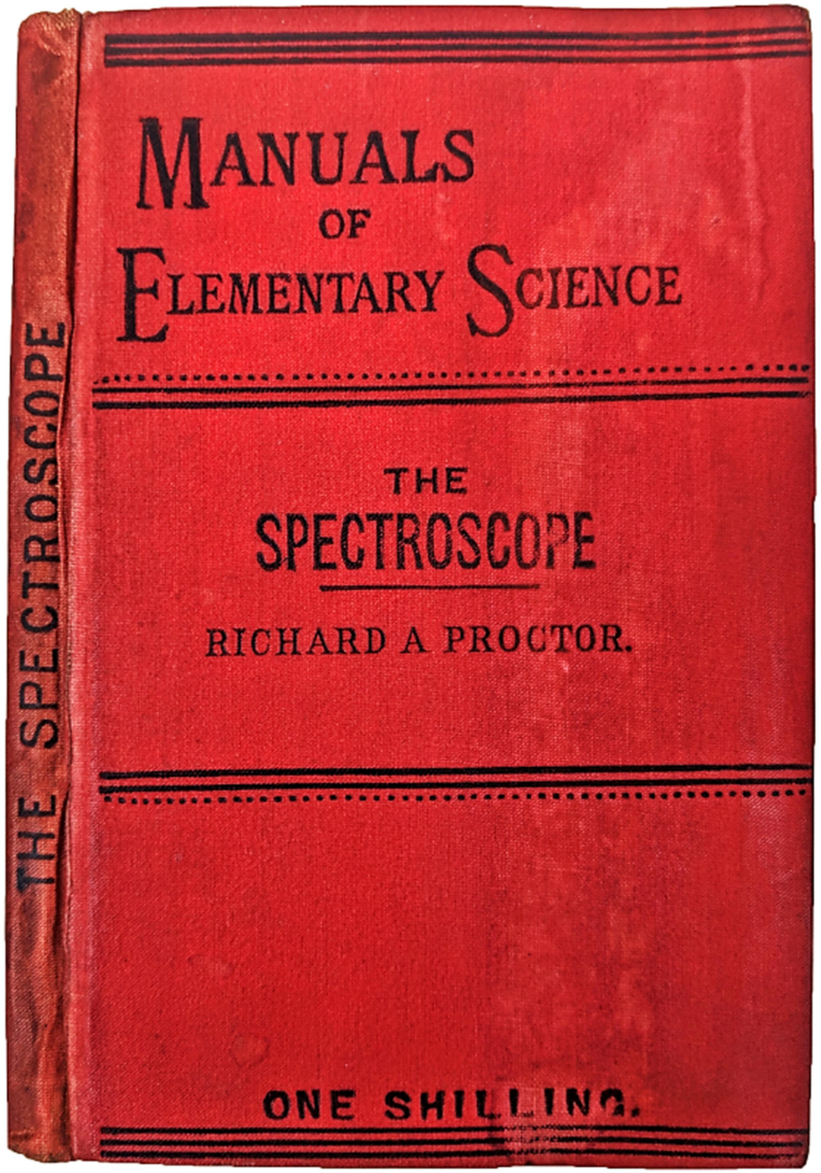
Books from the Library of

RICHARD WEISS

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

CATALOGUE 227

ASTRONOMY - GEOGRAPHY - MATHEMATICS - NATURAL SCIENCE - OPTICS - PHYSICS



COVER: 1628 ROBIN

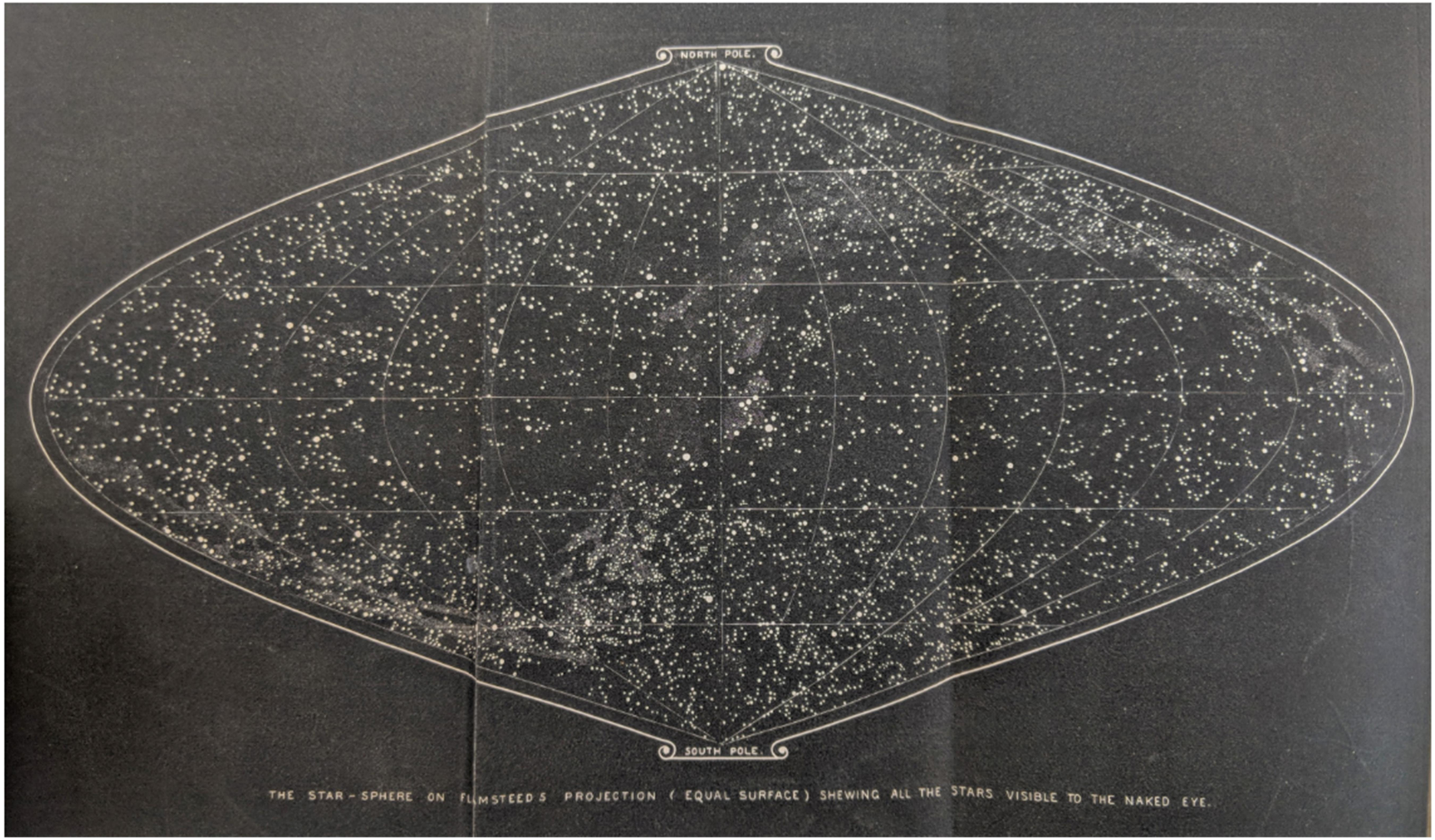
The Spectroscope

1616 **PROCTOR, Richard A**. (1837-1888). *The Spectroscope and its Work*. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1888.

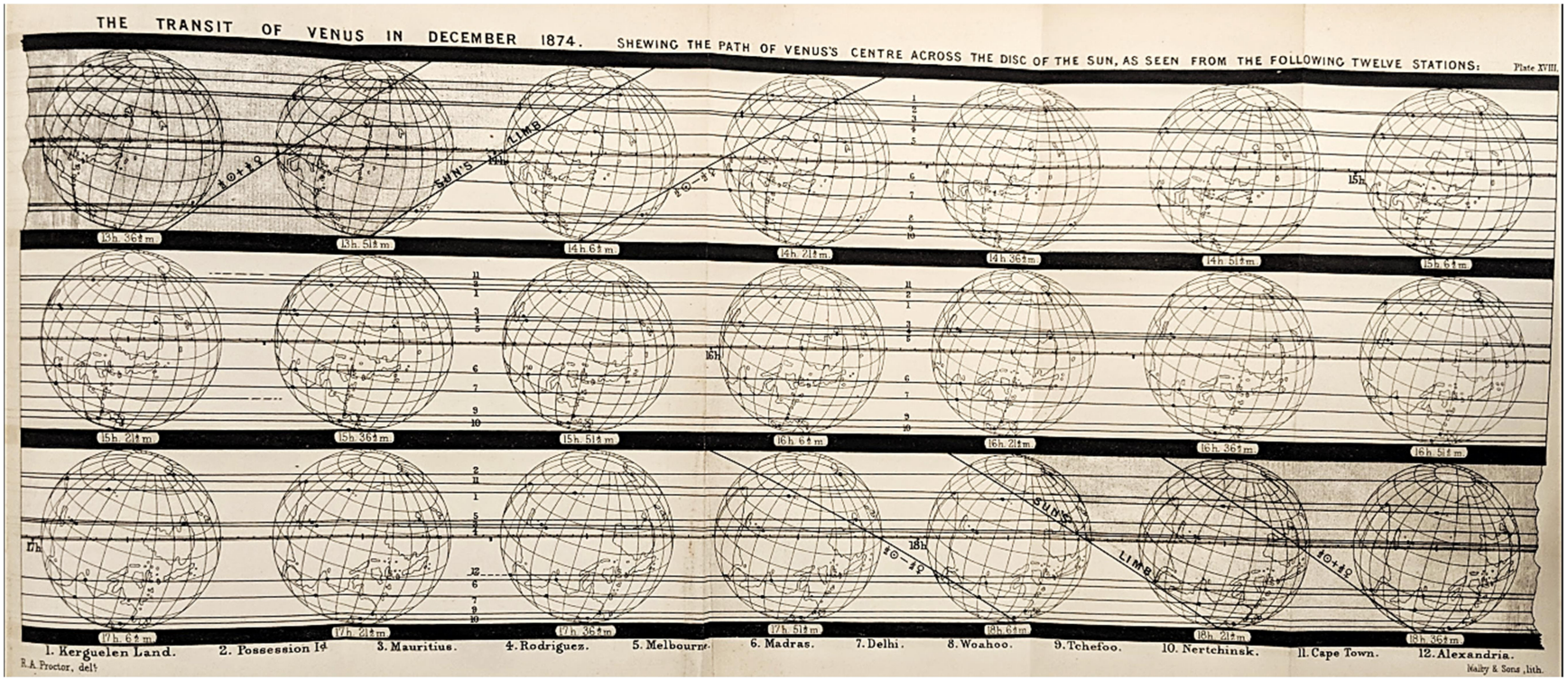
¶ Series: *Manuals of Elementary Science*. Small 8vo. iv, [5]-130, [4] pp. Color frontis., 71 figs.; title gutter stained. Original black-stamped red cloth; joints cracked, waterstained. Bookplate of Arthur W. Lawson. Good.

$ 50

Chapters include: "Dark Spaces in the Spectrum", "Various Orders of Spectra", "Atmospheric Lines in the Solar Spectrum", "Spectra of the Stars, Moon, Planets, Comets, Etc." and others.



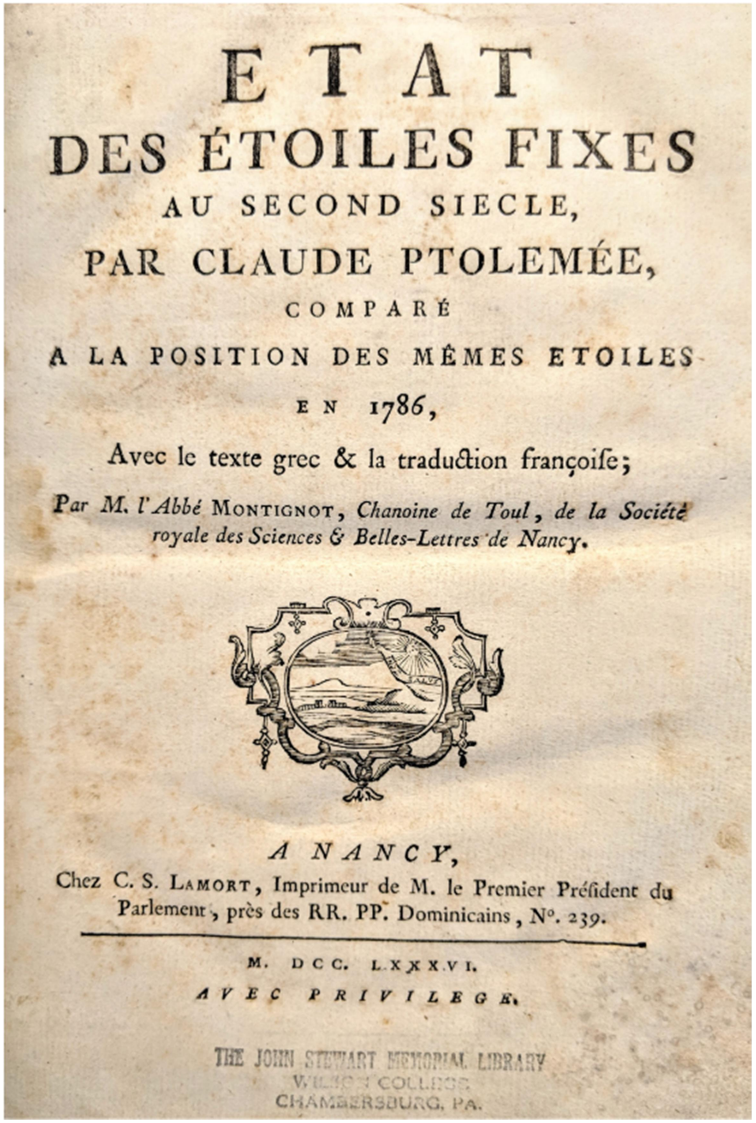
[1617 PROCTOR]



1617 **PROCTOR, Richard Anthony** (1837-1888). *The Universe and the Coming Transits: Presenting Researches into and new Views Respecting the Constitution of the Heavens: Together with an Investigation of the Conditions of the Coming Transits of Venus. Recently Confirmed by a Unanimous Vote of the Chief Astronomers of Britain.* London: Longmans, Green, 1874. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 303, [1] pp. 22 plates (incl. frontis., some folding), 7 figs. Original purple blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, spine darkened, rubbed, corner bumped, spine ends worn. Very good.

$ 250

First edition. Contents include: "Star-streams and Star-sprays", "Are there any Fixed Stars?", "Notes on Star-gauging", "The Transit of Venus in 1874", "Remarks on Sir G. Airy's Letters", "The Direct Method of Observing Transits", "A New Method of Observing the Transits of Venus".



ETAT
DES ÉTOILES FIXES
AU SECOND SIECLE,
PAR CLAUDE PTOLEMÉE,
COMPARÉ
A LA POSITION DES MÊMES ETOILES
EN 1786,
Avec le texte grec & la traduction françoise;
Par M. l'Abbé MONTIGNOT, Chanoine de Toul, de la Société royale des Sciences & Belles-Lettres de Nancy.

A NANCY,
Chez C. S. LAMORT, Imprimeur de M. le Premier Président du Parlement, près des RR. PP. Dominicains, N°. 239.

M. DCC. LXXXVI.
AVEC PRIVILEGE.

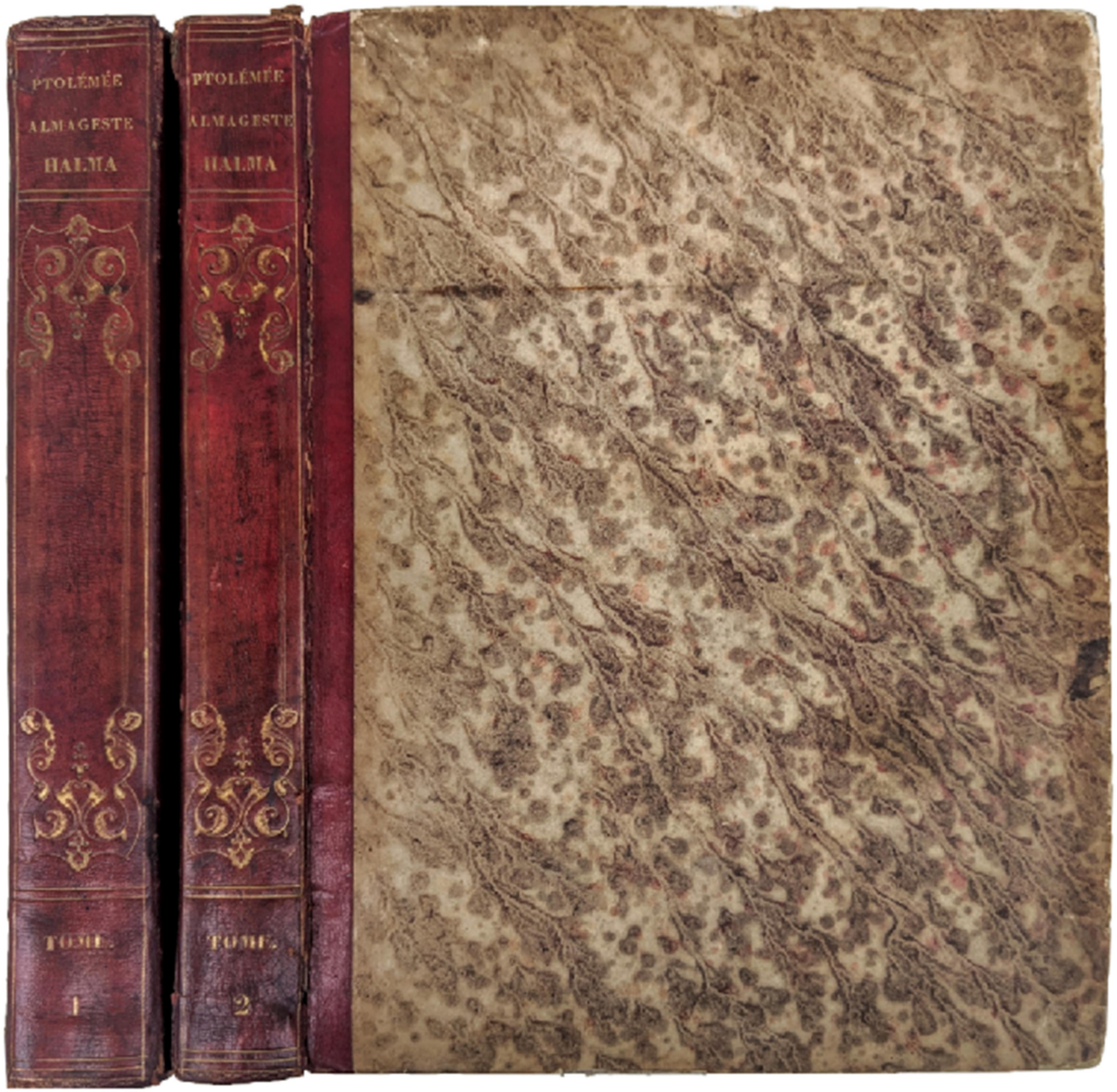
1618 PTOLEMY

1618 **PTOLEMY** (c. 100-170); **MONTIGNOT, Henri** (c. 1720-1790). *Etat des Etoiles Fixes au Second Siècle par Claude Ptolémée, Compare à la Position des Mêmes Etoiles en 1786, Avec le texte Grec & le Traduction Françoise.* Nancy: Chez C. S. Lamort, 1786. ¶ 4to. [2], vi, 192, [2] pp. 2 large folding zodiac maps. Title vignette, full mottled calf, leather gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands; joints worn, corners showing. Very good.

$ 325

Side-by-side translation of Ptolemy's Greek into French, describing the position of the stars during Ptolemy's lifetime.

"Montignot has given us the original Greek, and a French translation of the seventh book of Ptolemy's great work, under the title of `Etat des étoiles fixes au second siècle,' in quarto. He has given the designation of the same stars by Flamstead [Flamsteed] and Beyer, and their position in the year 1786." – Thomas Jefferson to Joseph Willard.


PTOLÉMÉE
ALMAGESTE
HALMA
TOME
1
PTOLÉMÉE
ALMAGESTE
HALMA
TOME
2

1619 **PTOLEMY [Claude Ptolémée; Claudius Ptolemaeus]** (c. 100-170 AD); **DELAMBRE, Jean B**. (1749-1822). [Almagest; Almageste]. *Composition Mathématique de Claude Ptolémée*. 2 volumes. Paris: Henri Grand, 1813, 1816. ¶ 2 volumes. Tall 4to. lxxv, [1], 476, 48; [4], viii, 448, 40 pp. Engraved frontispiece, title vignettes, figs., tables, some waterstains, text unaffected. Contemporary quarter crimson blind- and gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards, marbled edges; joints show some wear, but well preserved. Library stamps on title [Bibliotheca Stephanei Halberstadensis]. Very good.

$ 2000

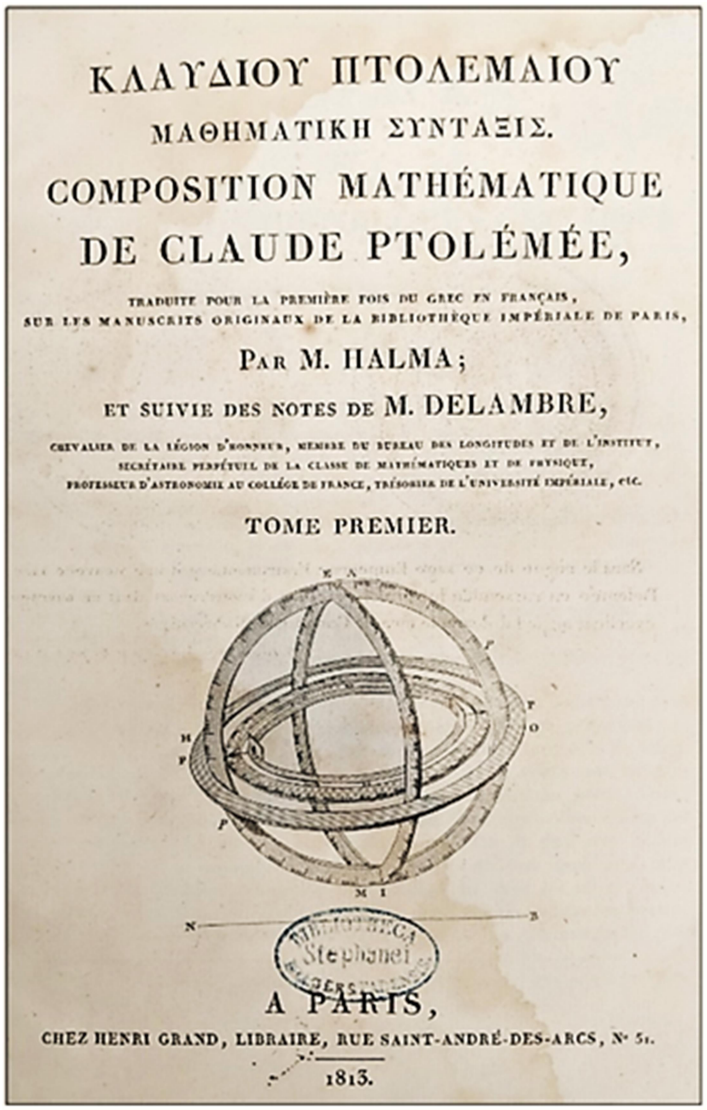
First French translation of the *Almagest*, from the original manuscripts of the Imperial Library of Paris. Translated by l'Abbe Nicholas Halma (1755-1828), with notes by Jean Baptiste Joseph Delambre. The text is beautifully designed, laid out, and printed. This is the work that brought Ptolemy back from disfavor and with it was published the detailed scholarly study of both Halma and Delambre, making this a distinguished work of great importance. "Ptolemy Re-evaluated: One might think that Ptolemy's star would not have set never to rise again. Lalande and Delambre were authorities, and their attack was supported by an intimate study of Ptolemaic astronomy as a theoretical system. Yet their position suffered from one weakness which in the long run should undermine their conclusions. They wore the spectacles of their own century and were willing to condone the errors of Ptolemy only in so far as he could be regarded as a forerunner of one or another of the great pioneers of the astronomy of their own day. Therefore their judgement could not be final; it lasted only until historical research made it possible to see the Almagest and its author in their proper historical setting.

The main prerequisites for a better understanding of Ptolemy and his work were better editions than the old 16th century printings which Lalande and Delambre had to use. The first step in this direction was taken by a French scholar, the abbe Nicolas Halma (1756-1828), who at the beginning of the 19th century conceived a great plan of publishing a new Greek edition of the complete works of Ptolemy accompanied by a translation into a language with which every scholar in Europe was familiar, i.e. into French. This project was never completed, but it resulted in a new

version and French translation of the *Almagest*, and later of the important commentary to the same work by Theon of Alexandria, besides the Geography and some minor works. Halma's preface to the *Almagest* is a curious but important document. His many excuses for undertaking this work are a testimony to the low ebb of Ptolemy's reputation at the time. Nevertheless, Halma succeeded in persuading Delambre to provide the new edition with a series of notes and explanations. Moreover, the preface contains the first serious study of the Almagest tradition based upon an intimate knowledge of all printed editions and a great number of manuscripts. In this respect it has preserved its value until to-day." – Pedersen & Jones, p.24.

"The *Almagest* begins with a brief introduction to the nature of astronomy and a presentation of the necessary trigonometric theory and spherical astronomy. Then come theories of the Sun and the Moon, an account of eclipses, discussion of the fixed stars, and finally a discussion of the planets. The motivation underlying Ptolemy's study is found in an epigram: 'I know that I am mortal and the creature of a day; but when I search out the massed wheeling circles of the stars, my feet no longer touch the earth, but, side by side with Zeus himself, I take my fill of ambrosia, the food of the gods.'

Ptolemy proposed to begin with reliable observations and attach to this foundation a structure of ideas using geometrical proofs. Had he completely replaced the Greek deductive geometrical science he inherited with an inductive observational procedure, the result would have been a scientific revolution. However, determining the reliability of observations other than from their agreement with the very theory that were to be used to confirm proved a major problem for Ptolemy. . . . After all is said – the charges of fraud leveled, the scientific shortcomings revealed, and the unanswerable questions exhausted – the historical influence and significance remain. Ptolemy's *Almagest* was the culmination of Greek astronomy, Unrivaled in Antiquity, surpassing all that had gone before, and not itself surpassed for some 1400 years, until the time of Copernicus" – Hockey, Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomy, v. 2, pp. 936-937. See: Olaf Pedersen & Alexander Jones, *A Survey of the Almagest: With Annotation and New Commentary by* . . . Springer, 2010, p. 24.



ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΥ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ

ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΤΑΞΙΣ.

COMPOSITION MATHÉMATIQUE

DE CLAUDE PTOLÉMÉE,

TRADUITE POUR LA PREMIÈRE FOIS DU GREC EN FRANÇAIS,
SUR LES MANUSCRITS ORIGINAUX DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE IMPÉRIALE DE PARIS,

PAR M. HALMA;

ET SUIVIE DES NOTES DE M. DELAMBRE,

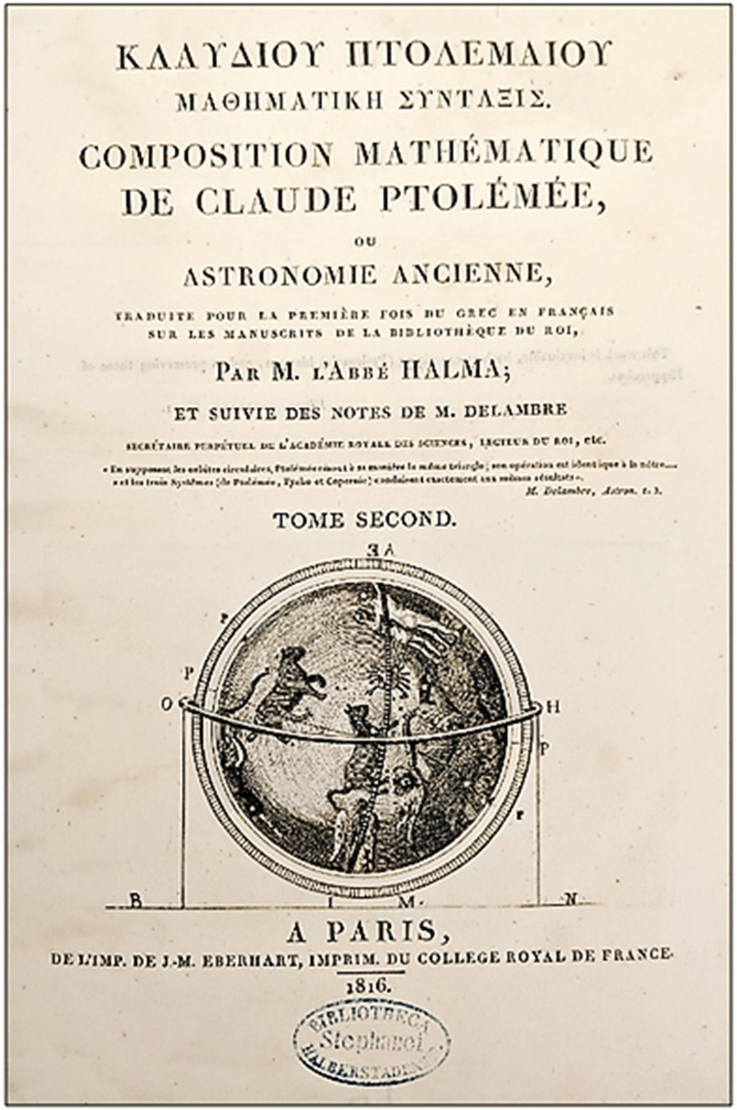
CHEVALIER DE LA LÉGION D'HONNEUR, MEMBRE DU BUREAU DES LONGITUDES ET DE L'INSTITUT,
SECRÉTAIRE PERPÉTUEL DE LA CLASSE DE MATHÉMATIQUES ET DE PHYSIQUE,
PROFESSEUR D'ASTRONOMIE AU COLLÉGE DE FRANCE, TRÉSORIER DE L'UNIVERSITÉ IMPÉRIALE, etc.

TOME PREMIER.

A PARIS,

CHEZ HENRI GRAND, LIBRAIRE, RUE SAINT-ANDRÉ-DES-ARCS, N° 51.

1813.



ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΥ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ

ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΤΑΞΙΣ.

COMPOSITION MATHÉMATIQUE

DE CLAUDE PTOLÉMÉE,

OU

ASTRONOMIE ANCIENNE,

TRADUITE POUR LA PREMIÈRE FOIS DU GREC EN FRANÇAIS
SUR LES MANUSCRITS DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE DU ROI,

PAR M. L'ABBÉ HALMA;

ET SUIVIE DES NOTES DE M. DELAMBRE

SECRÉTAIRE PERPÉTUEL DE L'ACADÉMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES, LECTEUR DU ROI, etc.

« En supposant les orbites circulaires, Ptolémée ramène à se montrer la même triangle; son opération est identique à la nôtre....
« et les trois Systèmes (de Ptolémée, Tycho et Copernic) conduisent exactement aux mêmes résultats ».
M. Delambre, Astron. t. 1.

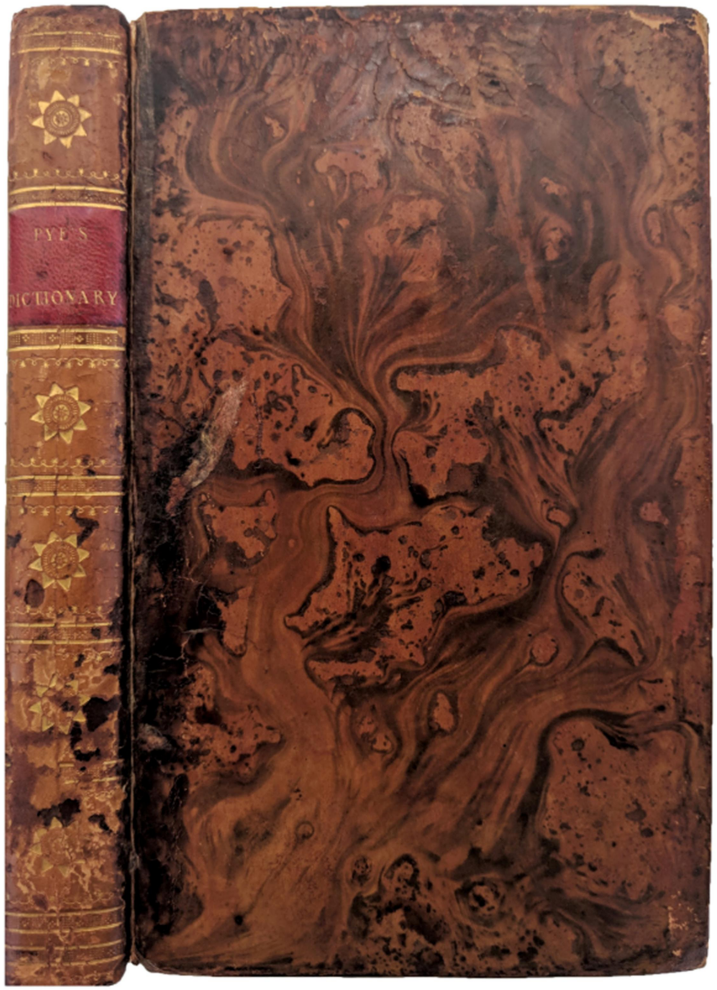
TOME SECOND.

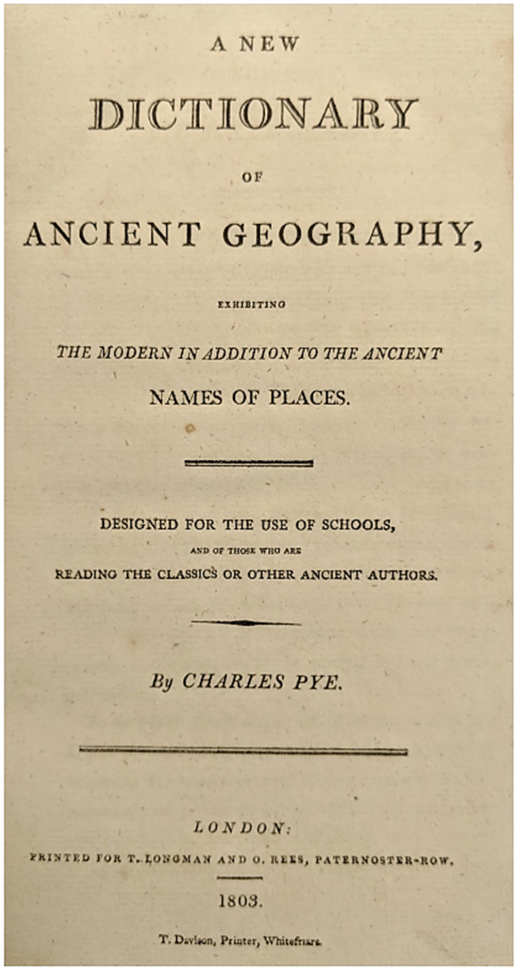
A PARIS,

DE L'IMP. DE J.-M. EBERHART, IMPRIM. DU COLLEGE ROYAL DE FRANCE.

1816.

1619 [PTOLEMY]





A NEW

DICTIONARY

OF

ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY,

EXHIBITING

THE MODERN IN ADDITION TO THE ANCIENT

NAMES OF PLACES.

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS,

AND OF THOSE WHO ARE

READING THE CLASSICS OR OTHER ANCIENT AUTHORS.

By CHARLES PYE.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR T. LONGMAN AND O. REES, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1803.

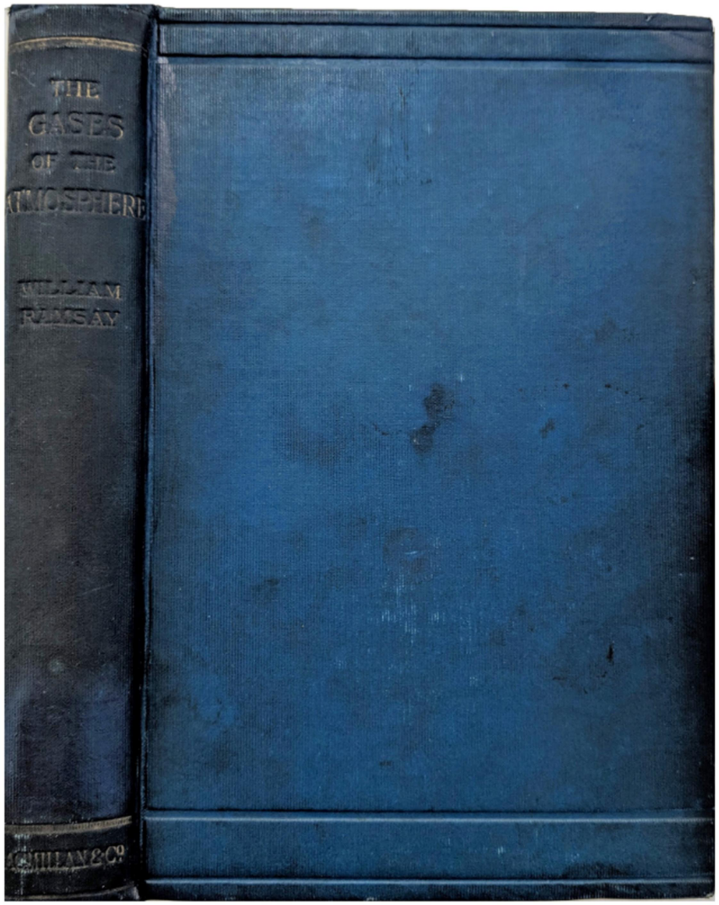
T. Davison, Printer, Whitefriars.

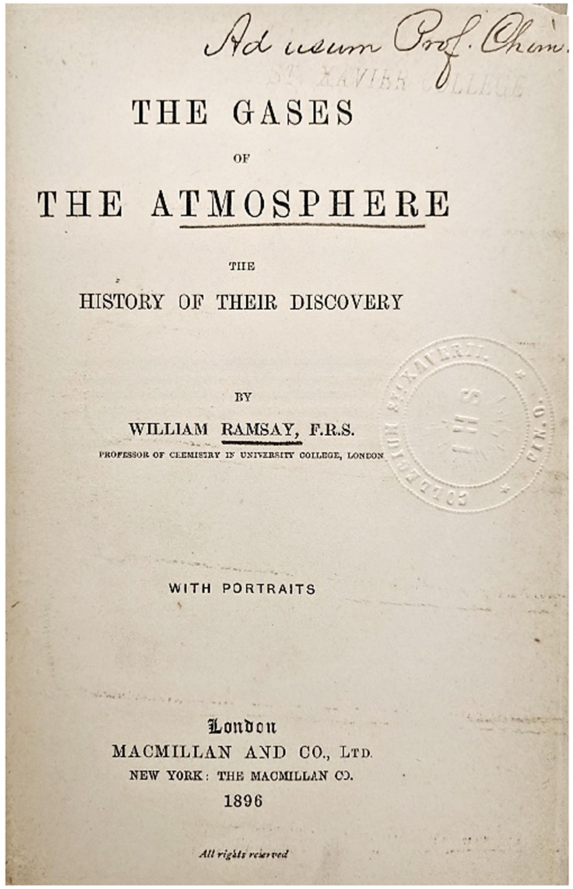
1620 **PYE, Charles** (1782-1874). *A New Dictionary of Ancient Geography, Exhibiting the Modern in Addition to the Ancient Names of Places*. London: T. Longman and O. Rees, 1803.

¶ 8vo. Unpaginated; B2, H3 torn. Original tree calf, gilt decorated spine, red leather gilt-stamped spine label; rubbed, slight pitting to spine. Very good.

$ 150

First edition. Pye, a Birmingham engraver, became famous for his engravings after the works of J.M.W. Turner, whose paintings he collected. He was considered one of the foremost English engravers of his day. Beginning with the three River Aas (French, Westphalian, and Latvian), to Zygris, Zygritae, and Zymna, this dictionary is the work of a true completest who hoped to catalogue and place virtually every location mentioned in classical literature.




Ad usum Prof. Chem.

THE GASES
OF
THE ATMOSPHERE

THE
HISTORY OF THEIR DISCOVERY

BY
WILLIAM RAMSAY, F.R.S.
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY IN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON

WITH PORTRAITS

London
MACMILLAN AND CO., LTD.
NEW YORK: THE MACMILLAN CO.
1896

All rights reserved

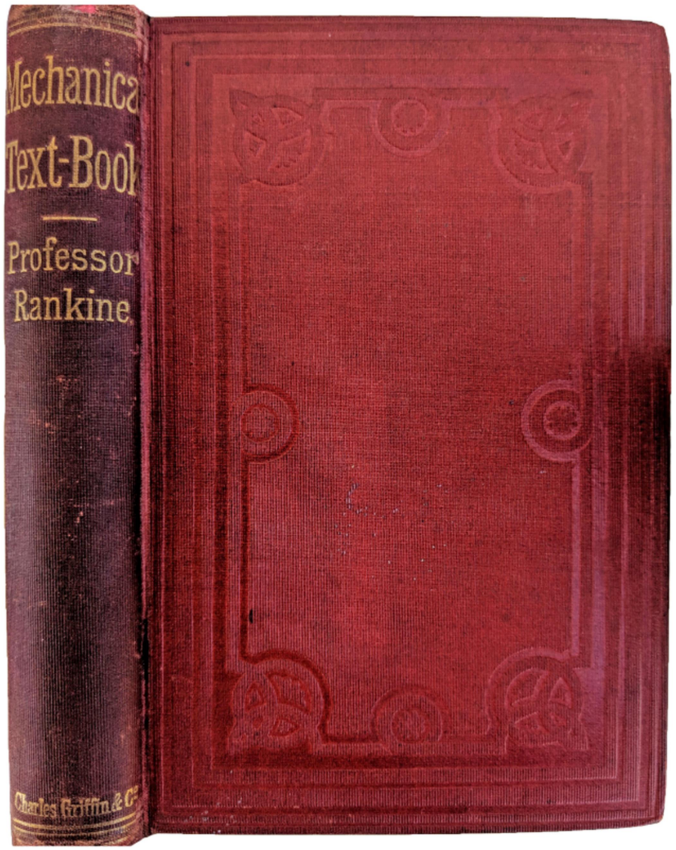
1621 **RAMSAY, William** (1852-1916). *The Gases of the Atmosphere; the History of their Discovery*. London: Macmillan, 1896.

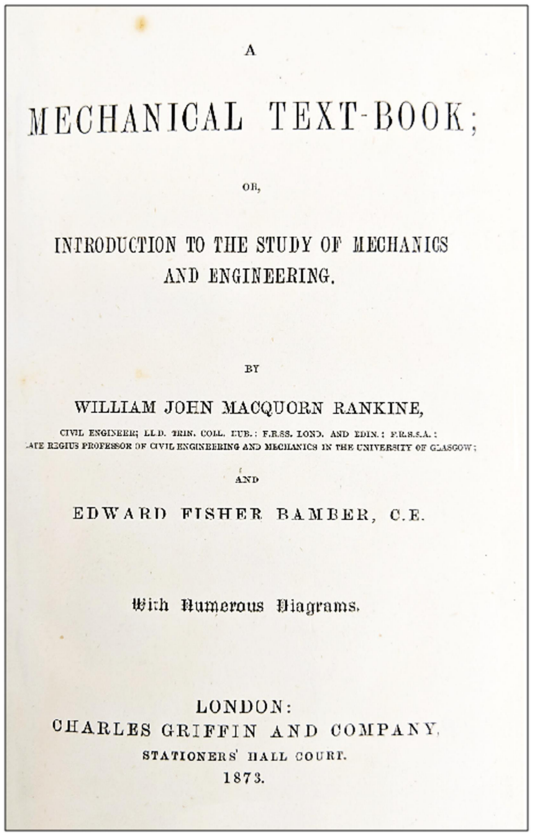
¶ 8vo. viii, 240 pp. 8 portrait plates (incl. frontis.). Original navy blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. St. Xavier College Library bookplate & markings. Inscribed on title: 'Ad usum Prof. Chem.' Very good.

$ 50

First edition. Chapters I-IV explore the advancements made in the study of gases by luminaries like Priestley, Black, Boyle, and Cavendish. Chapters V-VII describe Ramsay's discovery of argon, its significance, and the place of argon among the elements.

Ramsay won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1904 for discovering argon (which discovery is documented in this volume).





A

MECHANICAL TEXT-BOOK;

OR,

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.

BY

WILLIAM JOHN MACQUORN RANKINE,

CIVIL ENGINEER; LL.D. TRIN. COLL. DUB.; F.R.SS. LOND. AND EDIN.; F.R.S.S.A.; LATE REGIUS PROFESSOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW;

AND

EDWARD FISHER BAMBER, C.E.

With Numerous Diagrams.

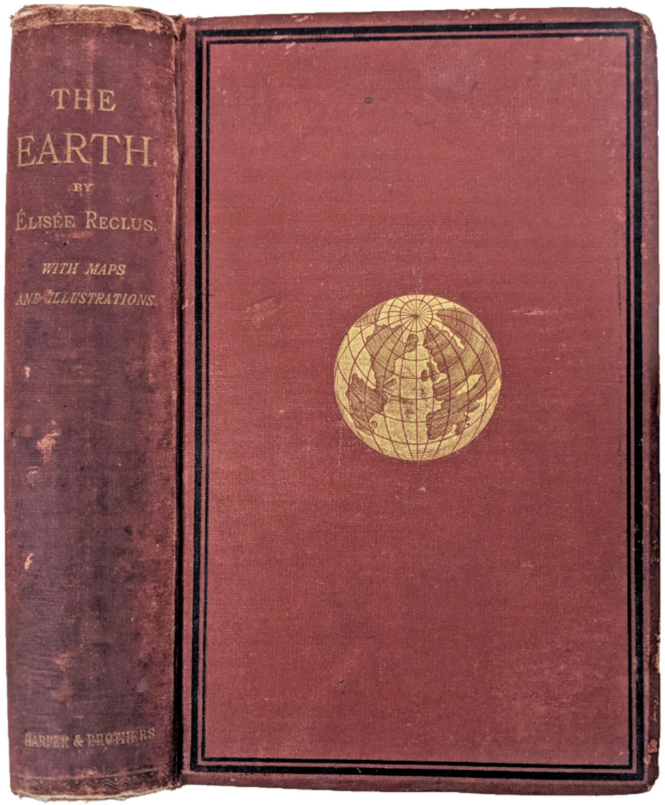
LONDON:
CHARLES GRIFFIN AND COMPANY,
STATIONERS' HALL COURT.
1873.

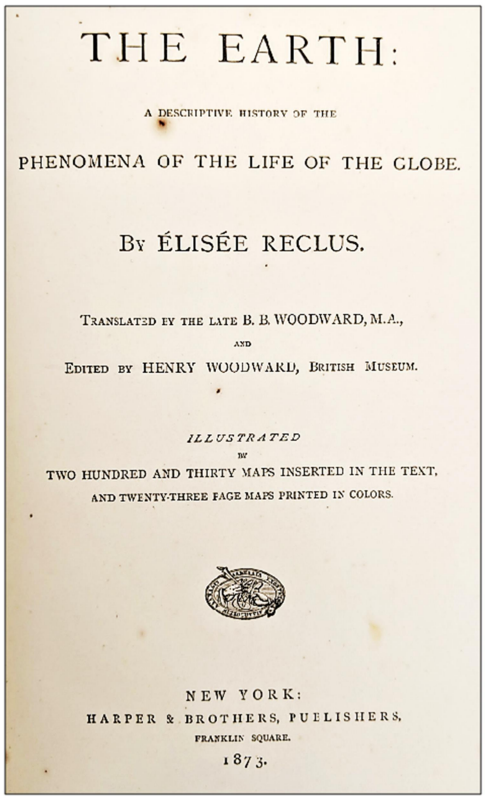
1622 **RANKINE, William John Macquorn** (1820-1872)**; BAMBER, Edward Fisher**. *A Mechanical Text-Book; or, Introduction to the Study of Mechanics and Engineering*. London: Charles Griffin, 1873.

¶ 8vo. xii, 312, 24 [ads] pp. 158 figs., index. Original brick red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine slightly darkened, modern endpapers. Very good +.

$ 100

First edition. William John Macquorn Rankine was a Scottish mechanical engineer. Along with Rudolf Clausius and Lord Kelvin, he was a founding contributor of the science of thermodynamics. "Rankine published a highly successful set of engineering textbooks. These works were extremely comprehensive and combined practical knowledge with theory, often demanding from the reader a considerable background in mathematics; they also illustrate Rankine's concern for terminological precision. (For instance, he incorporated in to the manuals his earlier definition of 'strain' as the relative displacement of the particles of a body, a usage that became standard.)" – *DSB* XI p. 294.




THE EARTH:

A DESCRIPTIVE HISTORY OF THE

PHENOMENA OF THE LIFE OF THE GLOBE.

By ÉLISÉE RECLUS.

Translated by the late B. B. WOODWARD, M.A.,
and
Edited by HENRY WOODWARD, British Museum.

ILLUSTRATED
by
TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY MAPS INSERTED IN THE TEXT,
AND TWENTY-THREE PAGE MAPS PRINTED IN COLORS.

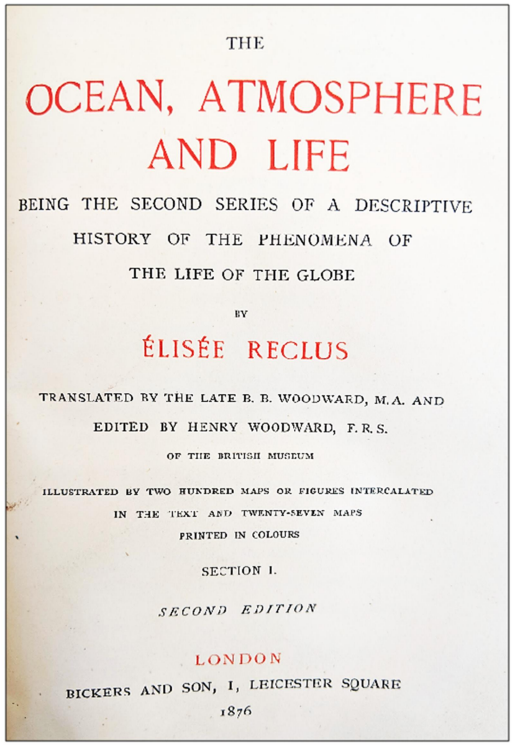
NEW YORK:
HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE.
1873.

1623 **RECLUS, Élisée** (1830-1905). *The Earth: a Descriptive History of the Phenomena of the Life of the Globe.* New York: Harper & Brothers, 1873.

¶ Thick 8vo. xi, [1], [13]-560 [of 573] pp. 24 colored maps (incl. frontis.), 232 [of 234] figs. Original gilt- and black-stamped brick red cloth; extremities worn. Ownership signature of A. Warren. As is. Rare.

$ 20

Translated by the late B. B. Woodward, edited by Henry Woodward. Reclus was an eminent French geographer and early anarchist, who in 1892 received the Gold Medal of the Paris Geographical Society despite being exiled from France for his political activism. Separated into 4 parts (The Earth as a Planet, The Land, The Circulation of Water, and Subterranean Forces) and 86 chapters, this volume was meant to capture the popular imagination, as can be seen from a survey of its contents: “Hindoo Legends.—Atlas and the Giant Chibchacum.”, “Various Forms of Mountains.—Poverty of polished Languages in describing their Appearance.—Richness in this respect of the Spanish Language and the Alpine and Pyrenean Patois.”, “The River of the Amazons.—Diversity in the Character of Water-courses.—Unity of the Law which governs them.”, etc.


THE

OCEAN, ATMOSPHERE AND LIFE

BEING THE SECOND SERIES OF A DESCRIPTIVE HISTORY OF THE PHENOMENA OF THE LIFE OF THE GLOBE

BY

ÉLISÉE RECLUS

TRANSLATED BY THE LATE B. B. WOODWARD, M.A. AND EDITED BY HENRY WOODWARD, F.R.S. OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

ILLUSTRATED BY TWO HUNDRED MAPS OR FIGURES INTERCALATED IN THE TEXT AND TWENTY-SEVEN MAPS PRINTED IN COLOURS

SECTION I.

SECOND EDITION

LONDON

BICKERS AND SON, 1, LEICESTER SQUARE

1876

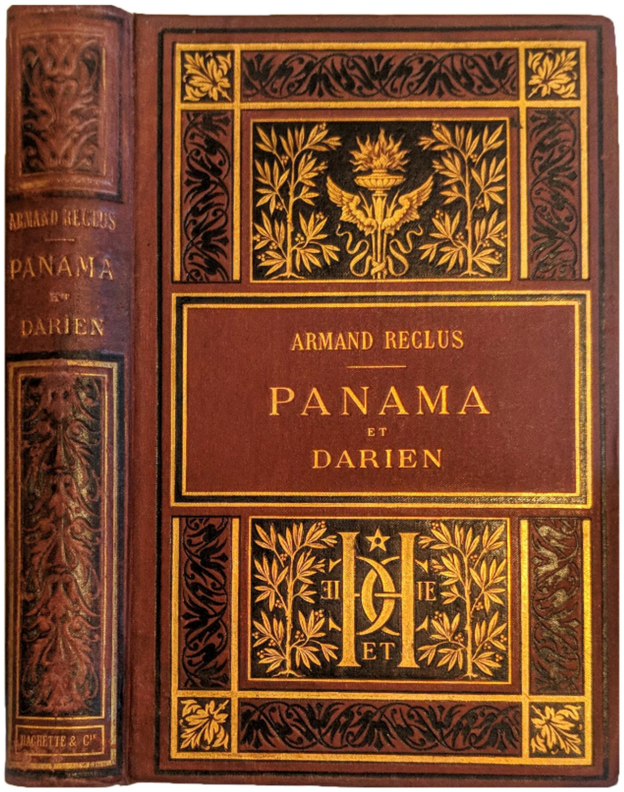
1624 **RECLUS, Elisee** (1830-1905). *The Ocean, Atmosphere and Life. Being the Second Series of a Descriptive History of the Phenomena of the Life of the Globe. Translated by the Late B. B. Woodward and edited by Henry Woodward.* [2 volumes]. London: Bickers and Son, 1876. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. vii, [1], 301, [1]; ix, [1], 304 pp. 207 figs. and maps (27 figs. in color). Original navy gilt-stamped calf School [Schola Novercensis, with emblematic shield] prize binding, maroon leather gilt-stamped spine label; joints glued & reinforced with fabrikoid tape, rubbed or worn. Prize inscription on front endpaper. [Student: Gerald Zackary, with Latin inscription from Albertus … [?]. Good.

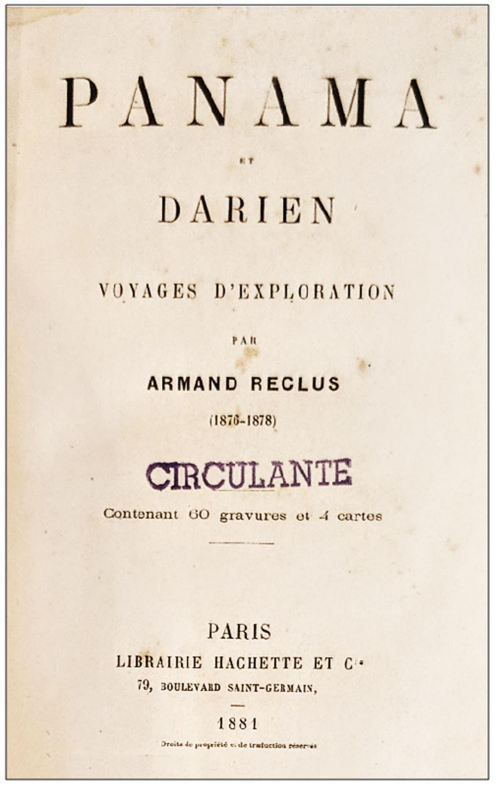
$ 45

Second edition.

1625 **RECLUS, Armand** (1843-1927). *Panama et Darien, Voyages d'Exploration*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1881. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 422 pp. Frontis., 60 engravings, 3* maps (2 folding, see pp. 274, 418); title & pp. 73-4 with lower margin clipped away, back lower corner waterstained, foxed, rubber-stamp on title. [*NOTE: the title refers to 4 maps, which is in error as only 3 are correct]. Brick-red black & gilt-stamped cloth, all edges red; rubbed, minor discoloration to fore-edge. Book label of A. Espiasse, Libreria Central, Buenos Aires. Very good.

$ 35





Reclus was a French naval engineer and officer. An explorer of the Darién Gap (the lands connecting Central and South America), Reclus was one of the first proponents of the Panama Canal.

Includes beautifully detailed engravings of native Panamanians, natural features, and explorers surveying the territory. Reclus' descriptions of his experiences in the wilds of the Darién Gap present a fascinating description of nineteenth century life in lower Central America.

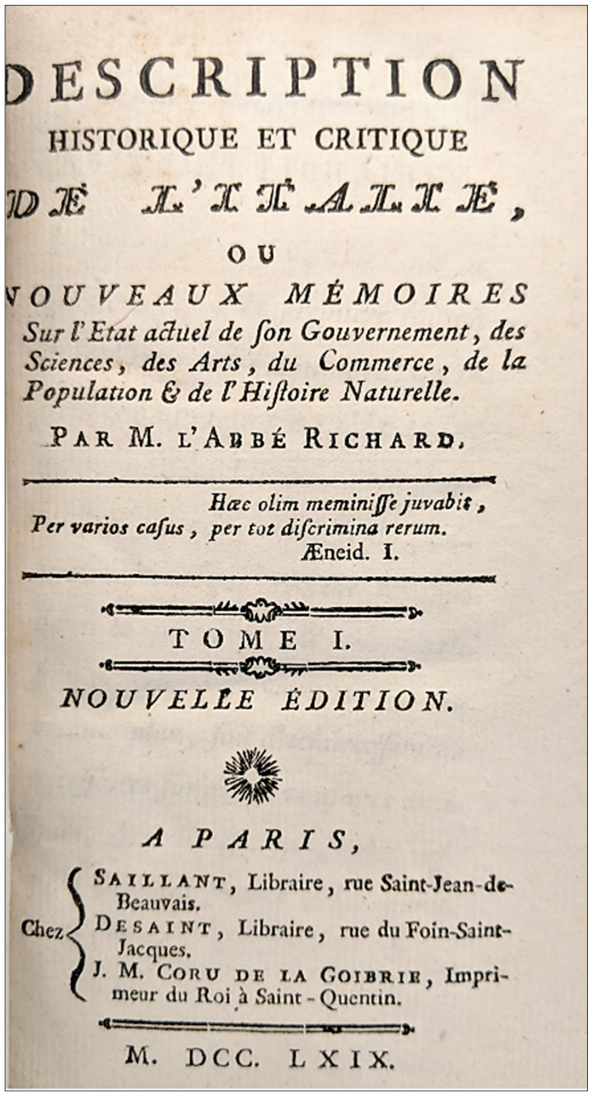

Tome Pr. Page 308.
SUISSE
Geneve
Chambery
Grenoble
Turin
Milan
Plaisance
Parme
Modene
Mantoue
Trente
Venise
Ferrare
Bologne
Ravenne
Florence
Livourne
Luques
Nice
Golfe de Venise
GOLFE DE GENES
TOSCANE
Milles d'Italie
CARTE
DE
L'ITALIE
Septentrionale,
Composée sur les plus nouvelles
Observations, pour servir aux
Mémoires Historiques et Critiques,
qui viennent d'être donnés,
á Dijon,
Chez Francois Des Ventes, Libraire de.
S. A. S. Monseig.r le Prince de Condé.
1766.
L. Denis Fecit

1626

1626 RICHARD

1626 **RICHARD, Abbé Jérôme** (b. 1720*). Description Historique et Critique de l'Italie. Ou Noveaux mémoires sur l'état actuel de son Gouvernement, des Sciences, des Arts, du Commerce, de la Population & de l'Histoire Naturelle. Novelle édition*. Paris: Chez Saillant-Desaint et J. M. Coru de la Goibrie, 1769. ¶ 6 volumes. 12mo. 2 folding engraved maps of Italy, indexes. Original gilt-stamped mottled calf, leather spine labels, raised bands, all edges marbled. Very good set.

$ 600


DESCRIPTION
HISTORIQUE ET CRITIQUE
DE L'ITALIE,
OU
NOUVEAUX MÉMOIRES
Sur l'Etat actuel de son Gouvernement, des Sciences, des Arts, du Commerce, de la Population & de l'Hiſtoire Naturelle.
PAR M. L'ABBÉ RICHARD.
Hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit,
Per varios caſus, per tot diſcrimina rerum.
Æneid. I.
TOME I.
NOUVELLE ÉDITION.
A PARIS,
Chez SAILLANT, Libraire, rue Saint-Jean-de-Beauvais.
DESAINT, Libraire, rue du Foin-Saint-Jacques.
J. M. CORU DE LA GOIBRIE, Imprimeur du Roi à Saint-Quentin.
M. DCC. LXIX.

Second, or, "new" edition, being first issued in Paris & Dijon in 1766. Written during Abbé Richard's own travels in Italy in 1762, this vast guidebook, famously employed by the Marquis de Sade during his travels in Italy during the mid-1770s, provides a detailed account of the state and life of Italy's major cities. Rome, Milan, Venice, Turin, Parma, Naples, and a number of smaller cities are carefully examined by Richard, who treats their description with the care many of his contemporaries applied to travels in the Holy Land. These volumes are perhaps most notable for the objectivity of their author, who, despite his own religious affiliation, is quite critical of what he perceived to be the church's outsized role in Italian life. Many scholars have referred to this resource for examples of social values, life, etc., as it contains much useful information for mid-eighteenth century Italy.

See: Hermann Harder, *Le président de Brosses et le voyage en Italie au dix-huitième siècle*, Moncalieri: Centro interuniv. di ricerche sul "Viaggio in Italia"; Genève: Slatkine, 1981. Ser.: Bibliothèque du voyage en Italie, 5; Roberto Bizzocchi, *A Lady's Man: The Cicisbei, Private Morals and National Identity in Italy*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.

☼ Luigi Vittorio Fossati Bellani, *I libri di viaggio e le guide della raccolta*, 375.

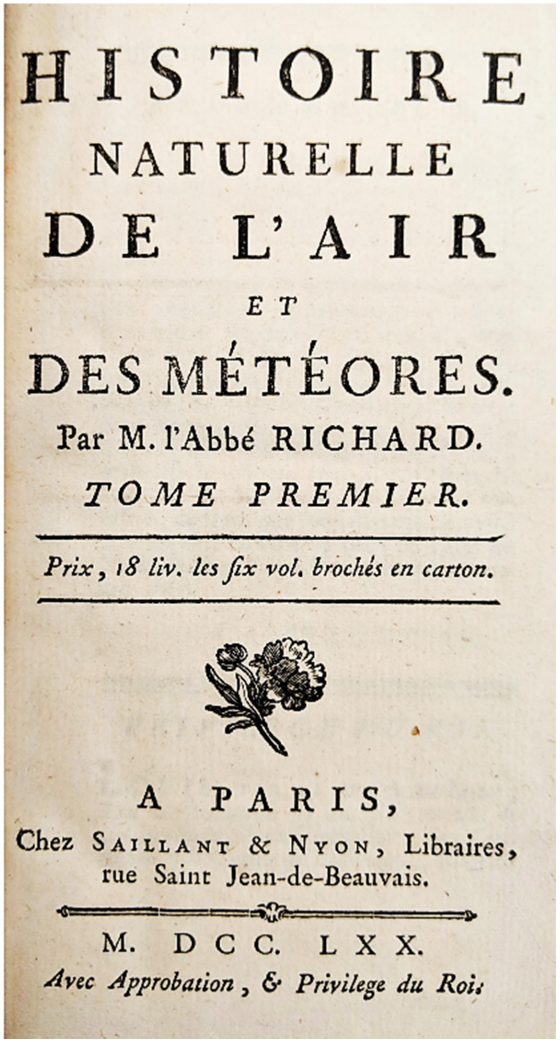
1627 **RICHARD, Abbé Jérôme** (b. 1720). *Histoire Naturelle de l'Air et des Météores*. Paris: Chez Saillant & Nyon, 1770, 1771.

¶ 10 volumes. 12mo. Original gilt-stamped mottled calf, leather spine labels, raised bands; spine ends worn. Eighteenth century book label. Very good.

$ 900

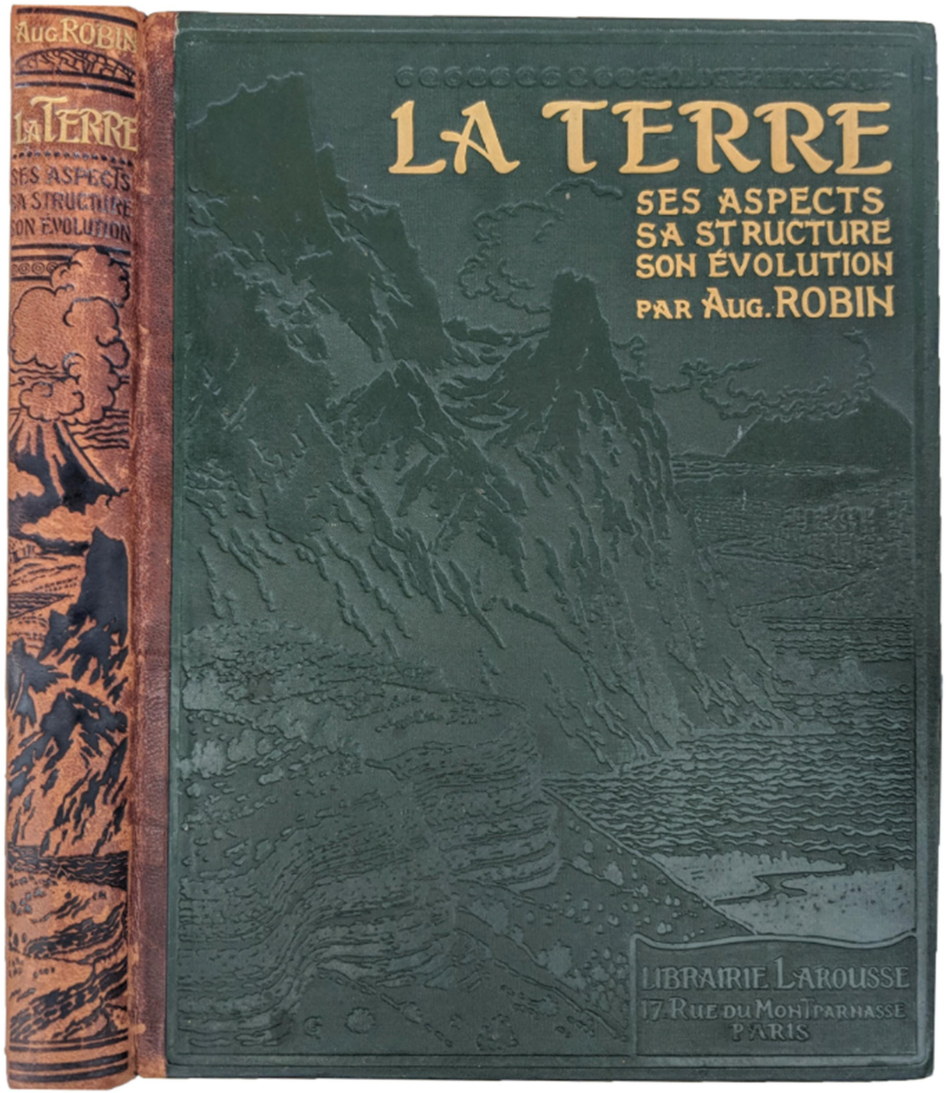
At the time of its publication, this was one of the most expansive treatments on the subject of meteorology available. Though Richard's ideas are not groundbreaking, his writing provides invaluable insight into the state of meteorology, physics, and other branches of natural science in 18th century France. Richard presents theories of the atmosphere, weather, air, various meteorological phenomena (rainbows, halos, etc.), and discusses at length the study of natural phenomena in antiquity. The text deals with much material of air & general theories relating to the atmosphere, action of heat & cold on the air, "Observations on the cause of color of negroes", causes of severe or extreme weather, state of air extremes in Africa, of Abyssinia, Egypt, the Nile region, the deserts of Africa, III: polar regions, glaciers, Spitzbergen, America's Hudson Bay, Siberia, Tartary, China, Japan, Armenia, Caucasus mountains, Georgia, Caspian Sea, Persia (vol. III, p. 292), Arabia, volcanoes,

effects of the Moon on air temperature, IV: air in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Constantinople, France, Alps, Finland, Holland, V: rain, evaporation, fog, clouds, VI: winds, special types of hurricanes, tornadoes, water dragons, waterspouts, VII: rainbow height, double rainbows, first ideas on rainbows, halos of the sun and moon, three perpendicular suns and other phenomena of this type, first ideas on the formation of snow, VIII: ancient writers of natural history on meteors, first ideas on lightning, thunder, and ground-strikes, different types of thunder and lightning according to the ancients, ancient relics of electricity, other observations on the noise of thunder, and the propagation of sound, suite of observations on the effects of lightning strike, IX: origin of most igneous phenomena, other igneous phenomena of different forms, natural phosphors, the fluidity of fire, flame, and smoke, new researches and explications of the theory of fire, X: ordinary situation of the aurora borealis, action and reaction of materials that produce the aurora borealis and the causes of their various phenomena, aurora borealis observed in 1732 and 1770, different kinds of auroras.


HISTOIRE
NATURELLE
DE L'AIR
ET
DES MÉTÉORES.
Par M. l'Abbé RICHARD.
TOME PREMIER.
Prix, 18 liv. les six vol. brochés en carton.
A PARIS,
Chez SAILLANT & NYON, Libraires,
rue Saint Jean-de-Beauvais.
M. DCC. LXX.
Avec Approbation, & Privilege du Roi.

"An encyclopedic treatise on air and atmospheric phenomena by Richard, who compiled this work as a sequel to Buffon's great *Histoire Naturelle*. The physical, chemical, and meteorological properties of the air are considered from every standpoint, with reference to the latest experimental observations. The conditions of the atmosphere all over the world is discussed. Various types of exhalations and gases are also described, with explanations based on the phlogiston theory." – Neville, Vol. II., p. 374.

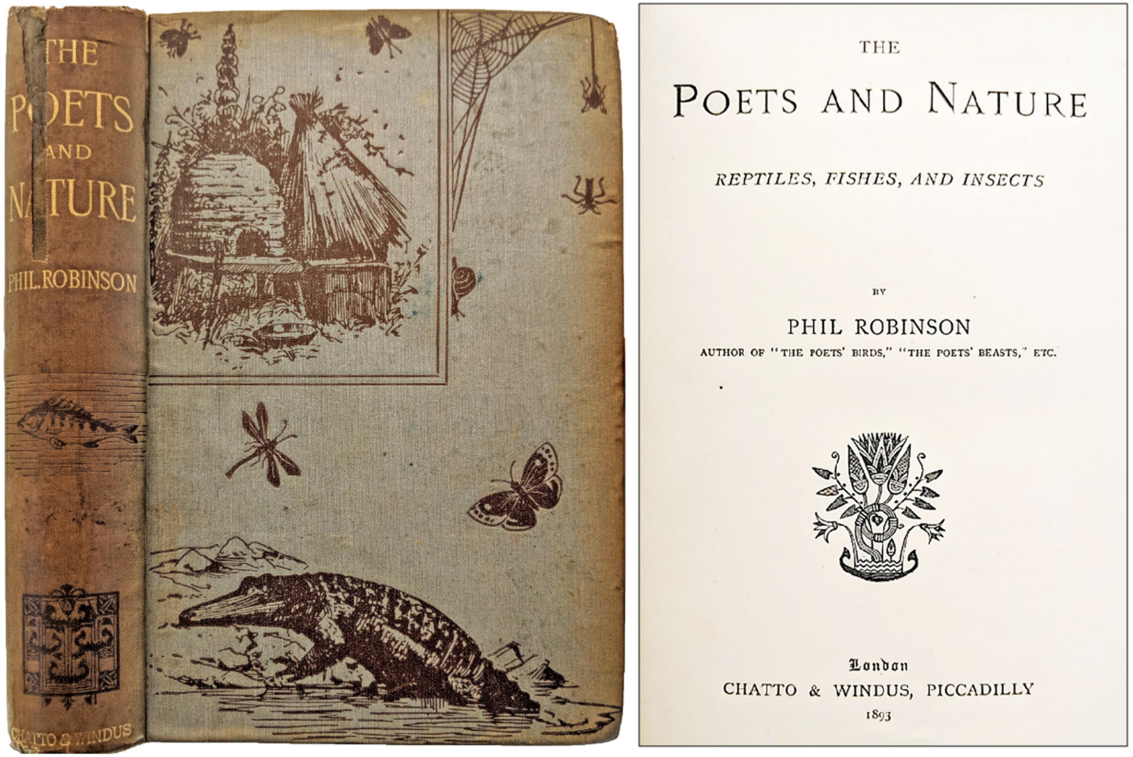
☼ Roy G. Neville, *Historical Chemical Library*, vol. II.



1628 **ROBIN, Auguste** (1879-?). *La Terre; ses Aspects, sa Structure, son Évolution*. Paris: Librairie Larousse, c. 1904. ¶ [At head of title: *Géologie Pittoresque*…]. Folio [in 6s]. iv, 329, [1] pp. Copiously illustrated [3 maps, 760 photographs, 53 fossil illus.], index. Original quarter back- and gilt-stamped leather, dark green blind- and gilt-decorated cloth, all edges black; small scratch to rear cover. Very good.

$ 35

The contents here, all relating to world geology, is extensive, too much to list fully, but a selection of fun items, arranged in 3 major sections: liquid water, flash floods, torrents, reforestation, aquafers, stalactites & stalagmites, chasms & abysses, grottoes & caverns, water sources; solid water, snow, avalanches & catastrophes, formation of glaciers, glacial flow, glacial crevasses & seracs, rivers & tributaries, deltas, ocean currents, arches, erosion-formations, air dryness (arid), dunes, organisms, volcanoes, rock sediment, geological metamorphism, uprising of mountains, Cambrian period, Silurian period, Devonian period, Carboniferous period, Triassic period, Jurassic period, Cretaceous period, Pliocene period, minerals, and the environs of Paris, etc.

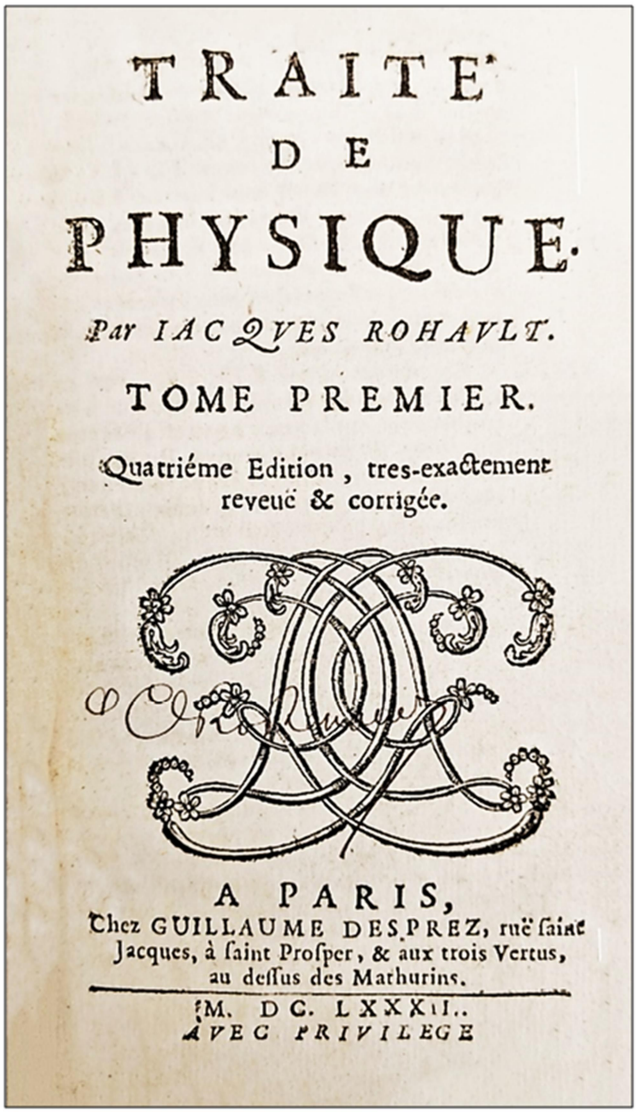


1629 **ROBINSON, Philip Stewart** (1847-1902). *The Poets and Nature. Reptiles Fishes, and Insects.* London: Chatto & Windus, 1893. ¶ 8vo. x, 300, 32 pp. Title vignette, ads (dated October 1892). Original pale bluish-gray gilt- & brown stamped cloth; spine worn & darkened. Bookplate of Henry A. Sherwin. Very good.

$ 12

Robinson was an Indian-born British naturalist, journalist and popular author. This volume explores, in a humorous light, the role reptiles, fishes, and insects have played in British literature and especially in poetry.

PROVENANCE: Henry Alden Sherwin (184201916) was one of the founders of the Sherwin-Williams Company in 1866.



TRAITE'
DE
PHYSIQUE.

Par IACQVES ROHAVLT.

TOME PREMIER.

Quatriéme Edition, tres-exactement reveuë & corrigée.

A PARIS,
Chez GUILLAUME DESPREZ, ruë saint Jacques, à saint Prosper, & aux trois Vertus, au dessus des Mathurins.

M. DC. LXXXII.
AVEC PRIVILEGE

1630 **ROHAULT, Jacques** (c.1618-1672). *Traité de Physique.* [2 volumes]. Paris: Guillaume Desprez, 1682. ¶ 2 volumes. 12mo. [xxxvi], 418, [2]; 422*, [4] pp. [*misnumbered "24"]. 2 engraved folding plates, title vignettes, numerous figs. Original blind- and gilt-stamped mottled calf, raised bands. Early ownership signatures on titles [OroRenaeuz?!]. Very good.

$ 350

Fourth edition, "très-exactement revue & corrigée"*. The details of Rohault's early life are sketchy, as most of his fame arrived posthumously. What is known is that he achieved a certain degree of renown for the weekly lectures on Cartesian science which he gave at his house, beginning sometime in the 1650's. The lectures covered, one by one, the major problems of natural philosophy, and as word of them spread, Rohault came to be regarded as one of the leading Cartesians of his time. However, it was Rohault's *Traité* that led to his enshrinement in the annals of science.

"Rohault's masterwork, the *Traité de Physique* (1671), became the era's leading textbook on natural philosophy. Intended as an elementary synthesis of Cartesian science, it was largely based on the material and pedagogical approach that Rohault had developed in his *conférences*. As Paul Mouy observed, Rohault did not wish to appear as a mere Cartesian partisan in the *Traité*, but as a sympathetic arbiter between the systems of Aristotle and Descartes. Hence, adopting the standard scholastic division of the

subject matter of natural philosophy (no doubt to ease acceptance of the work in the schools), he strove to separate the supposed views of Aristotle from the bastardizations of the medieval commentators. The *Traité* usually presents Aristotle as having been generally correct in his approaches and broad conclusions, and often introduces Cartesian views as more complete elaborations of Aristotelian foundations. The revolutionary implications of Cartesian metaphysics and epistemology are somewhat played down.

…The strength of the *Traité* and its contemporary appeal lay in Rohault's ability to weave new experimental findings, as well as his knowledge of craft and chemical processes, within a verbal web of Cartesian mechanistic discourse. Even hostile critics, such as the anti-Cartesian Lagrange, noted that Rohault's presentations were fuller, more systematic, and better integrated with experiments than comparable sections in the *Principia*. Perhaps the best examples of Rohault's procedures were his discussions of the experiments concerning the void and his analysis of the nature of liquids." – *DSB XI*, pp. 506-507.

*The fourth edition was first issued in 1680 [as per the Wellcome Library copy], this is thus a fourth edition, corrected. There was also a London edition of 1682, written in Latin, and collates differently.

ROHAULT's

SYSTEM

Henry OF Monck

Natural Philoſophy,

ILLUSTRATED WITH

D^r. *Samuel Clarke's* NOTES

Taken moſtly out of

Sir *Iſaac Newton's* Philoſophy.

With ADDITIONS.

VOL. I.

Done into *Engliſh* by

JOHN CLARKE, D. D. *Prebendary of* Canterbury, *and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majeſty.*

LONDON:

Printed for JAMES KNAPTON, *at the* CROWN *in St.* PAUL's-CHURCH-YARD. MDCCXXIII.

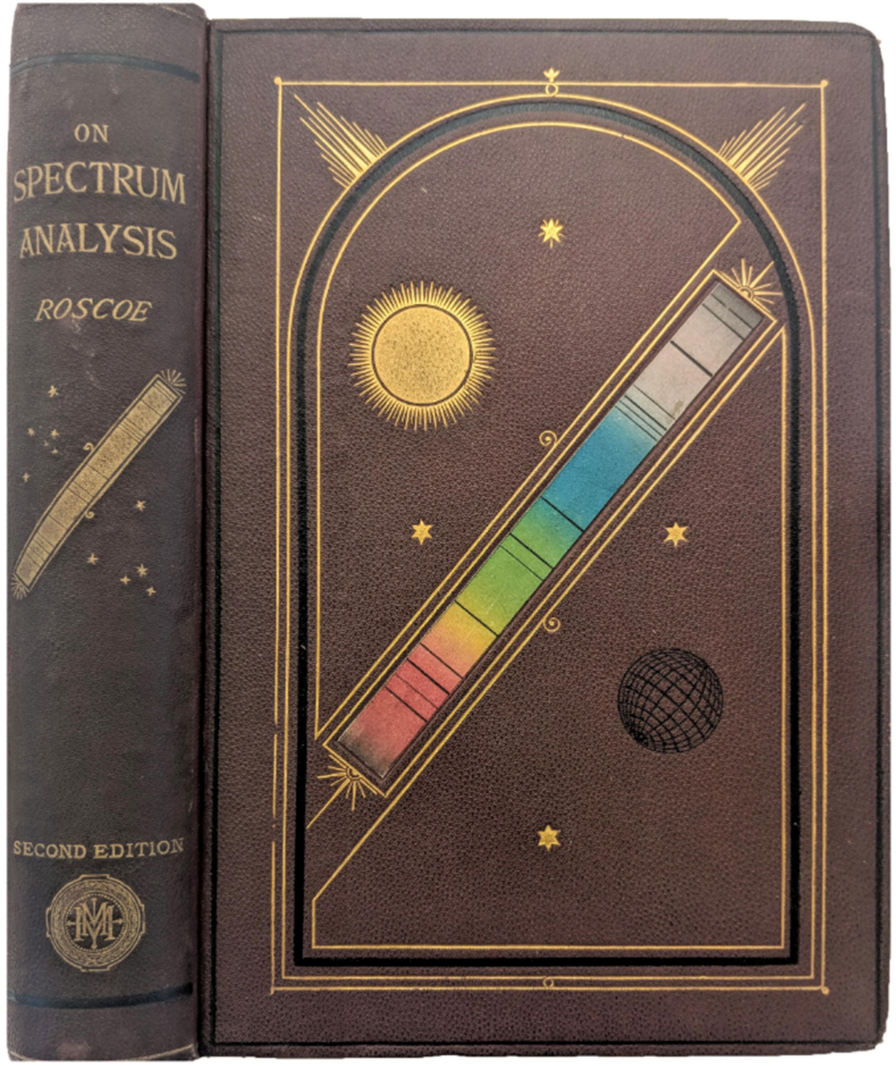
1631 **ROHAULT, Jacques** (1618-1672). *Rohault's System of Natural Philosophy. Illustrated with Dr. Samuel Clarke's Notes, Taken mostly out of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy. With Additions.* 2 volumes. London: James Knapton, 1723. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. [xxxvi], 285, [3]; 292, [24] pp. 27 folding engraved plates, decorative headpieces, titles printed in red and black. Original paneled blind-stamped calf, raised bands; extremities worn, joints slightly cracked at head and tail. Contemporary signature of Henry Monck on titles. Very good.

$ 1275

The first English edition of Rohault's *Traité de Physique* (1671), with Newtonian commentary provided by Samuel Clarke, first published in Latin in 1697, and here translated into English by Samuel Clarke's brother John Clarke. "Prior to this version's publication, the standard physics text used at Cambridge was Théophile Bonnet's clumsy Latin translation of Jacques Rohault's *Physics*. Clarke's tutor, Sir John Ellis, urged him to prepare a more elegant version of the work. Making use of his familiarity with Newtonian theory, Clarke included a series of detailed notes that had the novel effect of turning a Cartesian treatise into a vehicle for disseminating the ideas of Newton. His translation remained the standard text at Cambridge for over forty years." *DSB III*, p. 294.

PROVENANCE: Henry Monck was likely Henry Stanley Monk of St. Stephen's Green, though it could also be one of his descendants, including Henry Stanley Monk, 1st Earl of Rathdowne.

☼ Wallis 143; Babson 103; ESTC t115947.



SPECTRUM ANALYSIS.

SIX LECTURES,

DELIVERED IN 1868, BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

BY

HENRY E. ROSCOE, B.A. PH.D. F.R.S.

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY IN OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER.

WITH APPENDICES, COLOURED PLATES, AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

SECOND EDITION.

London:
MACMILLAN AND CO.
1870.

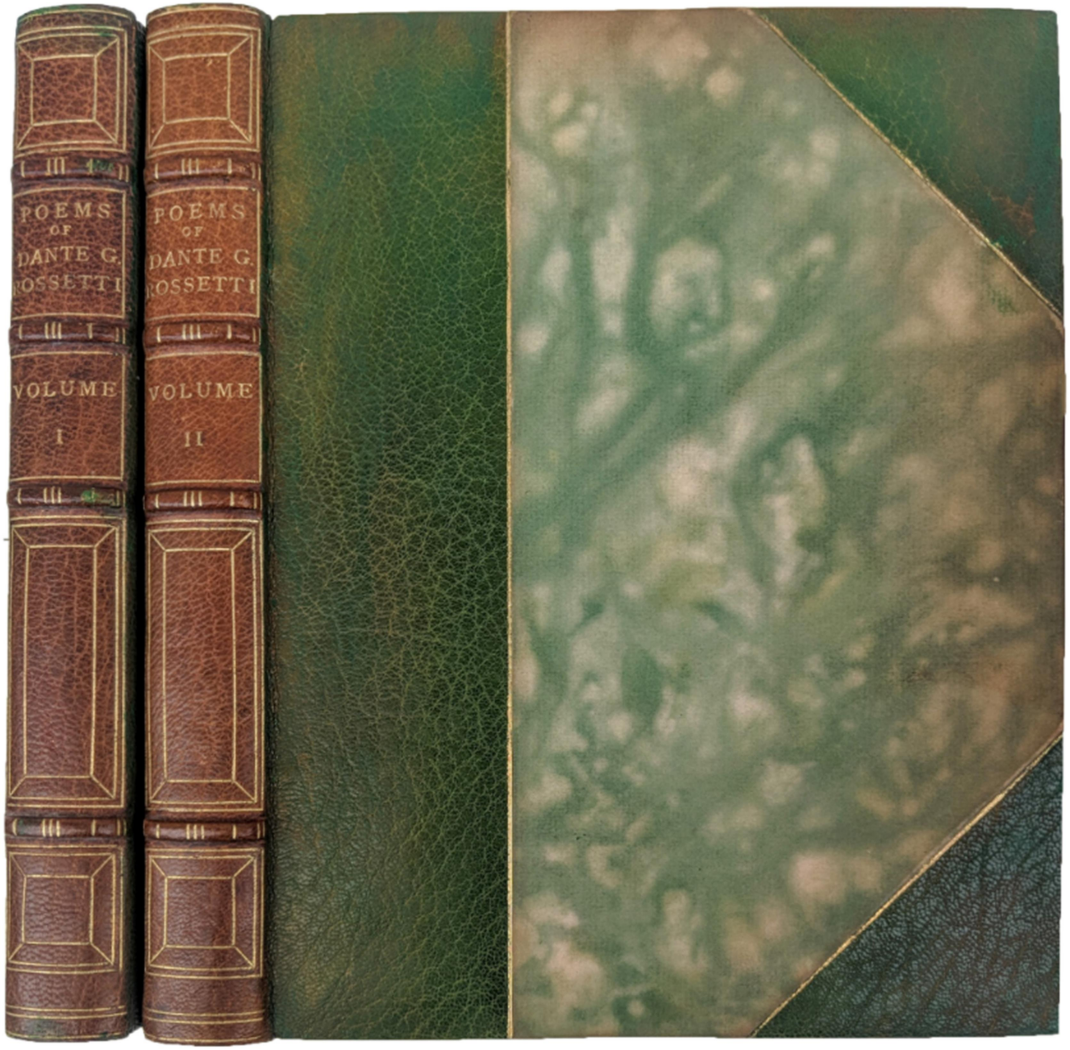
1632

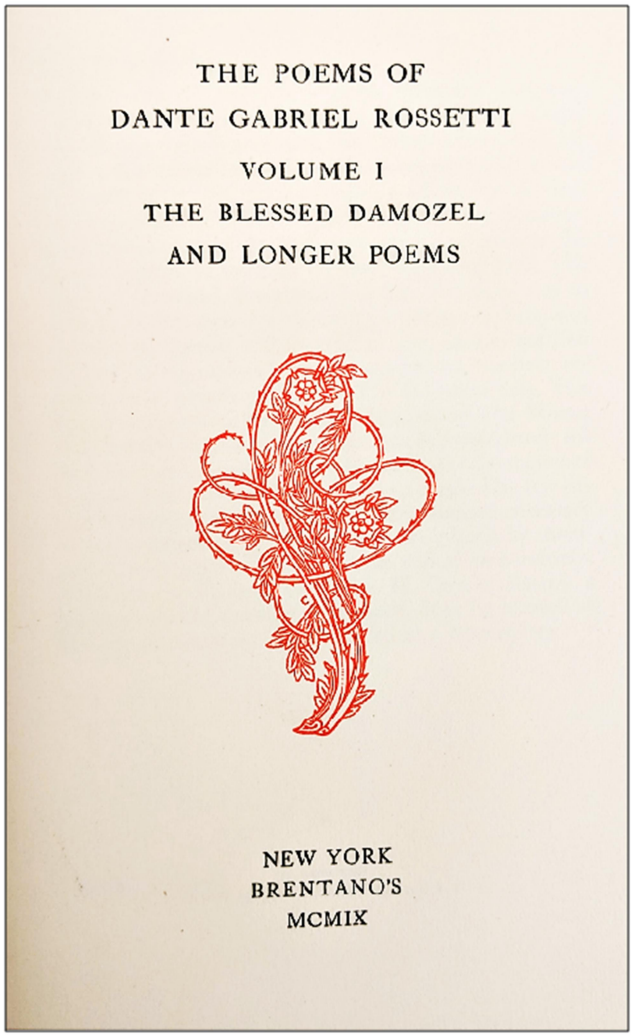
1632 **ROSCOE, Henry Enfield** (1833-1915). *Spectrum Analysis. Six Lectures. Delivered in 1868, Before the Society of Apothecaries of London*. London: Macmillan, 1870. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 404 pp. Folding color frontis., 3 double-page plates (2 in color), 94 figs., index. Original brown blind- and gilt stamped color-printed cloth, top edge gilt; neatly rebacked with original spine laid down. Bookplate of John Parnell; signature of another [G.S. Krallen?]. Fine.

$ 75

Second edition. Roscoe was a British chemist who did pioneering work on photochemical studies. As Chair of Chemistry at Owens College in Manchester (now part of the University of Manchester), he was largely responsible for turning Owens into the leading chemistry school in Britain.

"Through his translation of Bunsen and Kirchhoff's classic work on spectrum analysis (*Chemische Analyse durch Spectralbeobachtungen*) and through his lectures, Roscoe was instrumental in calling attention to the new and revolutionary subject. His lectures before the Society of Apothecaries, published as *Spectrum Analysis* (1869), went through several edition" – *DSB XI*, p. 538.





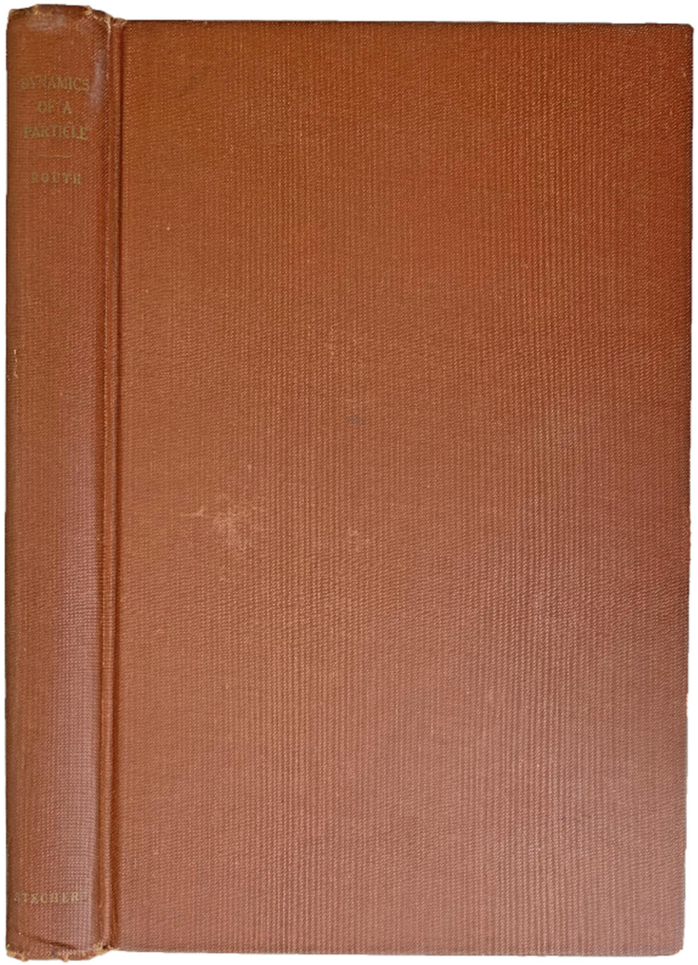
1633 ROSSETTI

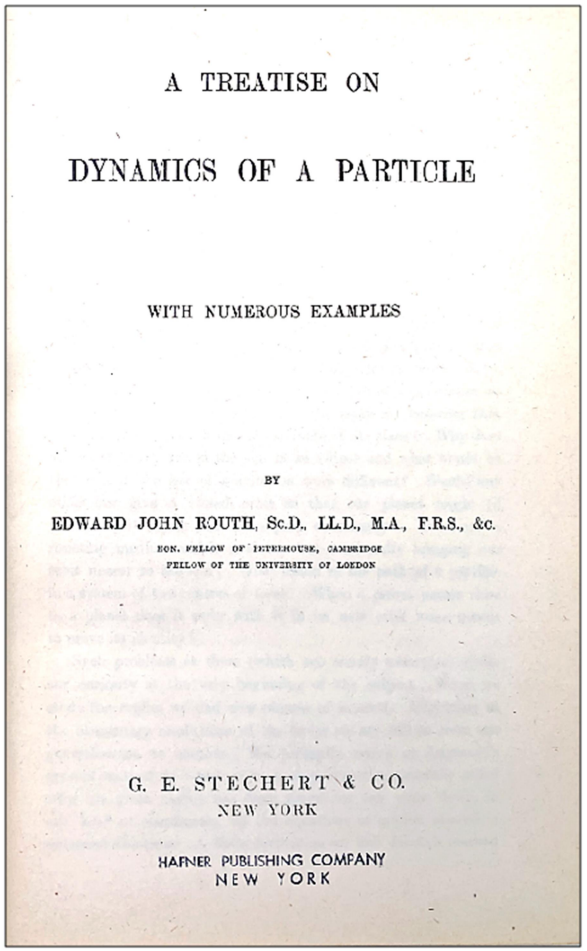
1633 **ROSSETTI, Dante Gabriel** (1828-1882). *The Poems of Dante Gabriel Rossetti.* [2 volumes]. New York: Brentano's, 1909. ¶ 2 volumes. Large 8vo. [vi], 245, [3]; xiv, 246, [2] pp. Portrait frontis. photograph (by Mr. F.H. Day) of a drawing of the author, red title vignette. Original half green morocco, green marbled boards, gilt-decorated spine, raised bands, top edge gilt, bound for Brentano's; spine faded. Near fine.

$ 165

Cheyne Walk edition (see half-title), printed at University Press, Cambridge. This is a complete collected edition of Rossetti's poems. It has been corrected over the standard edition edited by William Michael Rossetti, 1886. Rossetti, poet, illustrator, painter, translator, was extremely influential and he founded the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in 1848. He suffered greatly towards the end of his life, finally ending as the result of Bright's (kidney) disease.

"It would be difficult to imagine later nineteenth-century Victorian poetry and art without Rossetti's influence. His writings can perhaps best be viewed as an unusually acute expression of Victorian social uncertainty and loss of faith. Rossetti's poetry on the absence of love is as bleakly despairing as any of the century, and no poet of his period conveyed more profoundly certain central Victorian anxieties: metaphysical uncertainty, sexual anxiety, and fear of time." – Poetry Foundation [web-source].





A TREATISE ON

DYNAMICS OF A PARTICLE

WITH NUMEROUS EXAMPLES

BY

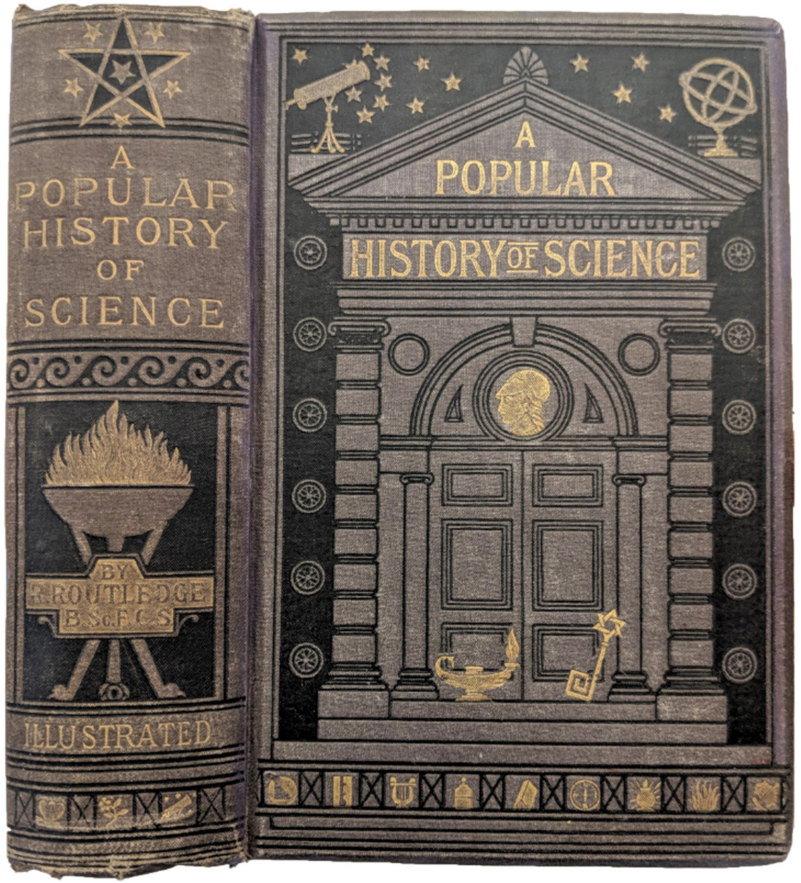
EDWARD JOHN ROUTH, Sc.D., LL.D., M.A., F.R.S., &c.

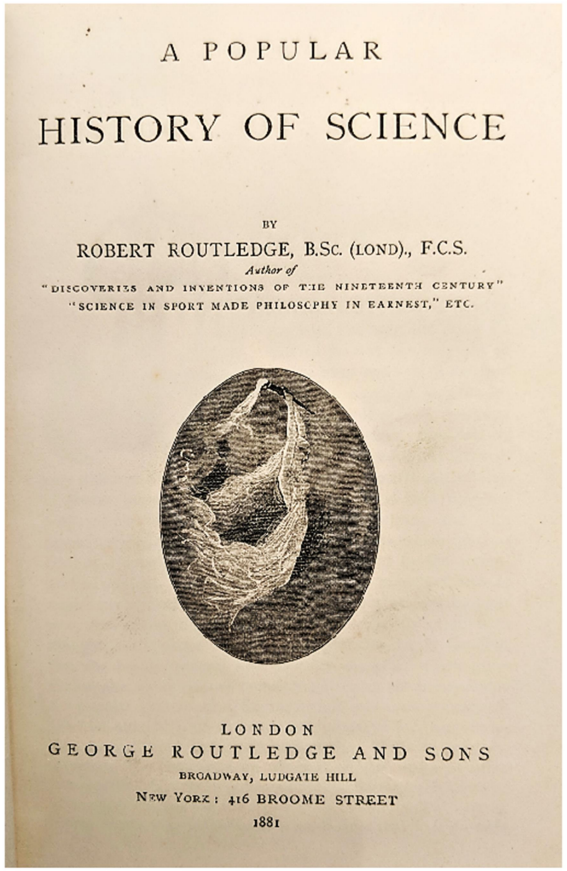
HON. FELLOW OF PETERHOUSE, CAMBRIDGE
FELLOW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

G. E. STECHERT & CO.
NEW YORK

HAFNER PUBLISHING COMPANY
NEW YORK

1634 **ROUTH, Edward John** (1831-1907). *A Treatise on Dynamics of a Particle, with Numerous Examples.* New York: G. E. Stechert, 1898. ¶ With stamp of Hafner Publishing, New York. 8vo. xi, [1], 417, [1] pp. Brown gilt-stamped cloth; stain to lower cover, title dulled. Ownership signature of Richard Weiss. Very good. $ 40

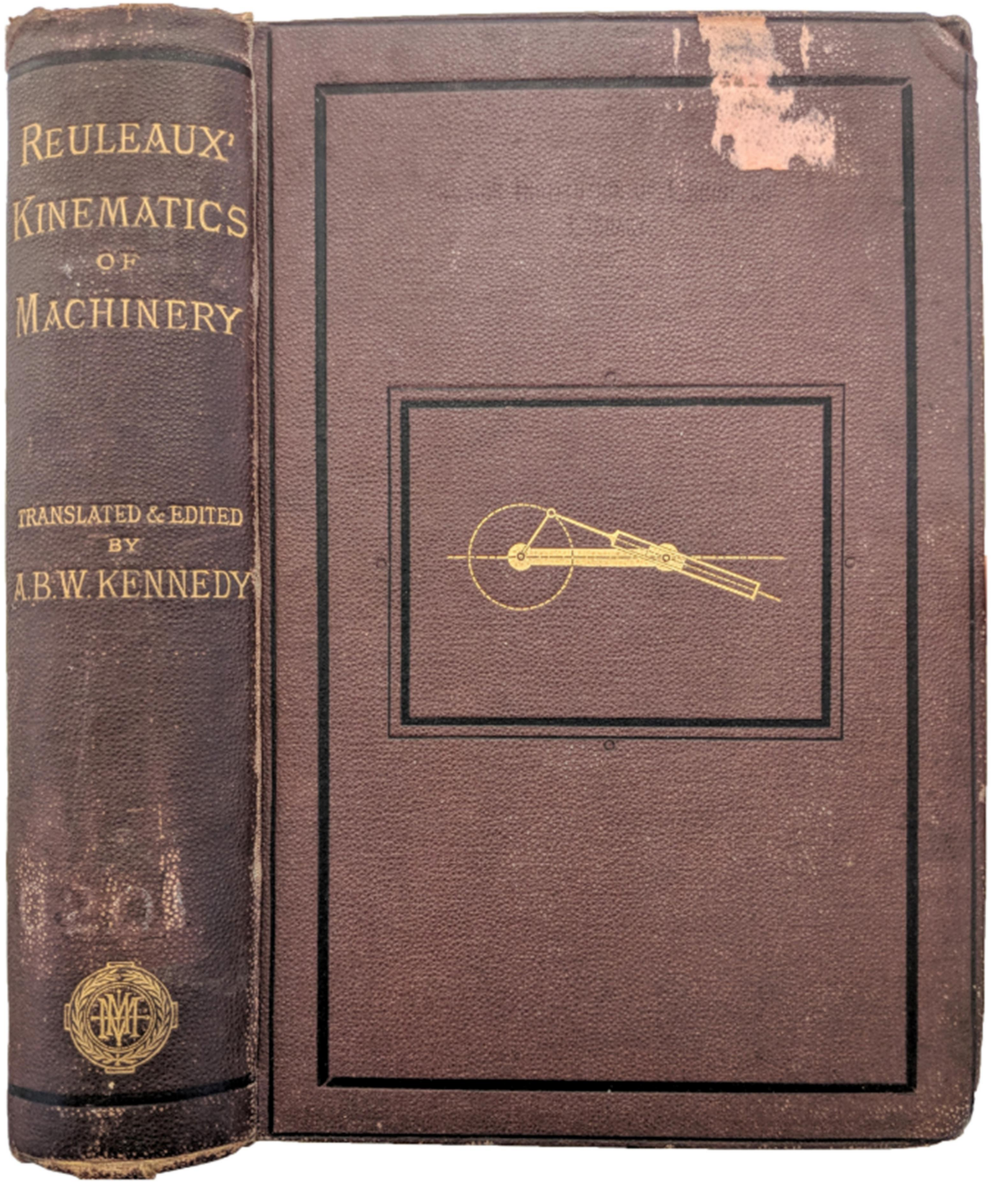




1635
ROUTLEDGE, Robert. *A Popular History of Science.* London: George Routledge and Sons, 1881.

¶ Thick 8vo. xvii, [3], 673, [1] pp. Frontis., 17 plates, 331 figs., index, ads. Original gray blind- black- and gilt-stamped cloth, all edges gilt; worn. Gift inscription: J. Sheills from his Friend Robert Manderson Tait, 1888. Very good.
$ 80

Chapters include: "Ancient Science," "Alexandrian Science," "Galileo," "Francis Bacon," "Chemistry and Natural History Science of the Seventeenth Century," "Physics of the Nineteenth Century—Spectroscopy," "Physics of the Nineteenth Century (continued)—optics, radiation, heat, and sound," etc.



THE

KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY.

OUTLINES

OF A

THEORY OF MACHINES.

BY

F. REULEAUX,

Director of and Professor in the Königlichen Gewerbe-Akademie in Berlin.
Member of the Königl. technischen Deputation für Gewerbe.

TRANSLATED AND EDITED BY

ALEX. B. W. KENNEDY, C.E.,

Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering in University College, London.

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.

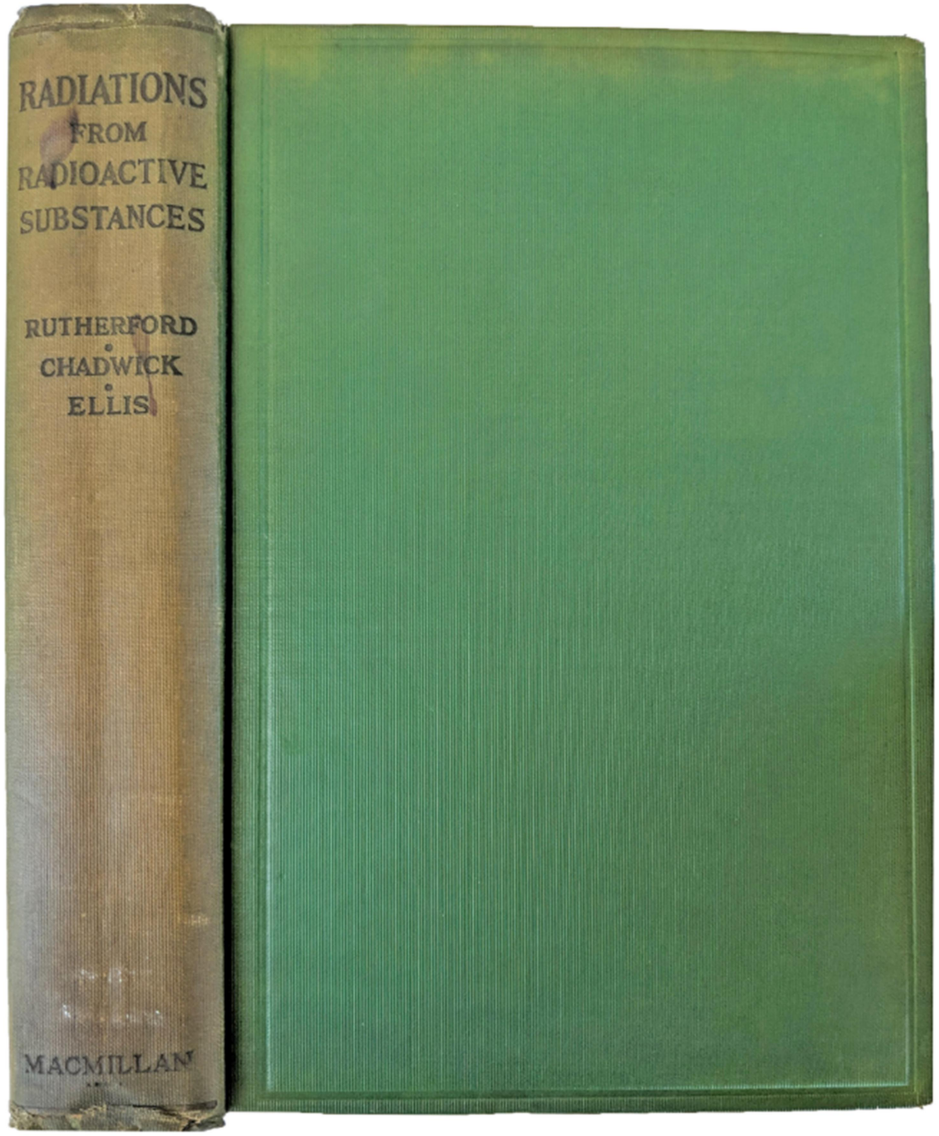
London:
MACMILLAN AND CO.
1876.

1636 **REULEAUX, Franz** (1829-1905). *The Kinematics of Machinery. Outlines of a Theory of Machines. Translated and edited by Alex B. W. Kennedy*. London: Macmillan, 1876. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 622, [2] pp. 451 figs., index. Original maroon blind- black- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, light wear to rear joint. Junior institution of Engineers library markings, library rubberstamp on title. Title embossed: "With the Publishers Compliments."

$ 70

First edition in English. "Reuleaux was significant in two respects. In engineering he is regarded as the founder of modern kinematics. In two highly original books on that subject he proposed a system of analyzing and classifying machinery that was philosophical in scope and that has proved remarkably durable. More generally, by virtue of a forceful and outgoing personality and a talent for publicity, he was recognized in Germany as the spokesman for engineers and for modern technology in general during the first two decades of the Second Empire, a period of rapid industrial growth. …Reuleaux had planned an exhaustive treatment of kinematics. The highly successful first volume on theoretical kinematics appeared in 1875; but a second volume, on the more technical and practical aspects, was published when Reuleaux's influence was waning (1900) and received less notice. A projected third volume was never written.

The first volume, which had the greatest impact, is not an engineering book in the modern sense. Reuleaux saw its strongest points in logic and philosophy. Its subtitle, *Grundzüge Einer Theorie des Maschinenwesens* [Outlines of a Theory of Machines], suggests the breadth of its ambitions. The volume consists of three parts. The first, in the tradition of Hachette, Borgnis, and Babbage, provides the logical and conceptual tools for analyzing and classifying machinery; prominent among them are the concepts of the kinematic pair and the kinematic chain, and a symbolic notation which Reuleaux hoped to employ algebraically in synthesizing mechanisms. The second part was devoted to the application of this conceptual apparatus to the task of 'kinematic analysis,' which consisted of breaking down given machines into chains of abstract components in order to identify mechanisms that were kinematically equivalent. The third and shortest section is hardly more than a veiled admission of failure in attaining its declared objective of 'kinematic synthesis' by means of systematic-deductive methods. / Although falling short of its objectives, Reuleaux's kinematics was studied eagerly. It not only led to the cultivation of kinematics as an independent discipline, but also became particularly popular among non-technical readers." – *DSB* XI, p. 384.



RADIATIONS
FROM
RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

by

SIR ERNEST RUTHERFORD, O.M., D.Sc., Ph.D., LL.D., F.R.S
NOBEL LAUREATE
Cavendish Professor of Experimental Physics in the University of Cambridge

JAMES CHADWICK, Ph.D., F.R.S.
Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge

and

C. D. ELLIS, Ph.D., F.R.S.
Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge

NEW YORK: THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND: AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
1930

1637 **RUTHERFORD, Ernest** (1871-1937); **James CHADWICK** (1891-1974); **C.D. (Charles Drummond) ELLIS** (1895-1980). *Radiations from Radioactive Substances*. New York: Macmillan, 1930. ¶ Thick 8vo. xi, [1], 588 pp. 10 plates, 140 figs., index. Green blind-stamped black-printed cloth; spine faded. Gift ink inscription, 1931. Very good.

$ 75

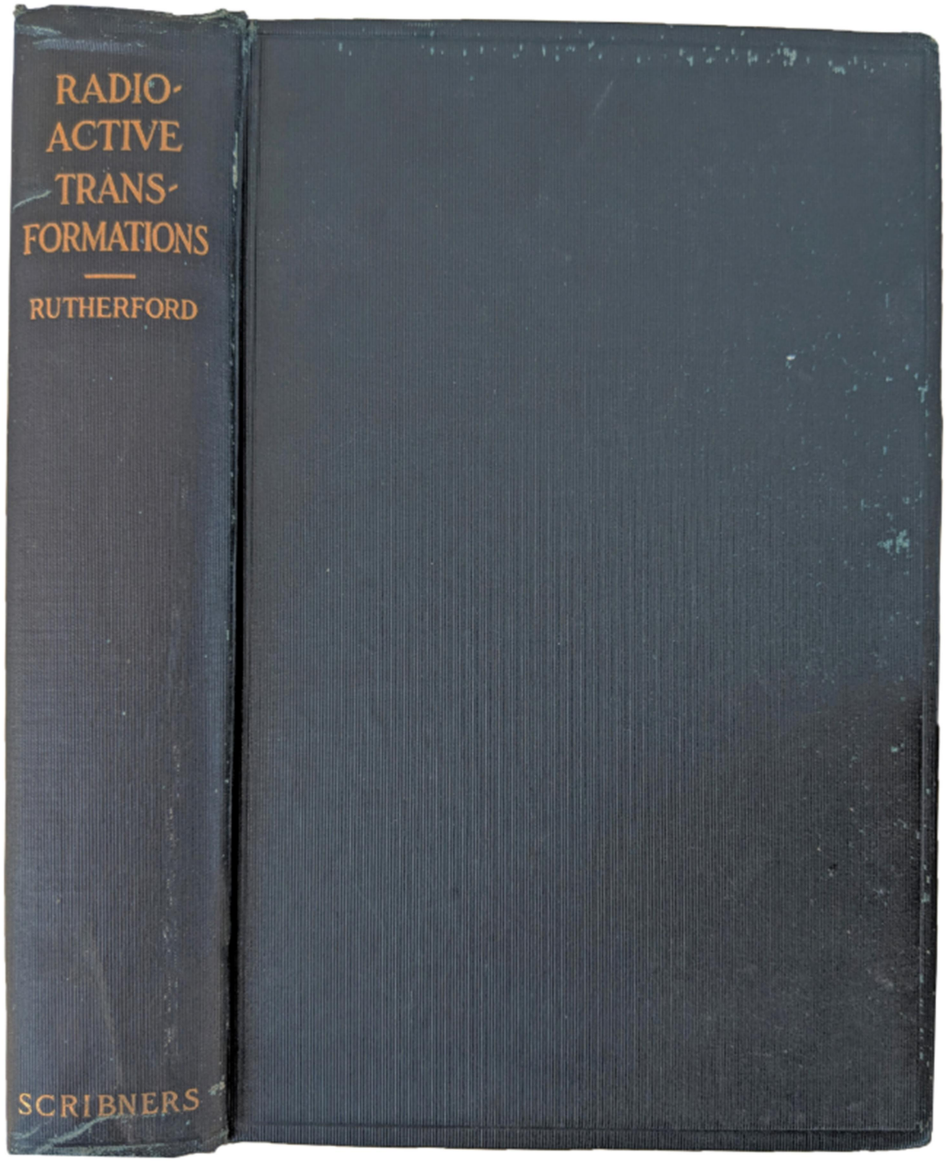
First American edition. Summarizes early research in radioactivity and deals exhaustively and critically with the investigations of the prior twelve years.

"Sir Ernest Rutherford (1871–1937) was a New Zealand-born physicist who has become known as the 'father of nuclear physics' for his discovery of the so-called planetary structure of atoms. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1908. His co-authors, James Chadwick and Charles D. Ellis also made significant discoveries in the field of nuclear physics, with Chadwick discovering the neutron particle in 1932. Research in nuclear physics in the 1930s had become focused on investigating the natures of alpha, beta and gamma radiation and their effects on matter and atomic structure. This volume provides a definitive account of the state of research into these types of radiation in 1930, explaining the theory and process behind inferring the structure of the atom and the structure of the nucleus." – Cambridge University Press.

Sir James Chadwick, CH, FRS, received the 1935 Nobel Prize for Physics for his discovery in 1932 of the neutron. Chadwick was assistant director of the Cavendish Laboratory under Rutherford, and later professor of physics at Cambridge.

Sir Charles Ellis was also at the Cavendish Laboratory where he performed extensive investigations on beta- and gamma- ray spectra.

☼ *DNB*, 1931-1940, p. 772; *DSB*, XII, p. 35; Roller, II, 385.



Charles P. Howard

RADIOACTIVE TRANSFORMATIONS

BY

E. RUTHERFORD, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.

Macdonald Professor of Physics, McGill University, Montreal

WITH DIAGRAMS

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
NEW YORK 1906

1638 **RUTHERFORD, Ernest**. *Radioactive Transformations*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1906. ¶ 8vo. [x], 287, [1] pp. 53 figs., index. Dark green gilt-stamped cloth; silverfish trailing marks to fore-edge. Ownership ink signature of astronomer Charles P. Howard (on title). Good.

$ 150

First American edition. "Radioactive Transformations describes Ernest Rutherford's Nobel Prize-winning investigations into the mysteries of radioactive matter. In this historic work, Rutherford outlines the scientific investigations that led to and coincided with his own research—including the work of Wilhelm Röntgen, J. J. Thomson, and Marie Curie—and explains in detail the experiments that provided a glimpse at special relativity, quantum mechanics, and other concepts that would shape modern physics." – Yale University Press.

PROVENANCE: Charles P. Howard, astronomer.

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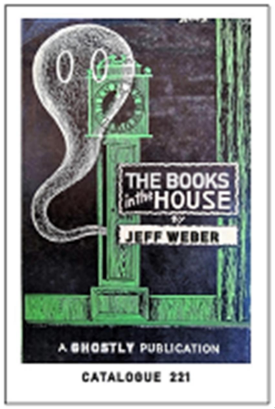
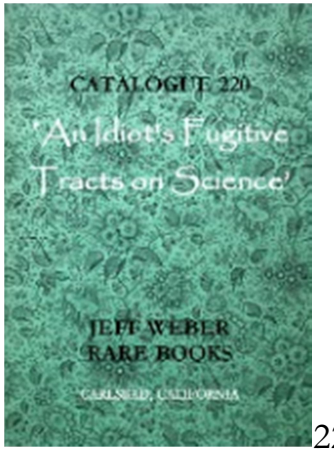
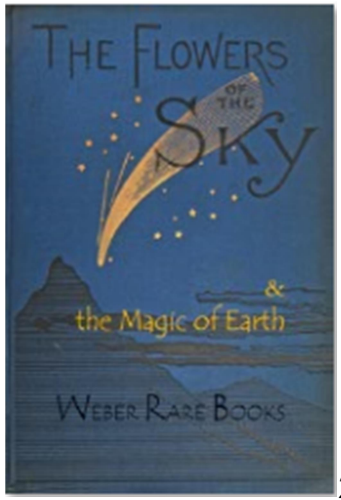


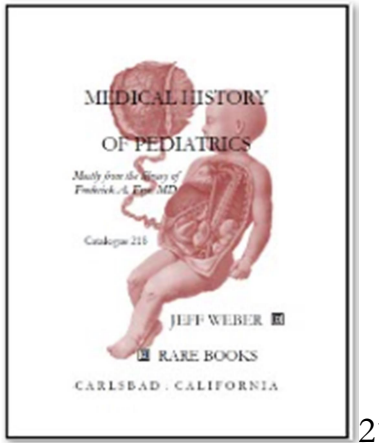
221: *Animisme et Spiritisme*: Medical History, Alternative Remedies, Medical Oddities, Curiosities, Pathology, Spiritualism & Apparitions, Ghosts & Séances, Breaking Societal Norms: the LIBRARY OF PHILLIP K. WILSON



220: "AN IDIOT'S FUGITIVE TRACTS ON SCIENCE": Astrophysics, Arab Scientific Tradition, Latin Classics, Jewish Theology, Ancient Jokes, Math, Physics, UFOs.

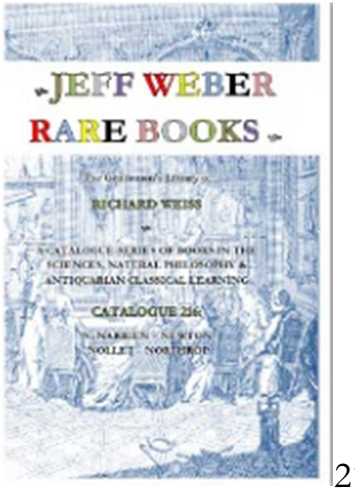


219: Recent Acquisitions Relating to Microscopy & Astronomy; the Lure of the Microscope & Other Scientific Instruments.

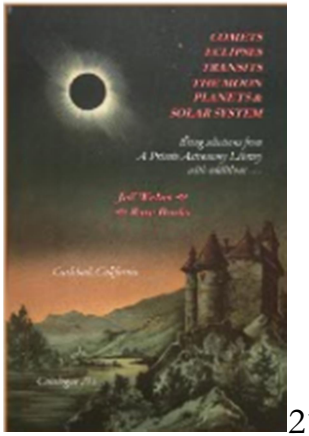


218: PEDIATRICS; Mostly from the library of Frederick A. Frye, MD.

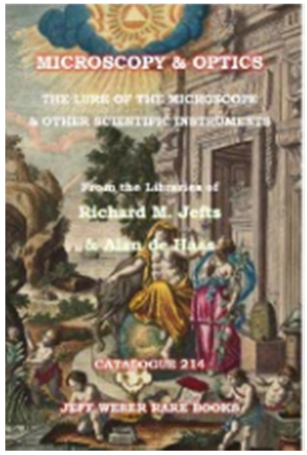
217: *Animisme et Spiritisme*; Medical Oddities & Ghosts; The library of Phillip K. Wilson [Part I].



216: The Gentleman's Library of Richard Weiss; a Catalogue Series of Books in the Sciences, Natural Philosophy & Antiquarian Classical Learning



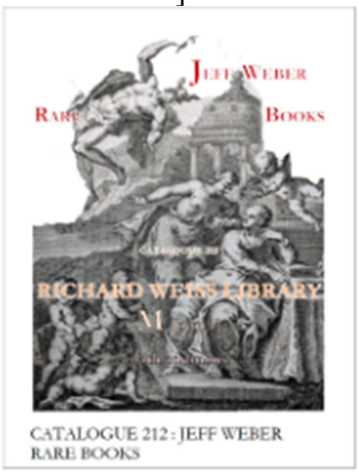
215: Comets, Eclipses, Transits, the Moon, Planets & Solar System



214: Microscopy & Optics; the Lure of the Microscope

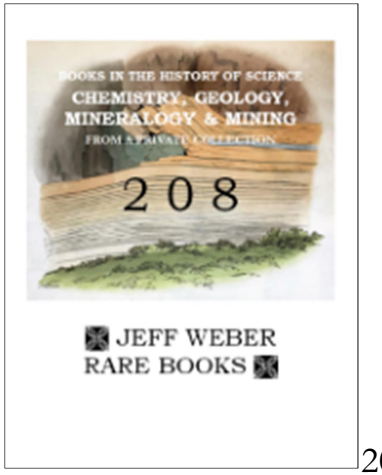
213: WEISS LIBRARY: M (part 2) [Science, Astronomy, Natural

History, Physics, Mars, Geology, Life Science]

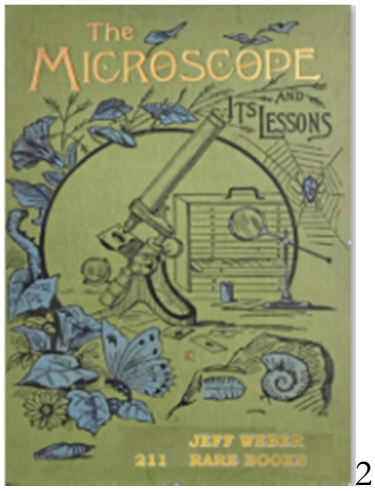


212:
Richard Weiss Library: M (part 1)

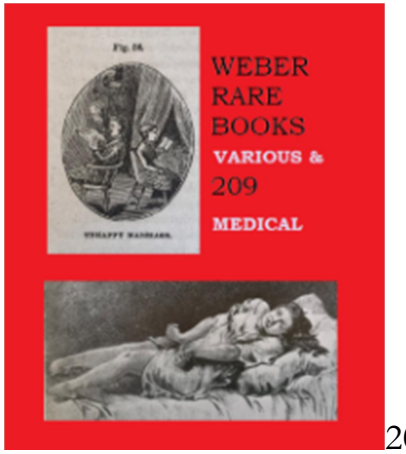
210:
Richard Weiss Library: L



208:
Books in the History of Science: Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy & Mining, From a Private Collection

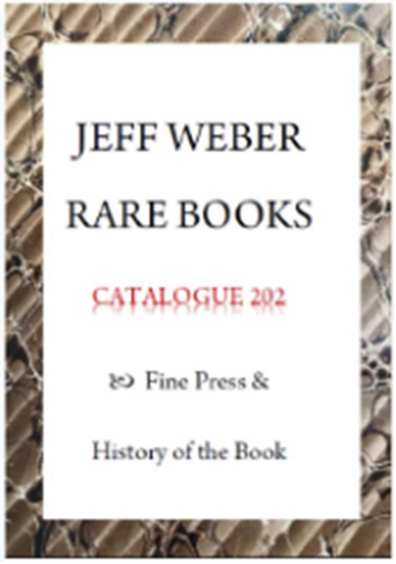


211:
Microscopy & Microscopes



209:
Various & Medical

207: Medical Classics and the Library of Arthur H. Cohen, MD: Kidney, Urology, Pathology, Bright's Disease



202: Fine Printing & History of the Book

199: 91 Fore-edge Paintings

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