

An engraving of a woman standing on a pedestal in a grand library. She holds a book in her left hand and a staff with a globe in her right. The pedestal features a coat of arms with the letters 'S.P.Q.R.' and the word '&'. The background shows a large library building with a bell tower and a staircase. In the foreground, there is a large scroll with Latin text.

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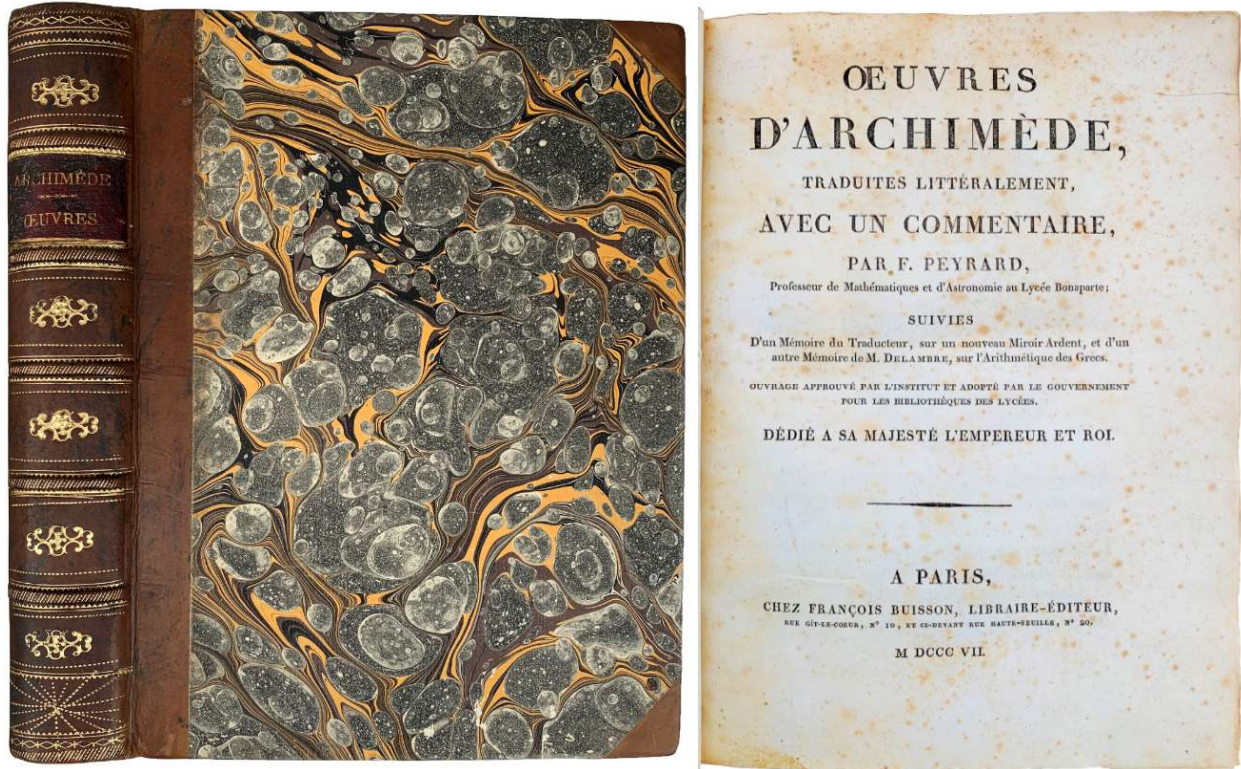
Featuring books from the libraries of

Roger Hahn & Bern Dibner



WEBER RARE &
UNCOMMON BOOKS

CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA

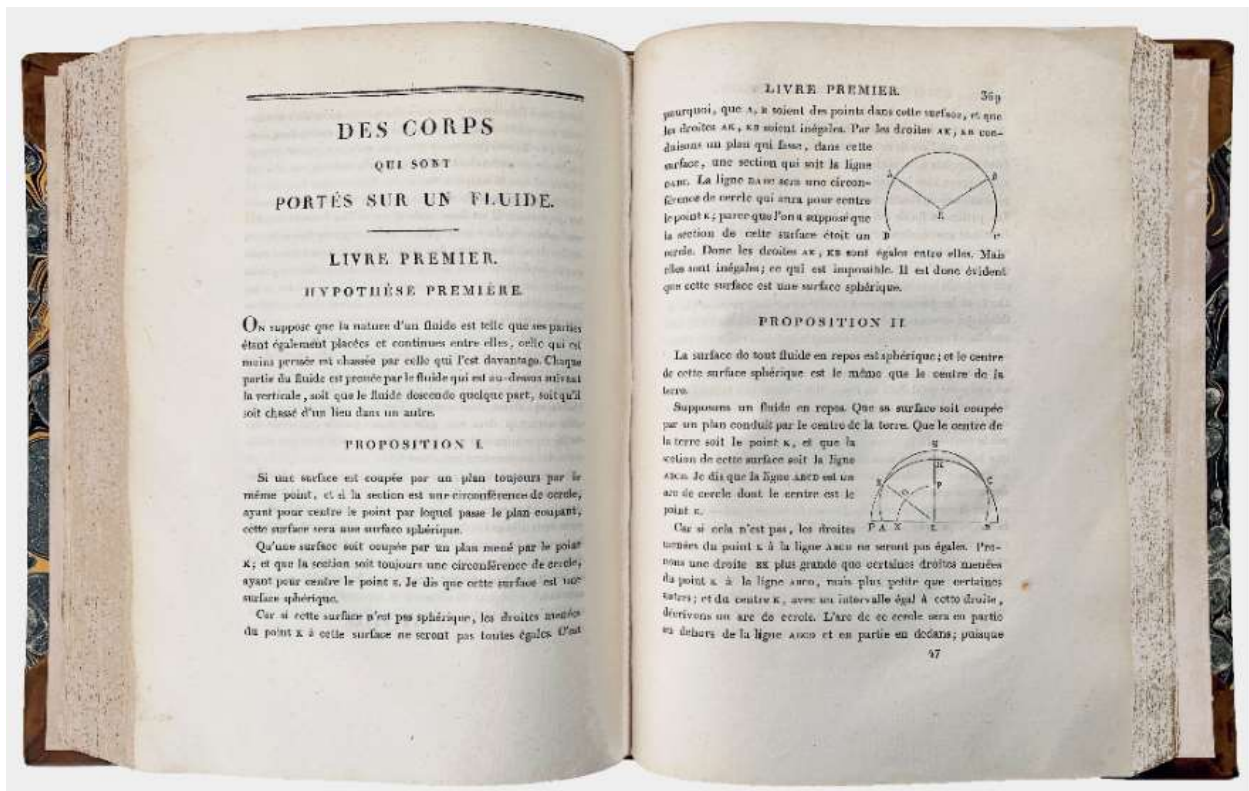


100. **ARCHIMEDES** (ca. 287-212 B.C.); **PEYRARD, Francois** (trans.; 1760-1822). *Oeuvres d'Archimède, Traduites Littéralement, avec un Commentaire*. Paris: Francois Buisson, 1807. ¶ 4to. xlviii, 601, [1] pp. Engraved frontis., half-title, 2 engraved folding plates, 1 folding chart, errata, numerous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

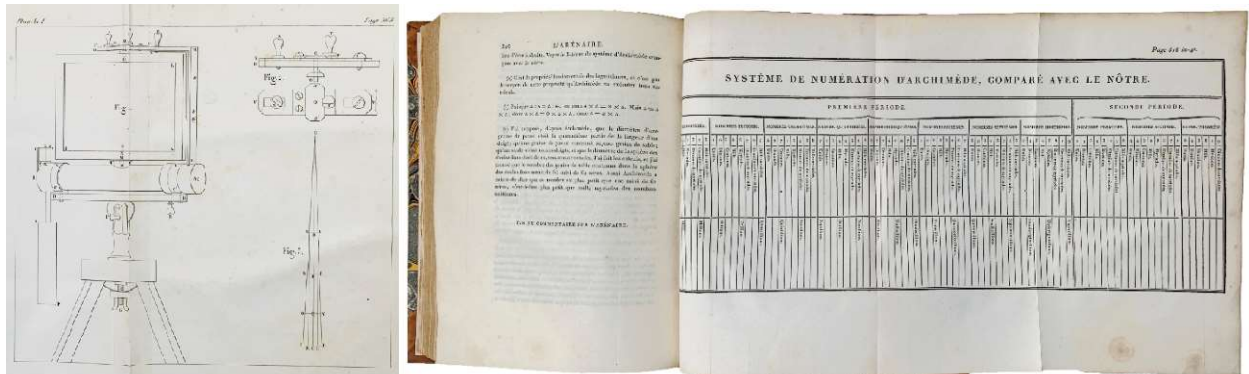
\$ 2000

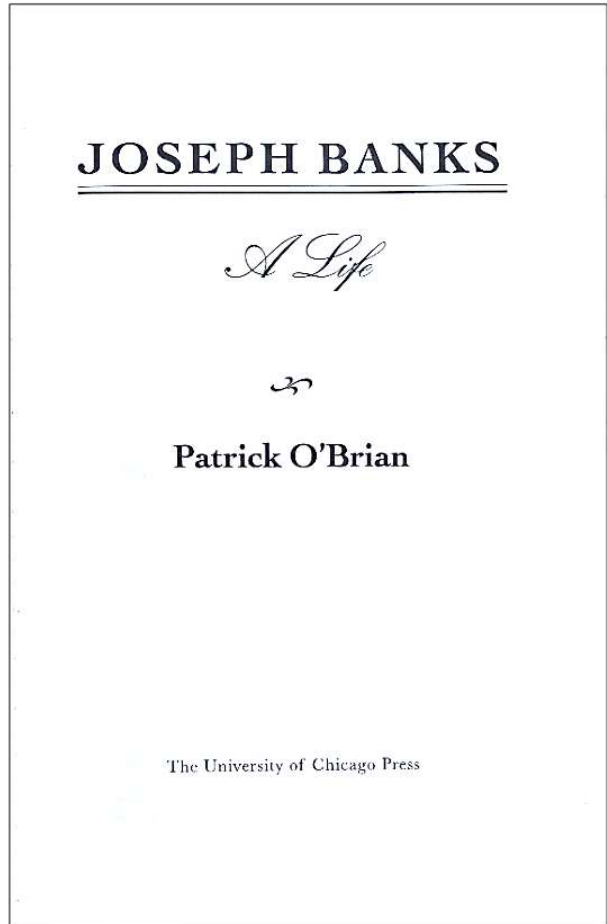
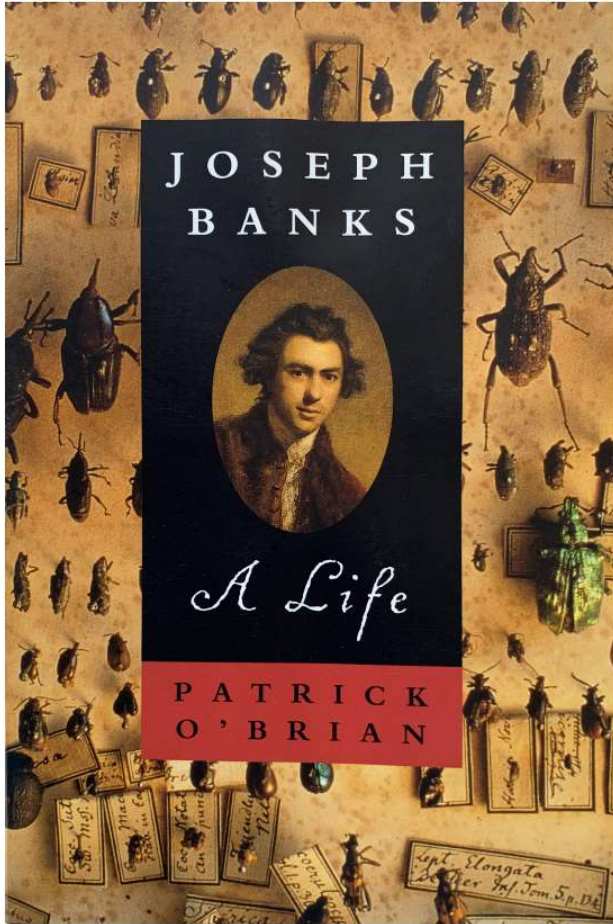
FIRST EDITION. Peyrard was the librarian of the Ecole Polytechnique from 1795 to 1804 and is best known for his translations of Archimedes and Euclid. Falling into serious disagreement with the military governor of the school, General Lacuee, Peyrard fell from favor and his position in 1804. His translations of Archimedes and Euclid resulted from his access to and study of ancient documents brought back to Paris, by Napoleon, as spoils of war. During the stormy period at the Ecole, Peyrard was performing the work upon which his reputation is based; the translations of the great Greek mathematicians.

COVER: CANCELLIERI [110]



In 1804 he began the translation of Euclid's *Elements of geometry*, which received the approval of the school and was officially adopted by the imperial school library. Delambre read the texts and compared them to the original Greek. Three years later came *The Works of Archimedes*. Between 1814 and 1818, Peyrard published the Works of Euclid in Greek, Latin and French from a very old manuscript that had remained unknown until that time. Although the translation of Archimedes by Peyrard is now outdated as a result of Heiberg's translation, it is still considered reliable enough to merit reprinting.

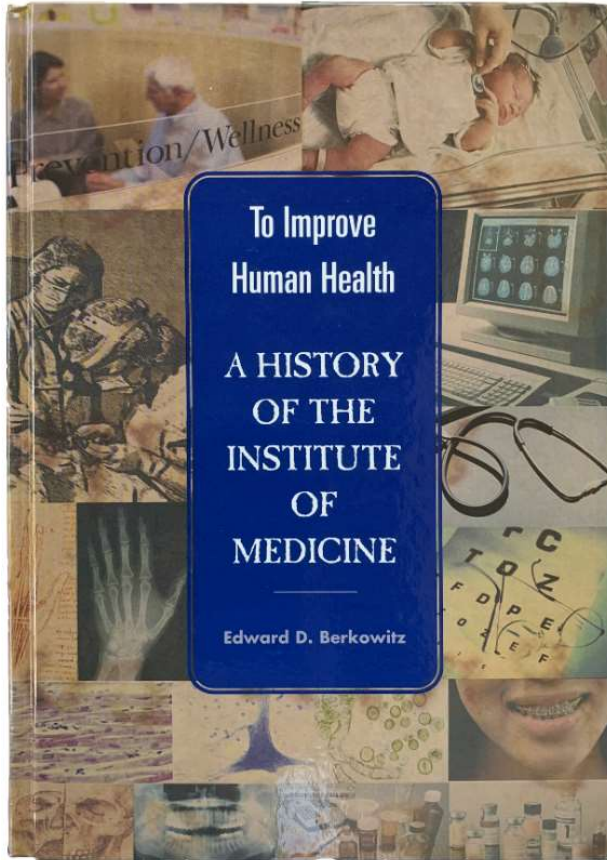




101. [BANKS, Joseph (1743-1820)] O'BRIAN, Patrick (1914-2000). *Joseph Banks: A Life*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1997). ¶ Reprint. 8vo. 328 pp. Half-title illus., frontis., plates, index. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1529

\$ 10

Patrick O'Brian, CBE, was an English novelist and translator, best known for his Aubrey–Maturin series of sea novels set in the Royal Navy during the Napoleonic Wars. Most of his writing was fiction, but he also contributed this biography of Banks and another on Picasso.



To Improve Human Health

A HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE

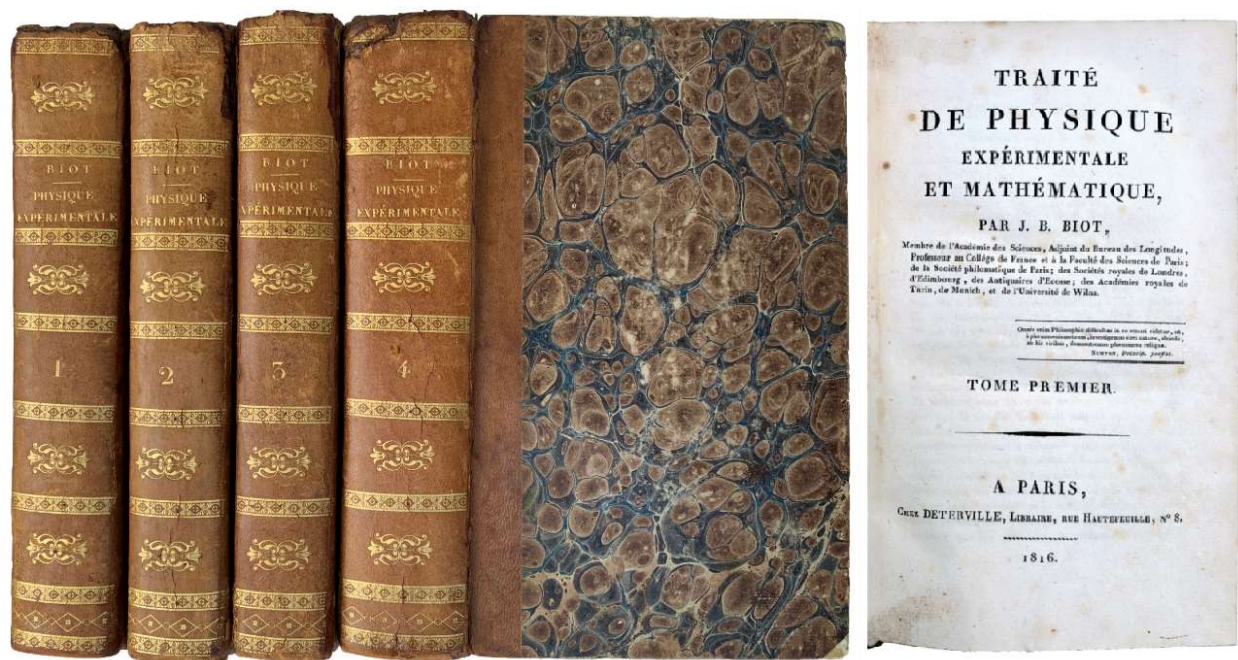
Edward D. Berkowitz

NATIONAL ACADEMY PRESS
Washington, D.C. 1998

102. **BERKOWITZ, Edward D.** (1934-). *To improve human health: a history of the Institute of Medicine.* Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1998. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 294 pp. 12 plates. Printed boards. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BL1566

\$ 7

Edward D. Berkowitz is a Professor of History at George Washington University. He "writes on American social welfare policy, recent American history, and American cultural history. An author of fifteen books and over seventy articles, he has been acclaimed as the leading historian of Social Security and of America's welfare state." [GW]. He also worked as a senior staff member on President Jimmy Carter's Commission to create a National Agenda for the Eighties.

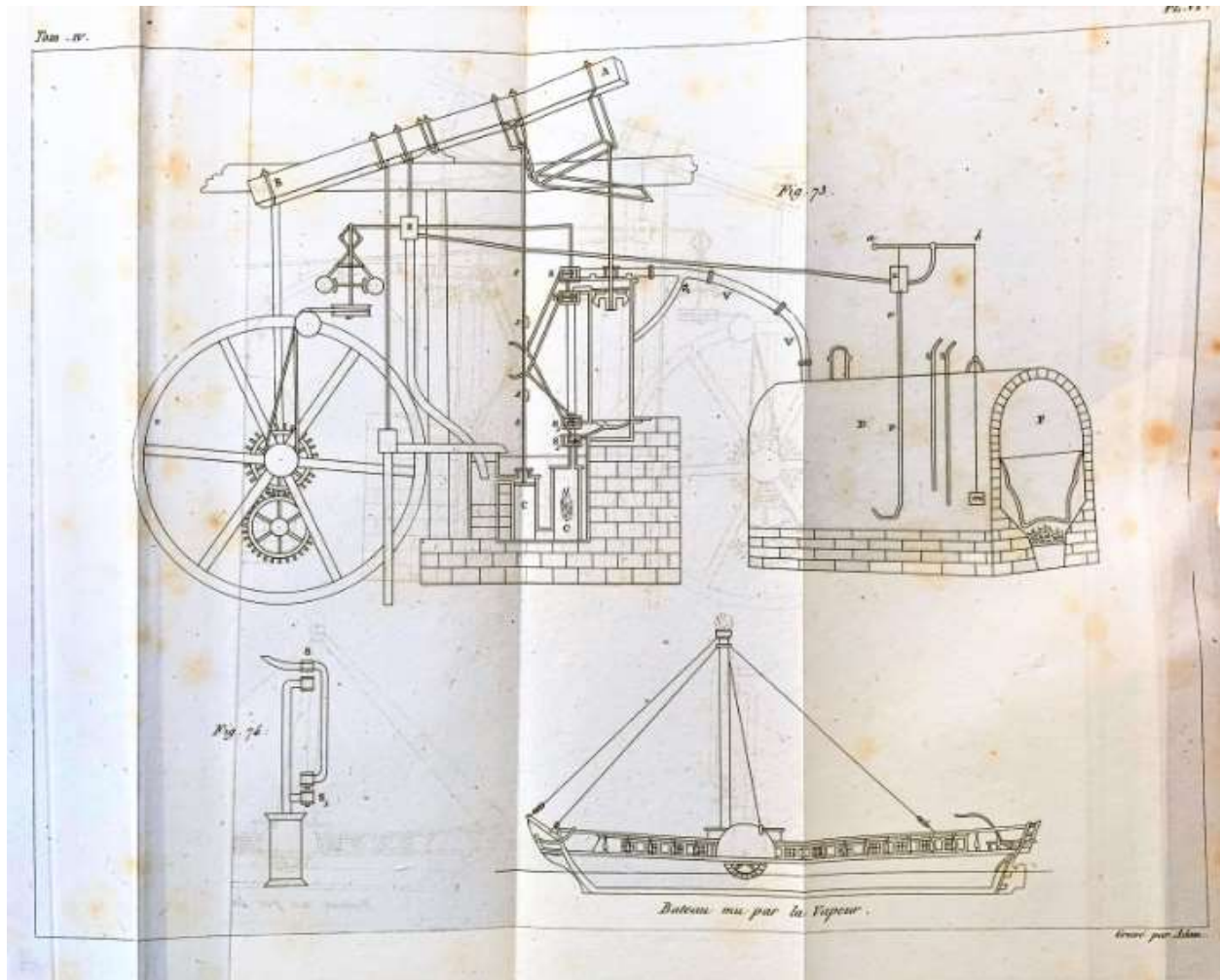


103. **BIOT, Jean-Baptiste** (1774-1862). *Traité de Physique Expérimentale et Mathématique*. Paris: Chez Deterville, 1816. ¶ 4 vols. 8vo. lxvi, 538, [2]; [iv], 551, [1]; [iv], 516; [iv], 780, [2] pp. 4 errata sheets (final leaf of each vol.), 22 engraved (by Adam) folding plates (including II and “II bis” in vol. I), 5 folding tables (I: facing p. 158; II: 2 tables facing p. 262; IV facing pp. 542 + 730), 4 placement green ribbons; mild staining (most prominent at preliminaries and rear leaves, burn hole at IV pp.737/8 – touching one letter on recto). Contemporary quarter gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards, vellum tips, edges speckled; joints cracked, spine ends worn, vol. IV with small part of head chipped and laid on. Generally very good. Bookplate of Sydney Ross. RARE. S13842

§ 325

First edition of “Biot’s *Traité de Physique* (1816) constitutes a comprehensive account of contemporary physics, including not only recent original research by himself (e.g. on polarization) but also the recent and often unpublished work of his associates, particularly Laplace, Gay-Lussac, and Dulong.” – Crosland in *DSB*.

“In volume one of this extensive survey of mathematics and experimental physics, Biot treats the theory of elasticity, adopting the Newtonian hypothesis of molecular construction. In the second he considers sound. The third concerns magnetism and optics, continuing the discussion of optics in the fourth volume together with a presentation of heat theory which includes an essay on steam engines.” – Verne L. Roberts & Ivy Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, (1991), p. 39.

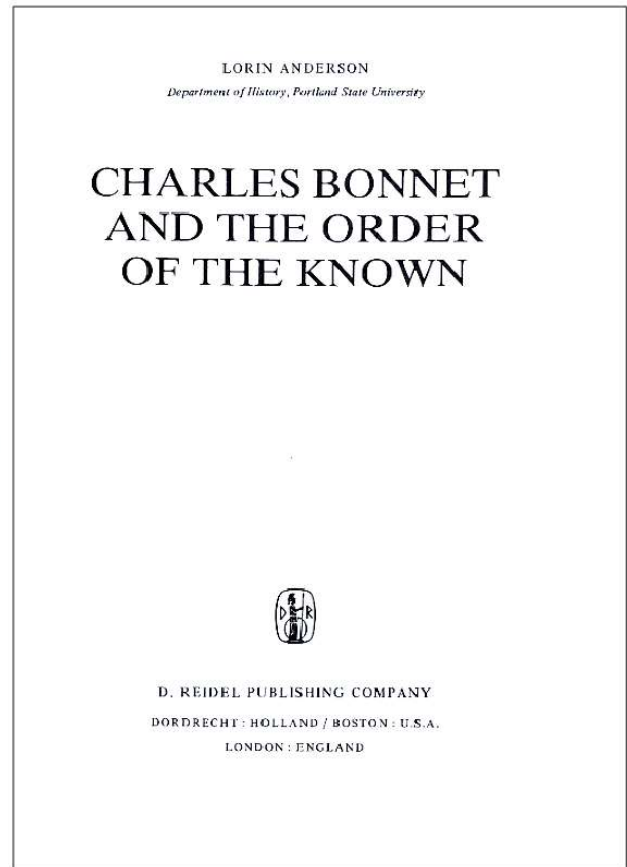
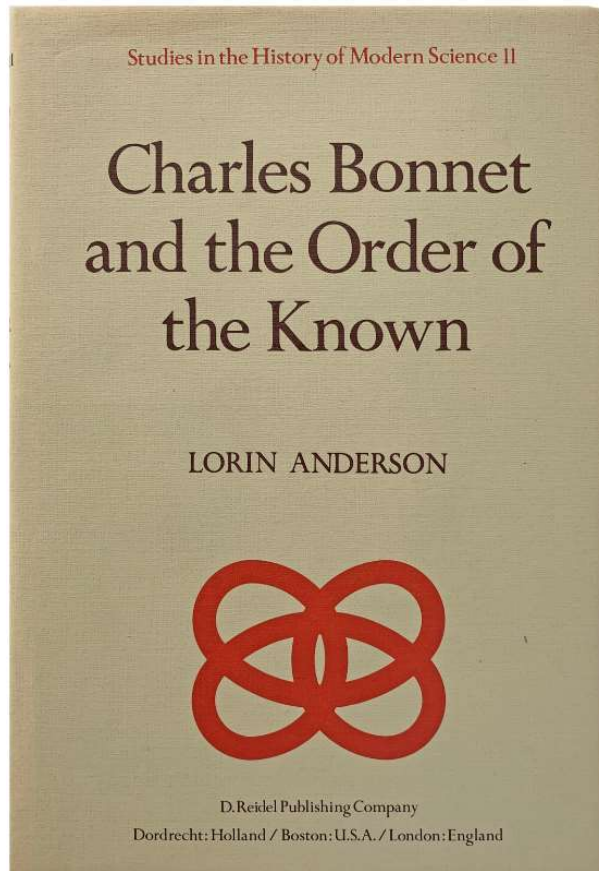


Jean-Baptiste Biot was a French physicist, astronomer, and mathematician. He was able to prove the extraterrestrial origins of meteorites which had been doubted up to this period. With Gay-Lussac, he participated in the first scientific balloon flight in 1804, and, with the present work, studied optics and the polarization of light. “His work in chromatic polarization and rotary polarization greatly advanced the field of optics, although it was later shown that his findings could also be obtained using the wave theory of light.” – see: Eugene Frankel, “Corpuscular Optics and the Wave Theory of Light: The Science and Politics of Revolution in Physics.” *Social Studies of Science*, vol. 6, no 2. May 1976.



PROVENANCE: Dr. Sydney Ross (1915-2013), born in Scotland, took his degree in analytical chemistry from McGill University (1936). “In 1940, he earned a PhD in chemistry from the University of Illinois, studying x-ray diffraction under George Clark and completing a dissertation on foams and brewing that derived from Clark’s consulting work with the Schlitz Brewing Company. ... From a faculty appointment at Monmouth College, Illinois, Ross was called to postdoctoral study under James McBain at Stanford University, investigating the foaming of aircraft-lubricating oil and other military subjects. During this time he matured into a physical chemist with a special interest in colloidal phenomena, identifying himself henceforth as a colloid chemist. ... In 1948, Ross landed an associate professorship at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, becoming a full professor in 1952, an active emeritus in 1980, and a retired emeritus in 1994. During that tenure he wrote 4 books, edited 3 more, published over 150 papers, and mentored more than 30 doctoral students.” Emeritus Professor of Colloid Chemistry at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. “During his early education at the High School of Glasgow, Ross developed an enthusiasm for the writings of Victorian sage John Ruskin, an avocation that led over the years to collections of many rare books, literary and scientific. In 1981, he donated his Ruskin letters collection to the Rush Rhees Library of the University of Rochester, and in 2001, he published *The Catalogue of the Herschel Library*, a listing of the books owned by astronomers William and John Herschel, the bulk of which he had purchased at auction. In 1977, Ross founded and endowed the James Clerk Maxwell Foundation to promote education in the physical sciences and to honor famed Edinburgh native James Clerk Maxwell.” -- See: Ernest Jr. & David RIEDE (compilers). *BEVAN, The Sydney Ross Collection of John Ruskin. A Catalogue of an Exhibition Held in the Department of Rare Books, Manuscripts and Archives Rush Rhees Library University of Rochester. 15 February-15 May 1981.* [Web sources].

☼ *DSB II*, pp. 133-140 by M.P. Crosland.



104. [BONNET, Charles (1720-1793)] ANDERSON, Lorin. *Charles Bonnet and the Order of the Known*. Dordrecht, Boston, London: D. Reidel, (1982). Series: *Studies in the History of Modern Science*, Vol. 11. 8vo. xv, 159 pp. Frontis., index. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BL1504

\$ 30

Charles Bonnet was a Genevan naturalist and philosophical writer. His interests in insects and natural science led to studies on flora and even of hallucinations.

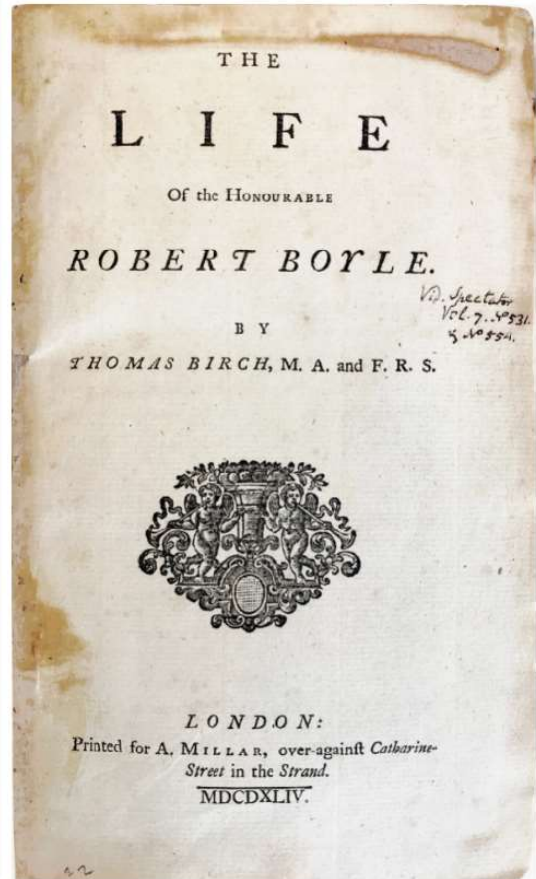
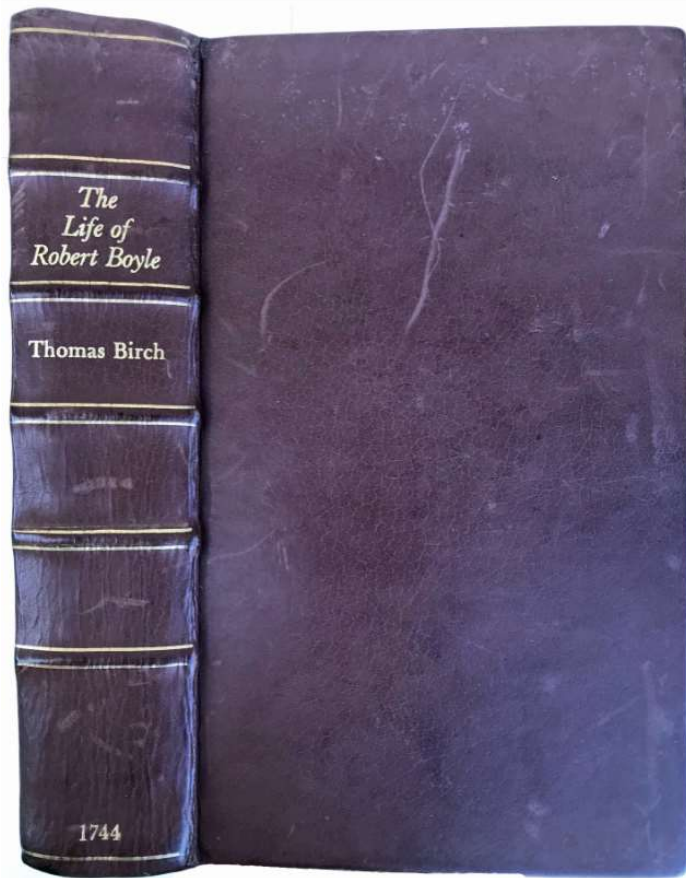


105. **BOAS, Marie** (1919-2009). *The Scientific Renaissance 1450-1630*. London: Collins, 1962. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Series: The Rise of Modern Science, II. 8vo. 380 pp. Frontis., plates, figs., index; scholarly penciled notations on half title (marginal tear). Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket; jacket torn. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BL1508

\$ 14

Marie Boas Hall FBA was a historian of science and is considered one of the postwar period pioneers of the study of the Scientific Revolution during the 16th and 17th centuries. "Rupert and Marie Hall, who died within three weeks of each other in February 2009, were two of the most distinguished historians of science of their

generation. Their research illuminated much of Renaissance and early modern science. Rupert Hall wrote on physics and astronomy, focusing especially on the work of Newton, whilst Marie Hall was interested in chemistry and especially in the work of Robert Boyle. However, there was a great deal of overlap in what they produced. They shared a historiographical approach which saw science as a rational enterprise, and they took a sceptical approach to work that brought out the alchemical interests of Newton, or which showed the influence of the mystical side of van Helmont on Boyle's chemistry. Yet, they also praised the work of historians who took a different approach, for instance they valued Walter Pagel's studies of van Helmont, Harvey and Paracelsus, and thought highly of Frances Yates's work on the magical aspects of the Renaissance. As well as their research, the Halls, especially Rupert, helped to establish history of science as a distinct subject in British universities. In the early years of his retirement, he also played a significant role in developing the history of medicine within the Wellcome Trust." [Andrew Wear, Obituary RUPERT HALL (1920–2009) & MARIE BOAS HALL (1919–2009), *Medical History*, 2009 Oct; 53(4): 587–589].



106. [BOYLE, Robert] BIRCH, Thomas (1705-1766). *The life of the honourable Robert Boyle*. London: Printed for A. Millar, 1744. ¶ 207 x 131 mm. 8vo. [iv], 458, [14], [2 ads.] pp. Title-page vignette, 5 figs. (pp. 236, 237, 242, 244), index. Modern full calf, raised bands, gilt spine title; small puncture p. 1, corners torn away (pp. 25/6, 27/28). Small ink notation on title referencing *The Spectator*, Vol. 7 (etc.), very occasional marginalia (p. [iv], 1, 64, 69, 84, 96-97, 104, 124, 131, 160, 162, 166, 266, 285-6, 295-6, 340, 388, li2r, li3v). Fine. S13245

\$ 425

FIRST EDITION of this separate issue, with the imprint date error on title: "MDCDXLIV" [should be: MDCCXLIV]. Birch's biography of Boyle was previously published in Boyle's Complete Works, vol. I, edited by Birch (1744). [Fulton 240-1]. Lawrence Principe describes this edition as "The longest-lived portrait of Robert Boyle . . .": *The Aspiring Adept*, (p. 16). Michael Hunter states, "the account written by Thomas Birch and published in conjunction with the first collected edition of

Boyle's works in 1744 has remained the chief source on Boyle's life ever since.": p. 9. Michael Hunter, Boyle, Between God and Science.

"For Boyle's life, nothing has superseded the work compiled by Birch (ably assisted by Henry Miles) which was prefixed to both collected editions, and also published separately in 1744. Modern biographies have added little of value." Boas, Robert Boyle, p. 233. Birch edited *The works of the honorable Robert Boyle*, (first appeared in 5 vols., folio, 1744; 6 vols., quarto, London, 1772); these are the standard editions. See: King, *The road to medical enlightenment*, p. 91, note 5; Boas, Robert Boyle, p. 233.

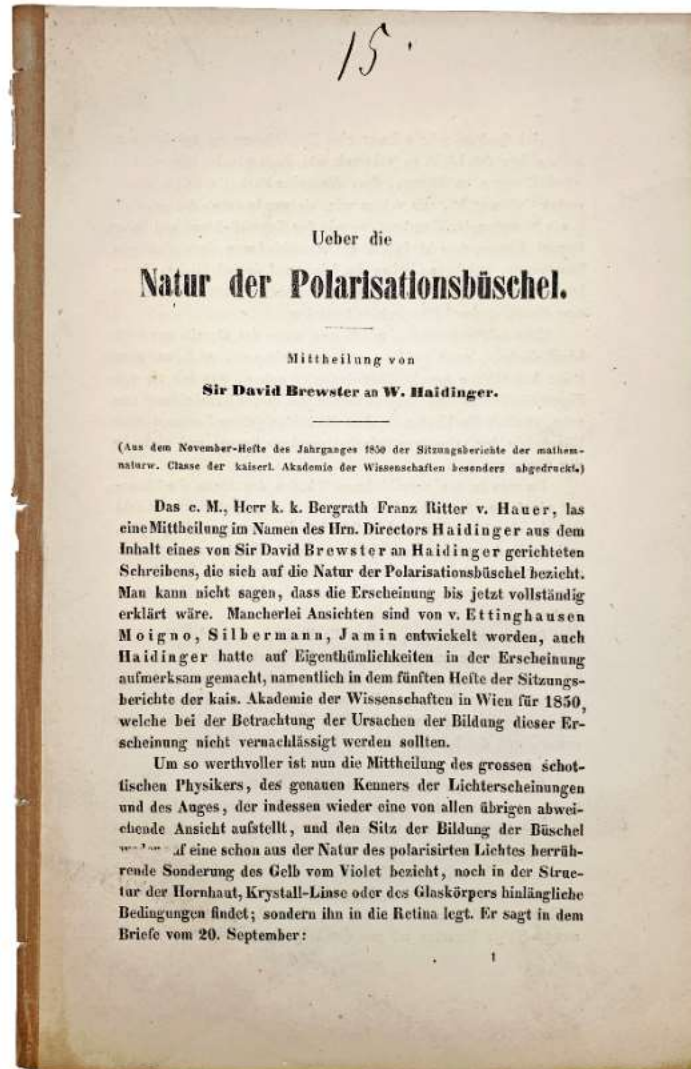
This work contains a selection of Robert Boyle's letters, perhaps a positive asset for an octavo book, otherwise one had to refer to Birch's edition of Boyle's *Collected Works* of the same year (1744). That in itself was superseded only by Michael Hunter's edition of *The Correspondence of Robert Boyle*.

This work also contains "The Charter of the Corporation for propagating the Gospel in New England and the parts adjacent in America, of which Mr. Boyle was the first Governor." Boyle's Last Will & Testament is reprinted herein. Some considerable attention is paid to "An answer to the objection against printing the bible in Irish" and exchanges relating to that issue.

Thomas Birch, D.D. was a historian and biographer. Birch wrote most of the biographical sketches published in the *General dictionary, historical and critical*, which appeared in ten folio volumes (1734-1741). His biographies were held in high esteem. Between 1742 and 1753, Birch's memoirs of Chillingsworth, Mrs. Cockburn, Cudworth, Du Fresnoy, Greaves, the Reverend James Hervey, Milton, and Raleigh were prefixed to editions of their works. DNB, II, pp. 530-532.

The marginalia is from an unknown person. The longest note (p. 1) is transcribed here: "Read a fine quotation from Mr. Boyle's *Occasional Reflections*, in [John] Flavel's [1630?-1691] *Touchstone of Sincerity*, page 40, Vol. 2[n]d."

□ ESTC T66425; *Bibliotheca Walleriana*, 16531; Fulton, Robert Boyle, no. 380. See: Michael Hunter (ed.), *The Correspondence of Robert Boyle*, 2001.

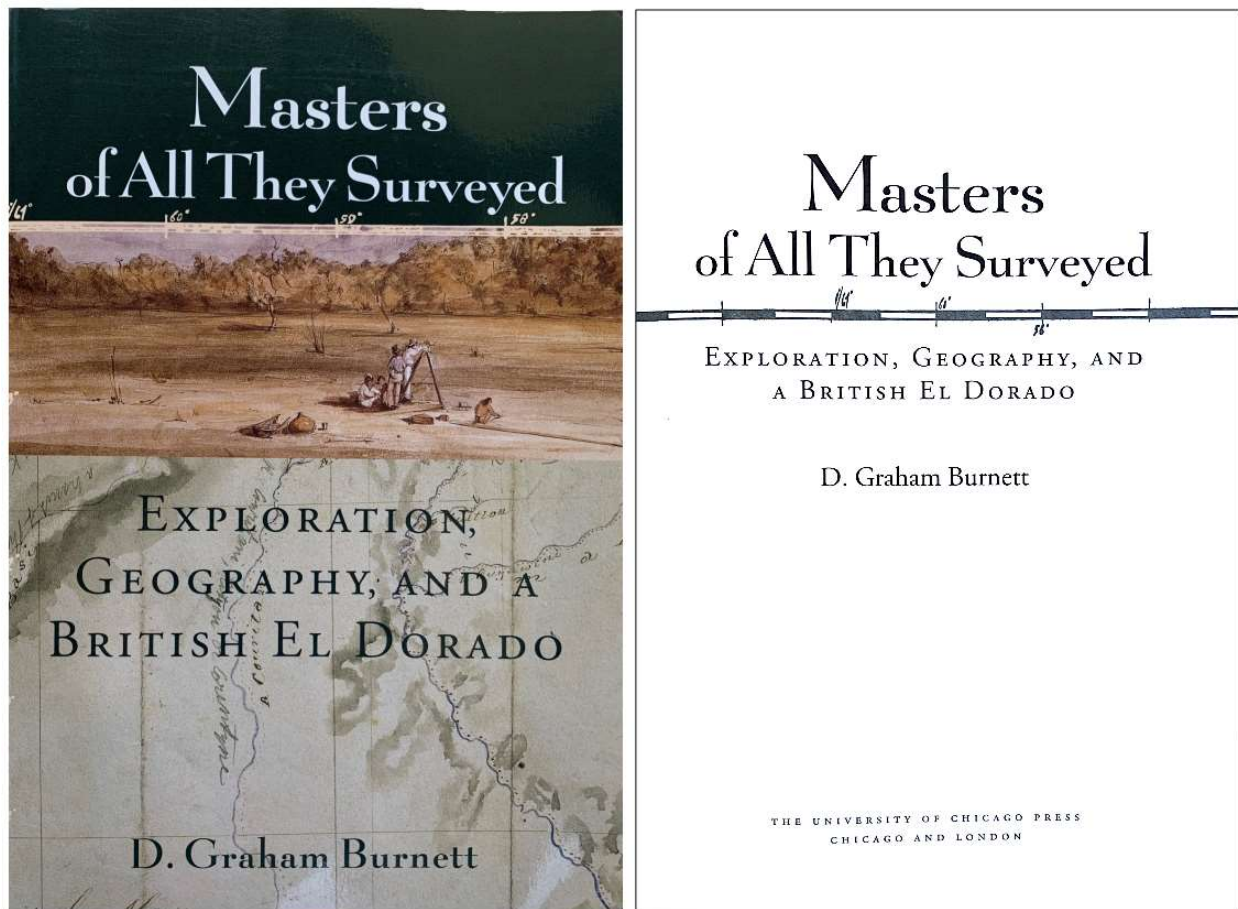


107. **BREWSTER, Sir David** (1781-1868). [Offprint] "Ueber die Natur der Polarisationsbuschel." Vienna: *Sitzungsberichte der k. Akademie der Wissenschaften*, (November, 1850). ¶ 227 x 148 mm. 8vo. 4 pp. Self-wraps. Very good. SS3559

\$ 125

The astronomical spectroscopy of the nineteenth century based on Brewster's angle has evolved through into the microwave and the modern optical lasers of today. David Brewster's important contributions to the knowledge of the polarization of light include the discovery that compression in one direction causes an isotropic solid to exhibit double refraction. He showed that complete polarization occurred (only one polarization was reflected) when the reflected and refracted rays were perpendicular, a phenomenon which occurs at what is now known as Brewster's angle. Wilhelm Karl Haidinger (1795-1871) after his education in Vienna, visited George Cuvier and J.-B. Biot in Paris and George Greenough, David Brewster and

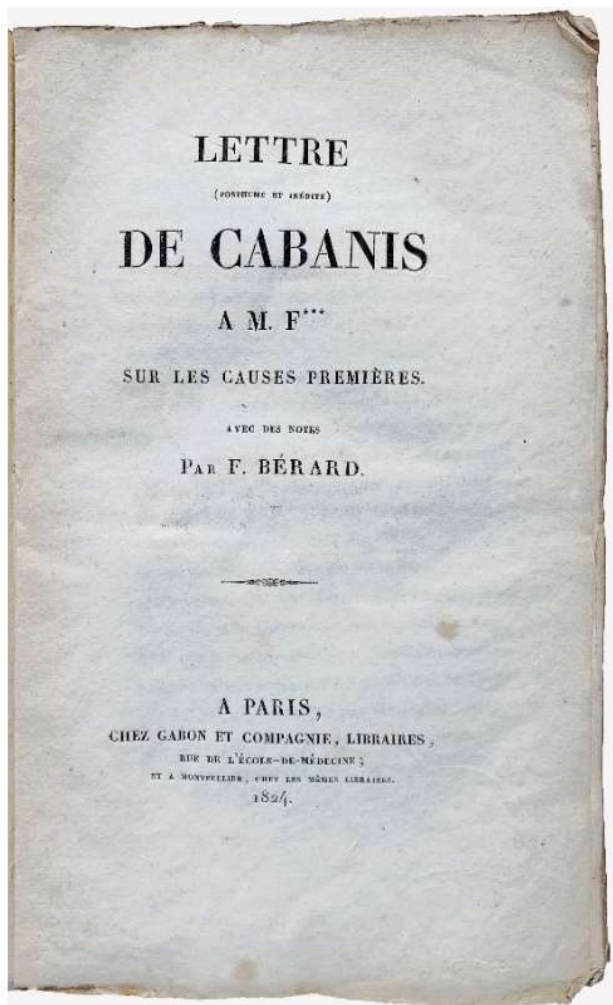
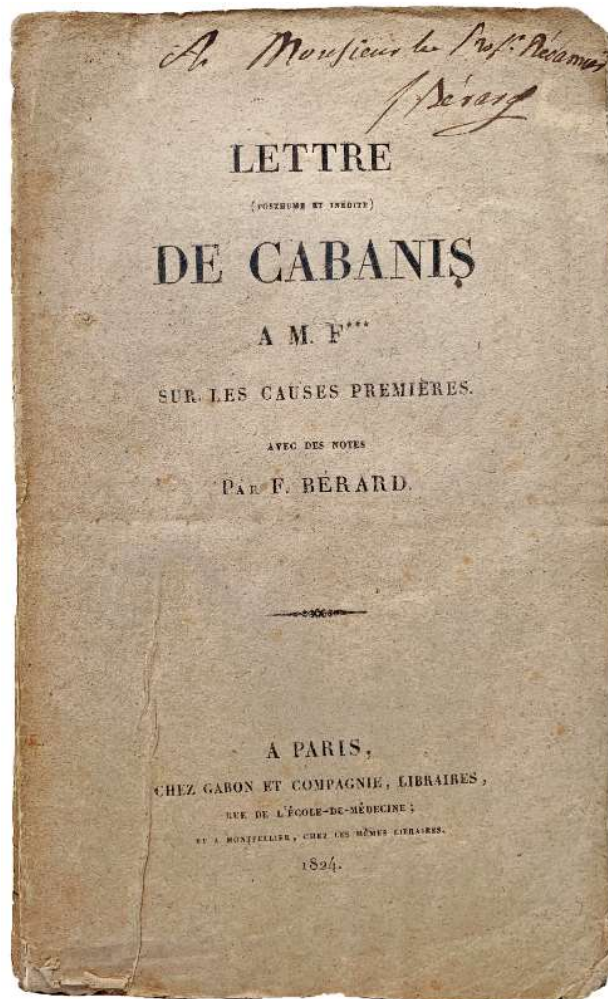
Thomas Allan in Edinburgh. In 1823 Haidinger moved to Edinburgh in order to arrange Allan's mineral collection. Under Brewster's influence Haidinger studied the absorption of light in crystals and he designed a simple and effective instrument named Haidinger's dichroscope. Observations on the connection between absorption and the direction of polarization of transmitted and reflected light led in 1848 to a well-founded theory bearing on Babinet's rule that a greater absorption of the whole spectrum of visible light corresponds to a higher index of refraction. See: *DSB*, VI, p. 19.



108. **BURNETT, D. Graham.** *Masters of All They Surveyed: Exploration, Geography, and a British El Dorado.* Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press, 2000. ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. xv, 298 pp. Frontis., color plates, illustrations, index. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Near fine. BL1555

\$ 25

His first book, *Masters of All They Surveyed: Exploration, Geography, and a British El Dorado* (2000), examines the relationship between cartography and colonialism in the nineteenth century. [Author]. Burnett teaches the history of science at Princeton.



109. **CABANIS, Pierre-Jean-Georges** (1757-1808). *Lettre (posthume et inédite) de Cabanis à M. F*** [Fauriel] sur les causes premières avec des notes par F. Bérard.* Paris: Gabon et Compagnie, 1824. ¶ 8vo. viii, 184 pp. Original printed wrappers; some wear or tearing to extremities, joints. Early ink presentation inscription on upper cover (name is difficult to read: "A Monsieur le Prof. ----"). Very good. Rare. S11599

\$ 175

First edition. Previously unpublished letters, written in 1795; the text discusses the issues of a revolution in various sciences and medicine, the author's view is that it is a

revolution in ideas. « Cette lettre (inédite jusqu'à présent) présente le complément de la doctrine des Rapports du physique et du Moral... J'ai jugé convenable (en la publiant) de soumettre les questions fondamentales que traite Cabanis à un nouvel examen... » – (préface de Bérard). Jacques Postel & Claude Quétel, *Nouvelle histoire de la psychiatrie*, pp. 117, 140, etc.

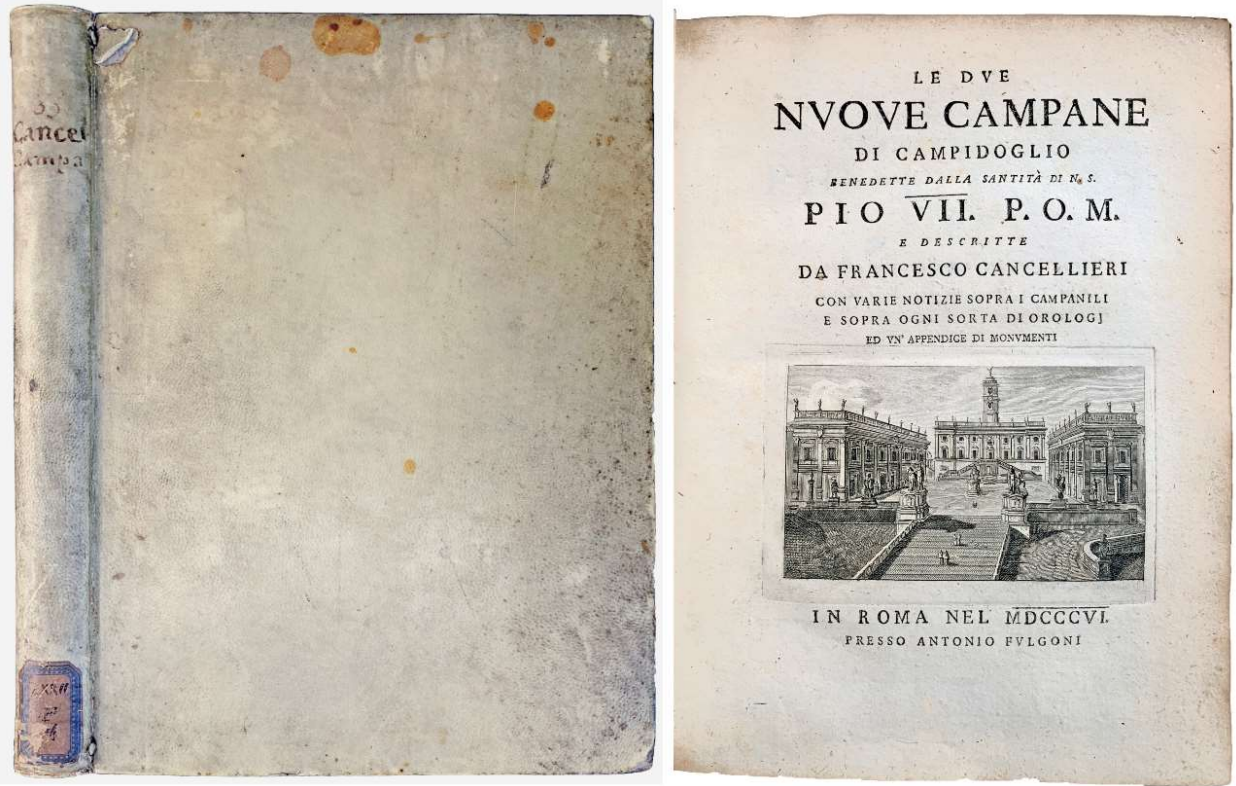


In 1824, a doctor from Montpellier, Frédéric Bérard, published an unpublished letter from Cabanis entitled *Lettre à Fauriel sur les causes premières*. This letter was probably written around 1806, being addressed to Claude Fauriel, who was then working on a history of Stoicism. Cabanis encouraged him in his work, presenting his own opinions on a single, rational cosmos animated by a single unitary force, which he likened to the ancient Stoics' belief in a world animated by a single force, the *pneuma* or breath. In private, Cabanis evokes the probable existence of a universal intelligence and even the possible existence of an immortal soul. [Wikip.].

□ Gregory Zilboorg, *A History of Medical Psychology*, 1941, p. 284; *DSB*, III, pp. 1-3 (referencing a published date of 1804 incorrectly).



[110]



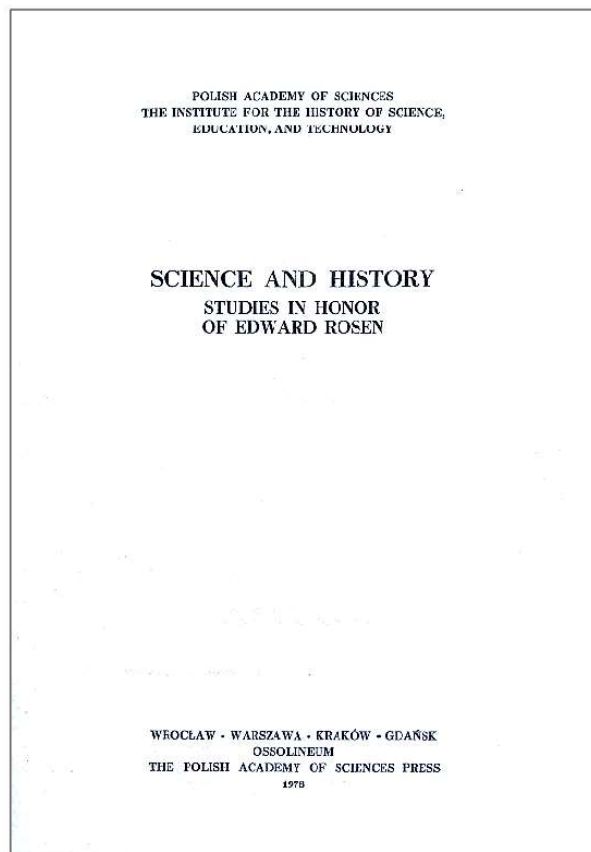
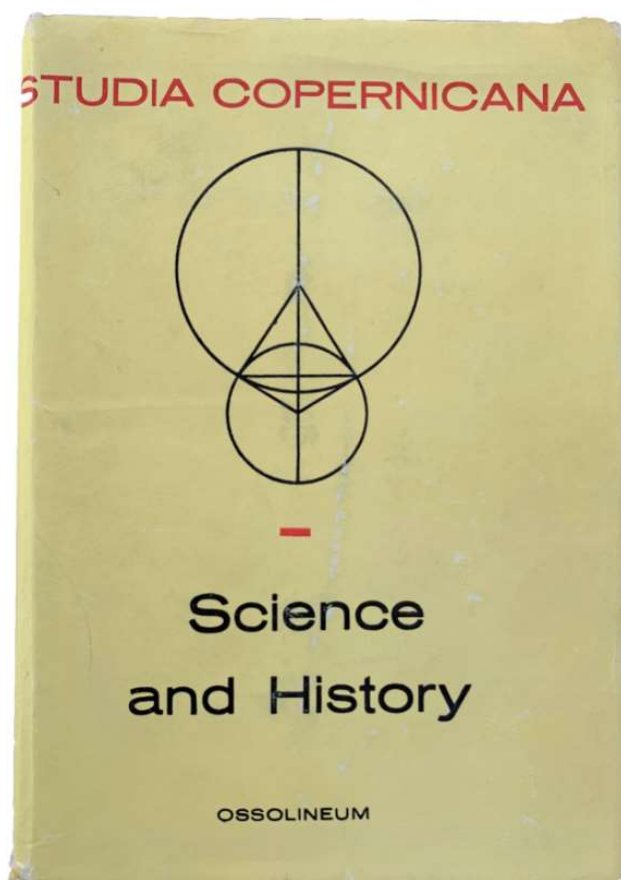
110. **CANCELLIERI, Francesco Girolamo** (1751-1826). *Le due nuove campane di Campidoglio, con varie notizie sopra i campanili e sopra ogni sorta di orologi ed un'appendice di monumenti*. Roma: Antonio Fulgoni, 1806. ¶ 4to. xvi, 200 pp. Full page engraved frontis-plate, engraved title-page vignette, two engraved vignettes in the text. Contemporary full vellum, ms. spine title; lightly soiled. Exlib bookplate and spine label. Very good. S10023

\$ 1250

FIRST EDITION of this monograph on the two bells consecrated by Pope Pius VII on the Capitoline Hill in Rome. Michelangelo was responsible for the design of the square and the original buildings, and today the Piazza di Campidoglio is considered "... one of the most significant contributions ever made in the history of urban planning" [M. Trachtenberg, *Architecture: from Prehistory to Post-Modernism*, p. 31].

The first part of the work refers exclusively to bells; in the remaining half Cancellieri proceeds to detail the building history of the square and its palaces. There are many references to clocks and sundials (for civic buildings) in Milan, Venice, Padua, and Genoa, as well as a perpetual motion clock.

The engraved plate shows the campidoglio and buildings surrounding a statue of Minerva, with Pius VII depicted on her shield.

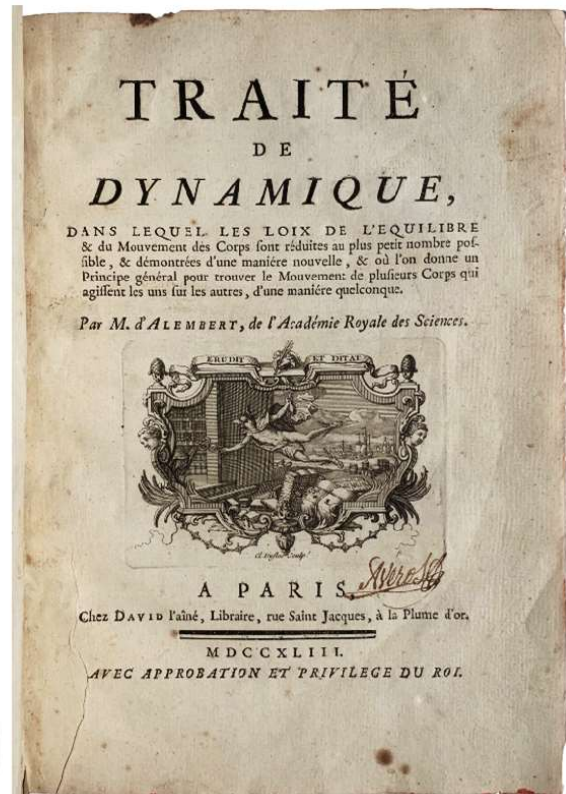
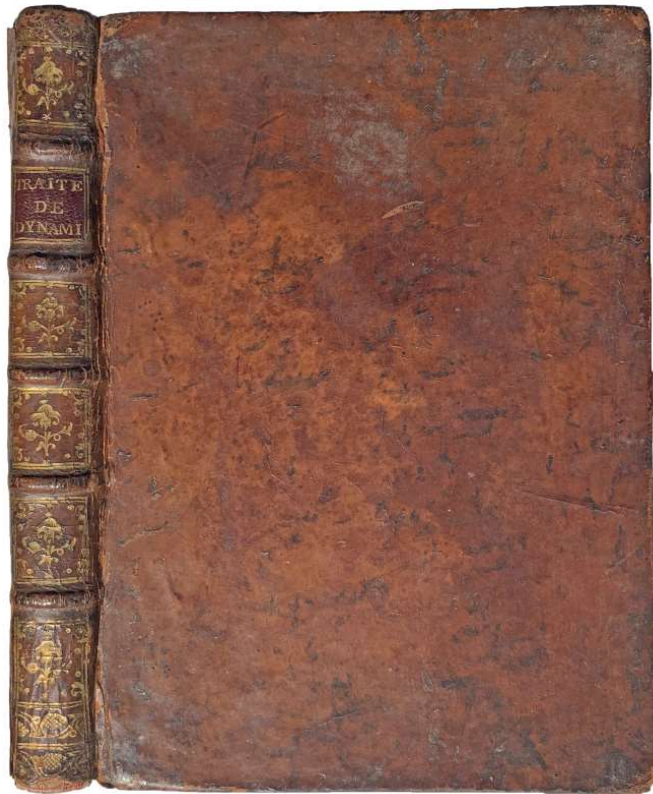


111. [COPERNICUS] HILFSTEIN, Erna (1949-), et al. (eds.). *Science and History: Studies in Honor of Edward Rosen*. Wrocław, et al.: Polish Academy of Sciences Press, 1978. ¶ Series: Studia Copernicana, XVI. 8vo. 553 pp. Illustrations. Maroon cloth, black and gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, dust-jacket; jacket lightly worn. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BL1525

\$ 65

Erna Hilfstein, of Polish heritage, a Copernican scholar, translated the complete works of Copernicus (1972-85).

The volume honors the achievement of American historian Edward Rosen (1906-1985), whose main field of study was early modern science, particularly the work of Copernicus, Galileo and Kepler. He received a medal from the Copernicus Society of America in 1973, for his many years of outstanding research and publication on the life and works of Nicholas Copernicus.

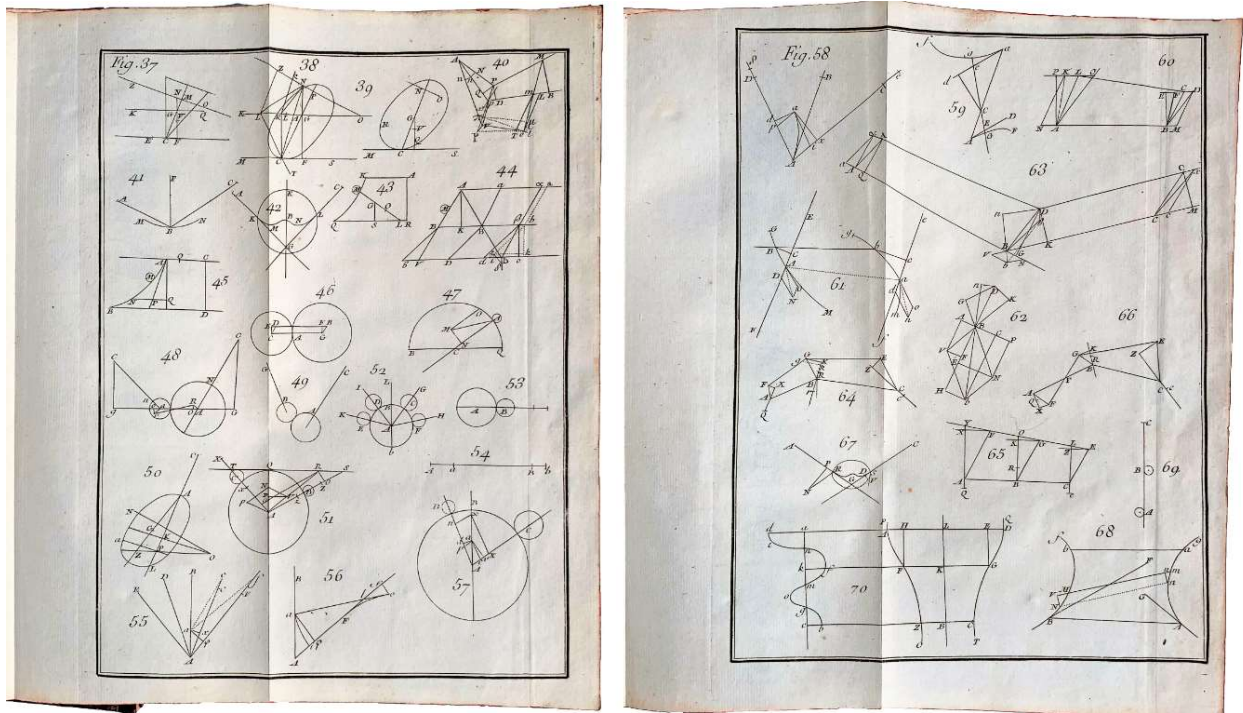


112. **d'ALEMBERT, Jean le Rond (1717-1783).** *Traite de dynamique, dans lequel les loix de l'équilibre & du Mouvement des Corps sont reduites au plus petit nombre possible, & demontrees d'une maniere nouvelle, & ou l'on donne un Principe general pour trouver le Mouvement de plusieurs Corps qui agissent les uns sur les autres, d'une maniere quelconque.* Paris: David l'aine, 1743. ¶ Small 4to. [4], xxvi, [2], 186, [2] pp. 4 folding plates. Original full tree calf, raised bands, gilt-stamped spine panels, original gilt-stamped red morocco spine label; extremities showing wear, upper joint splitting (cords holding). Bookplate of Andras Gedeon, catalog label of Freres Perisse, Lyon; title with ownership signature "Averos—[perhaps (!?) J.-A. Perisse?]. Very good. SS11017

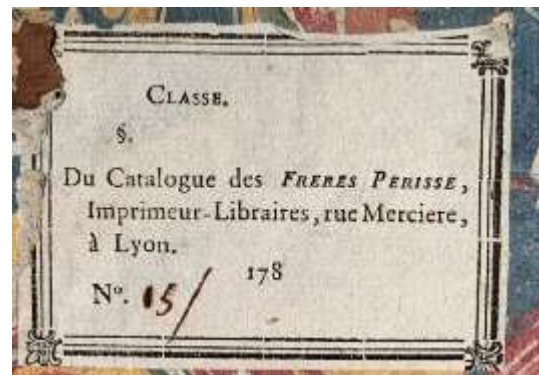
\$ 5795

FIRST EDITION OF D'ALEMBERT'S GREAT WORK ON MECHANICS. This first published work of d'Alembert is a landmark in the history of mechanics. In his *Traite de dynamique*, he recognized that a scientific revolution had occurred and set out to formalize the new science of mechanics – an accomplishment often

misattributed to Newton. "It reduces the laws of the motion of bodies to a law of equilibrium. Its statement that, the internal forces of inertia must be equal and opposite to the forces that produce the acceleration, is still known as d'Alembert's principle. This principle is applied to many phenomena and, in particular, to the theory of the motion of fluids." [PMM].

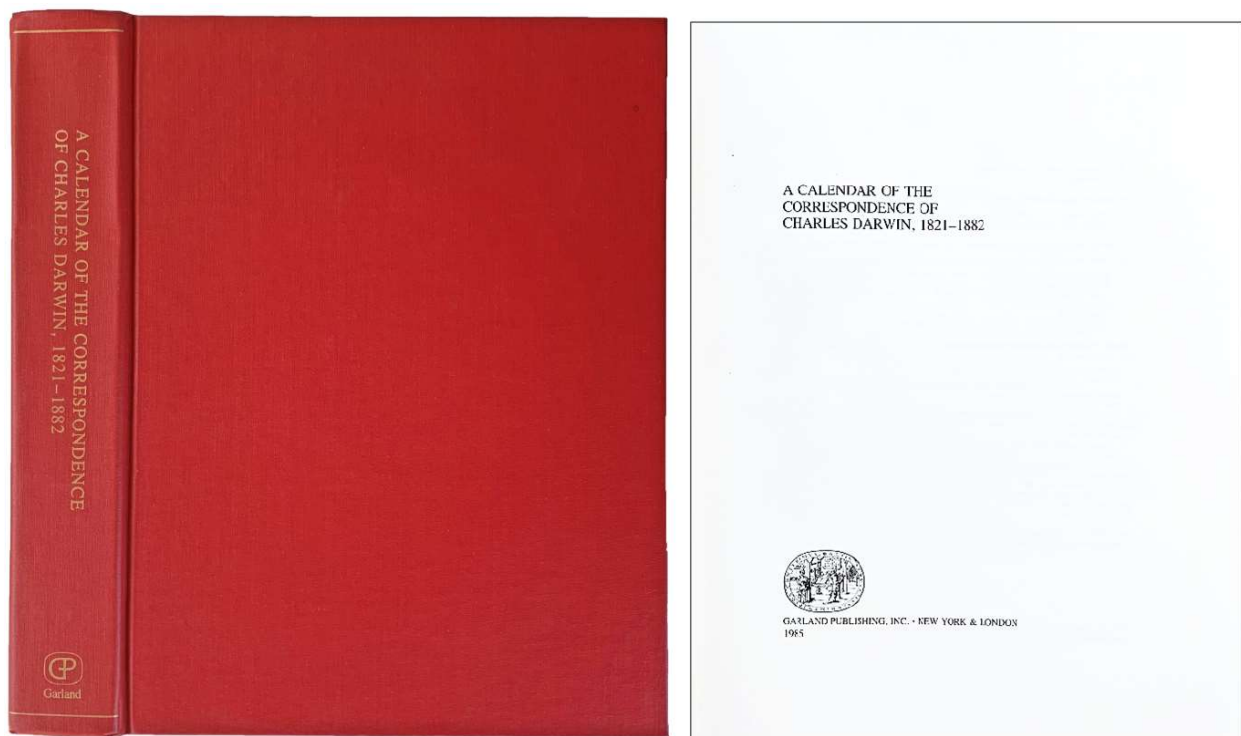


In this work, D'Alembert discusses his three laws of motion: inertia, the parallelogram of motion, and equilibrium. The *Traite* reduced the laws of the motion of bodies to a law of equilibrium. It has become useful in the solution of many technical and mechanical problems. D'Alembert, in addition to being a mathematician, mechanic, physicist and philosopher was also co-editor with Denis Diderot of the *Encyclopedie*. D'Alembert's method for the wave equation is also named after him. Provenance: Perisse Frères, (near contemporary ownership label inside front cover) imprimeur-libraires, (established c. 1760) was a publishing firm in Lyon, France, established by Jean-André Perisse-Duluc (born 1738) and his brother Antoine. Around 1825 the business expanded to Paris, becoming "Bourguet-Calas et Cie" in 1874. The business in Lyon



continued into the 1880s. -- Andras Gedeon [ca.2008]. Gedeon was author of a bibliographic work, *Science and Technology in Medicine*.

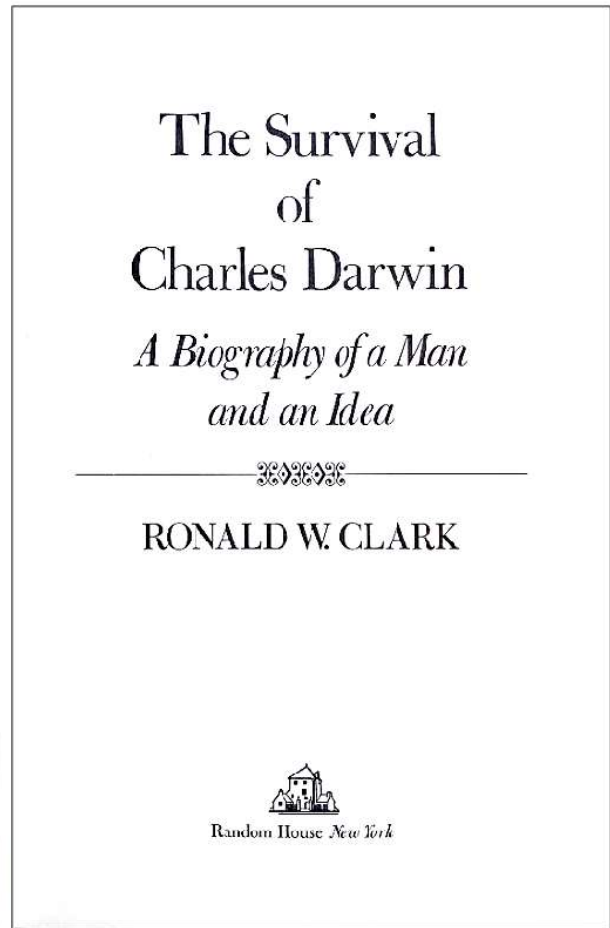
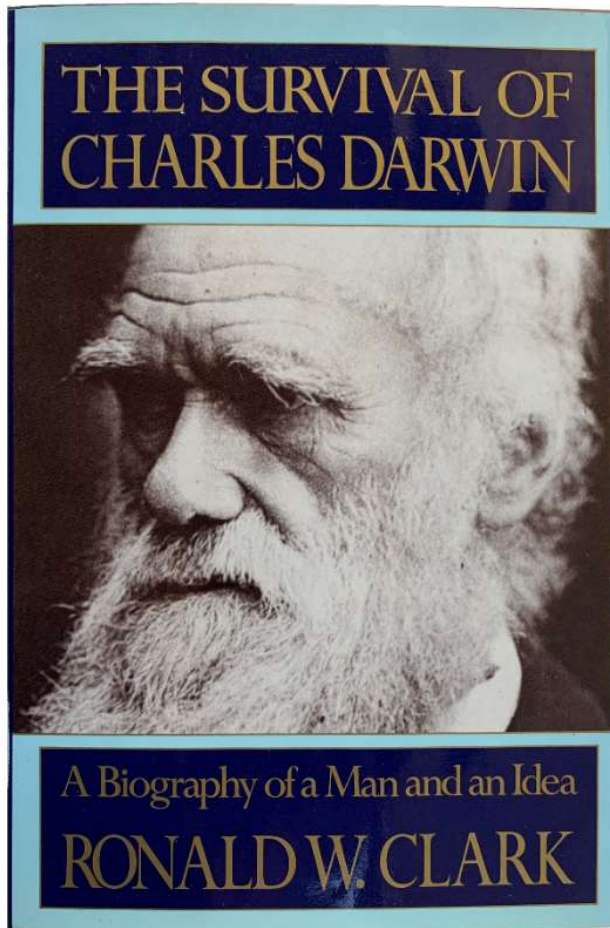
□ Honeyman Sale, no. 803; Haskell F. Norman 31; *Printing and the mind of man*, 195; Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca mechanica*, p.7; Rouse & Ince, *History of Hydraulics*, (1957), pp. 94, 100; Poggendorf I, 28; Timoshenko, *History of Strength of Materials*, (1953), p. 35; Wellcome II, p. 28.



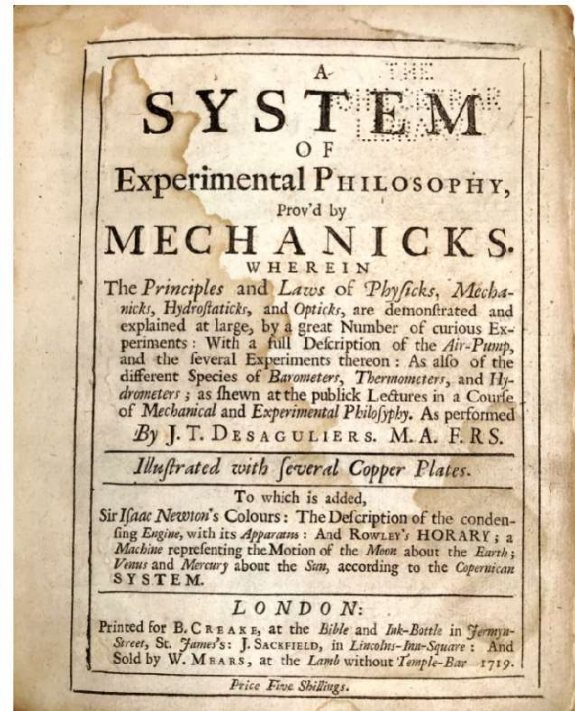
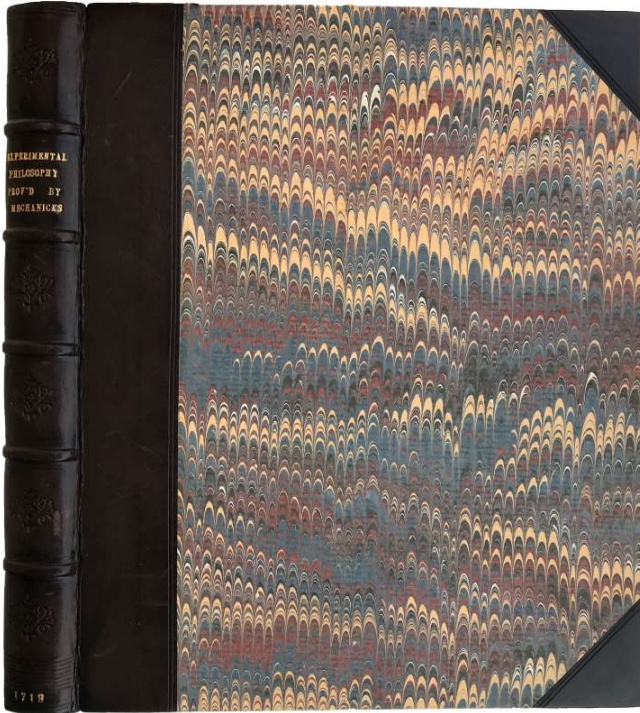
113. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882); **BURKHARDT, Frederick** (1913-2007); **Sydney SMITH** (1911-) (eds.). *A Calendar of the Correspondence of Charles Darwin, 1821-1882*. New York and London: Garland, 1985. ¶ Series: Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, Vol. 369. 4to. 690 pp. Port. of Darwin, index; small tick-mark in one margin, otherwise clean. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Near fine. ISBN: 0824092244 [BL1509]

\$ 110

First edition, noting that a 46-page supplement, with a reprinting the original, was issued in 1994. Frederick Burkhardt was for many years the President Emeritus of the American Council of Learned Societies. His decades of work on *The Correspondence of Charles Darwin* constituted a signal example of dedication to a demanding and ambitious scholarly enterprise. He was an Honorary Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge.



114. [DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882)] CLARK, Ronald William. *The Survival of Charles Darwin: A Biography of a Man and an Idea*. New York: Random House, (1984). ¶ Second printing. 8vo. x, 449 pp. Plates, index. Quarter blue cloth with brown paper boards, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Near fine. ISBN: 039452134X [BL1512] \$ 7

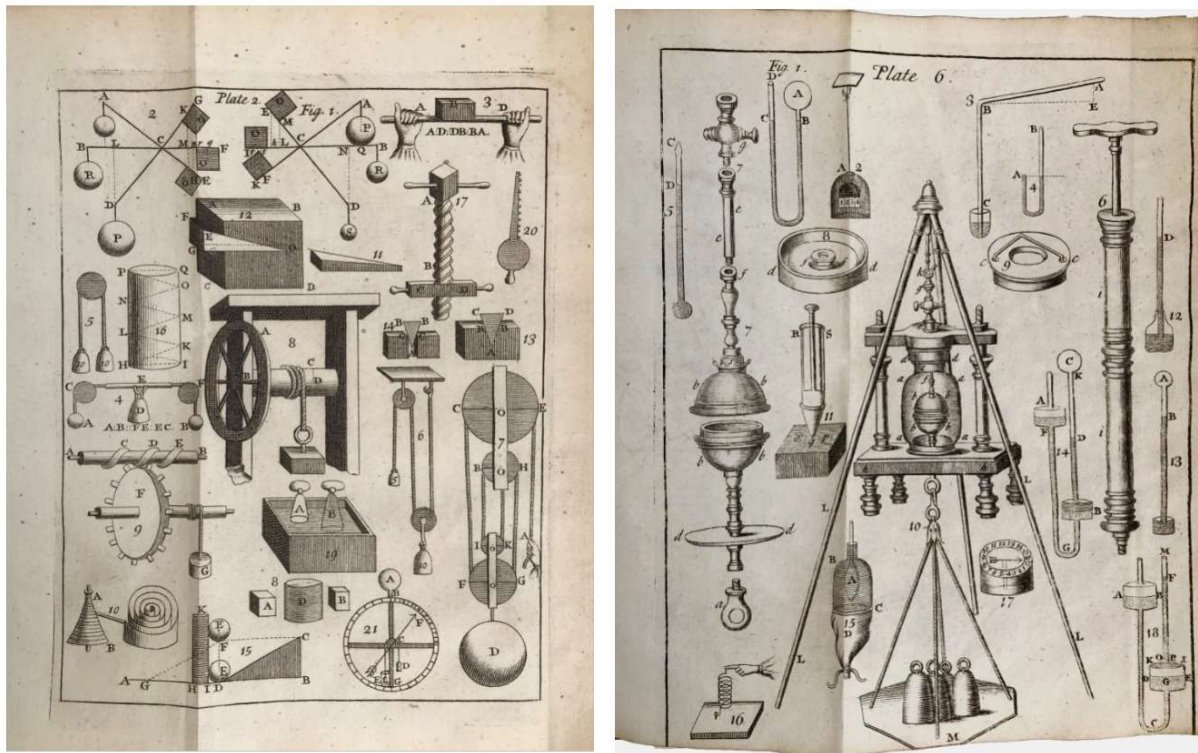


115. **DESAGULIERS, John Theophilus** (1683-1744); **Isaac NEWTON** (1643-1727). *A System of Experimental Philosophy Prov'd by Mechanicks, wherein the principles and laws of Physicks, Mechanicks, Hydrostaticks, and Opticks, are demonstrated and explained at large, by a great number of curious experiments. . . To which is added, Sir Isaac Newton's colours: the description of the condensing engine, with its apparatus: and Rowley's Horary; a machine representing the motion of the Moon about the Earth; Venus and Mercury about the Sun, according to the Copernican System.* London: Printed for B. Creak, . . . J. Sackfield . . . ; And sold by W. Mears, . . . 1719. ¶ Sm. 4to. [xxii], 201, [5] pp. 10 folding engraved copperplates, 5 figs. (pp. 24, 54, 75, 112), half-title is a publisher's ad for Boerhaave, rear publisher's ads [2 ff.], head and tail-pieces; title edges chipped. With errata. Title (+ p.101) perforated stamp and with a rubber stamp on verso, of the John Crerar Library, eight plates with the ex-library rubber stamp on versos; waterstained throughout. WITH FREQUENT EARLY INK CORRECTIONAL NOTES. Modern half blind-stamped dark calf, gilt spine title, raised bands, marbled paper over boards, new endleaves, bindery ticket at rear: Pat M. Bruno. Inscription on recto of front blank (verso is ad for Boerhaave book), "W. --- 1720 Power." SS13189

\$ 3795

SPURIOUS EDITION OF DESAGULIERS' FAMOUS PRIVATE LECTURES CONTAINING NOTES ON BOYLE'S AIR PUMP AND NEWTON ON

COLOR THEORY. FIRST ENLARGED EDITION, early issue, without "All carefully Examined and Corrected by Mr. Desaguliers" on title [which otherwise is re-titled, "Lectures of Experimental Philosophy"]. Includes: Sir Isaac Newton's Colours. Proposition. Lights which differ in Colour, differ also in Degrees of Refrangibility. Initially published without the author's permission and then, by evidence of the printed Preface, agreed to issue the book with an erratum.



There are multiple forms of this edition as different copies collate differently (Andrade, Kenney, Honeyman copies). The Honeyman copy, called a second edition, has two title-pages, and the Preface by Desaguliers, with an imprint of 1719. There are also differences in the title-pages. The fiasco of the unauthorized edition is the cause of the various issue differences. "Perhaps Dawson hoped . . . to ingratiate himself with his patron, but instead he incurred the wrath of the lecturer. Immediately Desaguliers became aware of the book, which he called 'ill put together, sadly transcrib'd and worse corrected', he approached the booksellers. He found that two-thirds of the imprint had already been sold by Messrs Mears, Creak and Sackfield, but they paid him ten guineas 'to pacifie me'. They also promised to insert into all remaining copies a preface that Desaguliers would write, together with a substantial errata. The preface follows the Dawson dedication in some copies of the book

entitled, *A System of Experimental Philosophy*, but precedes it in another version called *Lectures in Experimental Philosophy*." See: Carpenter, pp. 34-5, 119.

CONTENTS: Mechanical experiments, Mechanical powers & definitions; How to make a heavy Body seem to rise it self; gravity, balance, leaver, pulley, wheel axle, wedge, screw, laws of nature, hydrostatics; Description of Robert Boyle's Air-Pump (uses & experiments); How to make an air vacuum; Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers; Catoptrichs; Dioptrichs; Sir Isaac Newton's Colours; Condensing Engine; "Rowley's Horary being a machine to represent the Motion of the Moon about the Earth, and the Earth, Venus and Mercury about the Sun."

The preface, written by Desaguliers himself, explains that this volume of lectures was released "before I designed to publish them." He then retells how Paul Dawson "took a copy of the lectures . . . that they may be service to him when he went thro' my courses, and they were afterwards sold and published without my knowledge." He obtained a copy of the text and made numerous corrections :: thus the micro-print 1 ½ page errata. The he invites the owner to annotate the book throughout "before he begins to read the lectures." And indeed, the owner named Powers did annotate this copy :: clear evidence he read that Preface. (A2-3).

The *DNB* asserts that Desaguliers, "held in great esteem by Sir Isaac Newton," "is said to have been the first to deliver learned lectures to general audiences. Lectures by him, at his London house were widely attended and were made attractive by experiments." In addition it mentions that Paul Dawson was responsible for the work and that Desaguliers himself "disavowed" himself of the edition. :: *DNB* (pp. 850-1).

Nicholas A Hans describes the types of persons attending Desaguliers' lectures: "merchants, craftsmen and clerks, and his private audiences consisted of gentlemen and courtiers and included ladies as well." :: Nicholas A Hans, *New Trends in Education in the Eighteenth Century*, (1951), p. 141.

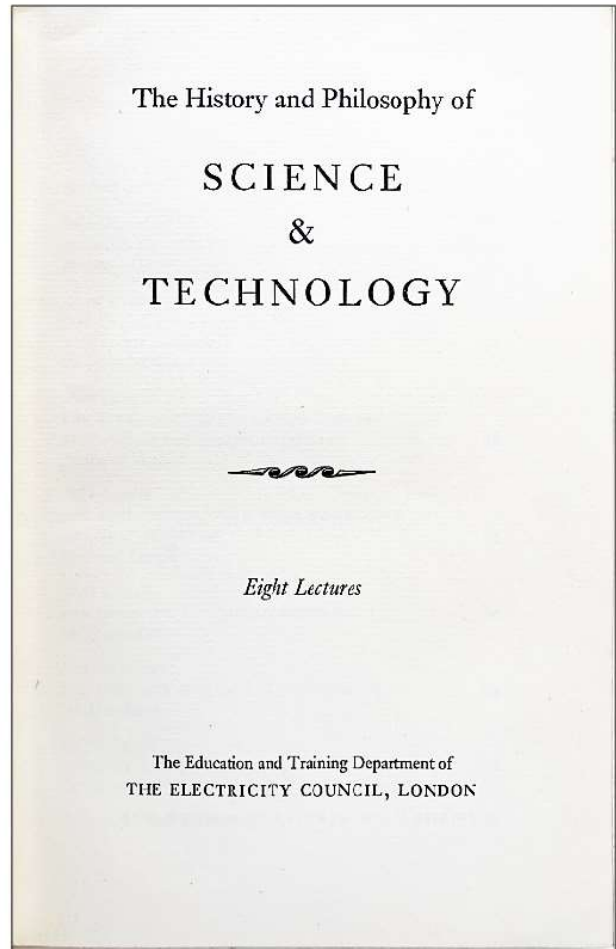
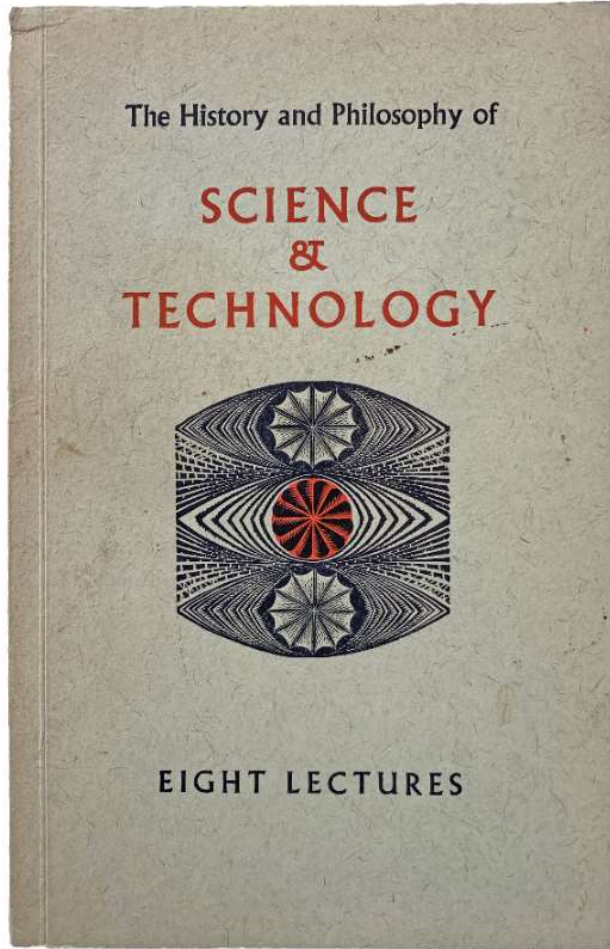
Westfall says of Desaguliers, he "became a fixture at the meetings [of the Royal Society], where he carried out sets of experiments intimately related to various aspects of Newtonian natural philosophy. Some of his experiments, such as the transmission of heat through a vacuum, influenced Newton's views, and other found their way into the third edition of the *Principia*." :: *Never at Rest*, pp. 685-6.

Writing for the *DSB*, A. Rupert Hall, points out that Desaguliers did not produce his own version of these lectures until 1734, "when he took occasion to denounce this unauthorized version. . ." :: *DSB*, IV, pp. 43-6.

John Theophilus Desaguliers (1683-1744), born at La Rochelle, emigrated to England in 1685 [as a Huguenot refugee, hidden in a tub at 2-years of age], studied at Oxford, he became a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1714. As the Society's experimenter and a close friend of Newton he often verified Newton's theories through experimentation. "In 1717 he published *Physico-Mechanical Lectures*, an eighty-page-abstract of the twenty-two lectures of his course. Although not authorized by Desaguliers, the present work is the first full account of his lectures, edited by his student Paul Dawson. Primarily of interest as a textbook of Newtonian physics, many chemical topics are included. The first issue appeared with the title *A System of Experimental Philosophy*."

□ Bakken [title: "Lectures of experimental philosophy . . . 1719"] pp. 52-3; Goodison, *English Barometers 1680-1860*, p. 369; Keynes, *Boyle*, 366, pp. 122-9; Roy G. Neville, I, p. 354 [second issue]; Poggendorff, I, 554; Wellcome II, p. 451; Wheeler 249.

Not in Babson, Barchas, Gray, or Verne L. Roberts catalogues. See: *DSB*, IV, p. 45; Taylor, *Mathematical Practitioners 1714-1840*, 35; Audrey T. Carpenter, *John Theophilus Desaguliers: A Natural Philosopher, Engineer and Freemason in Newtonian England*, Bloomsbury Academic, 2011.

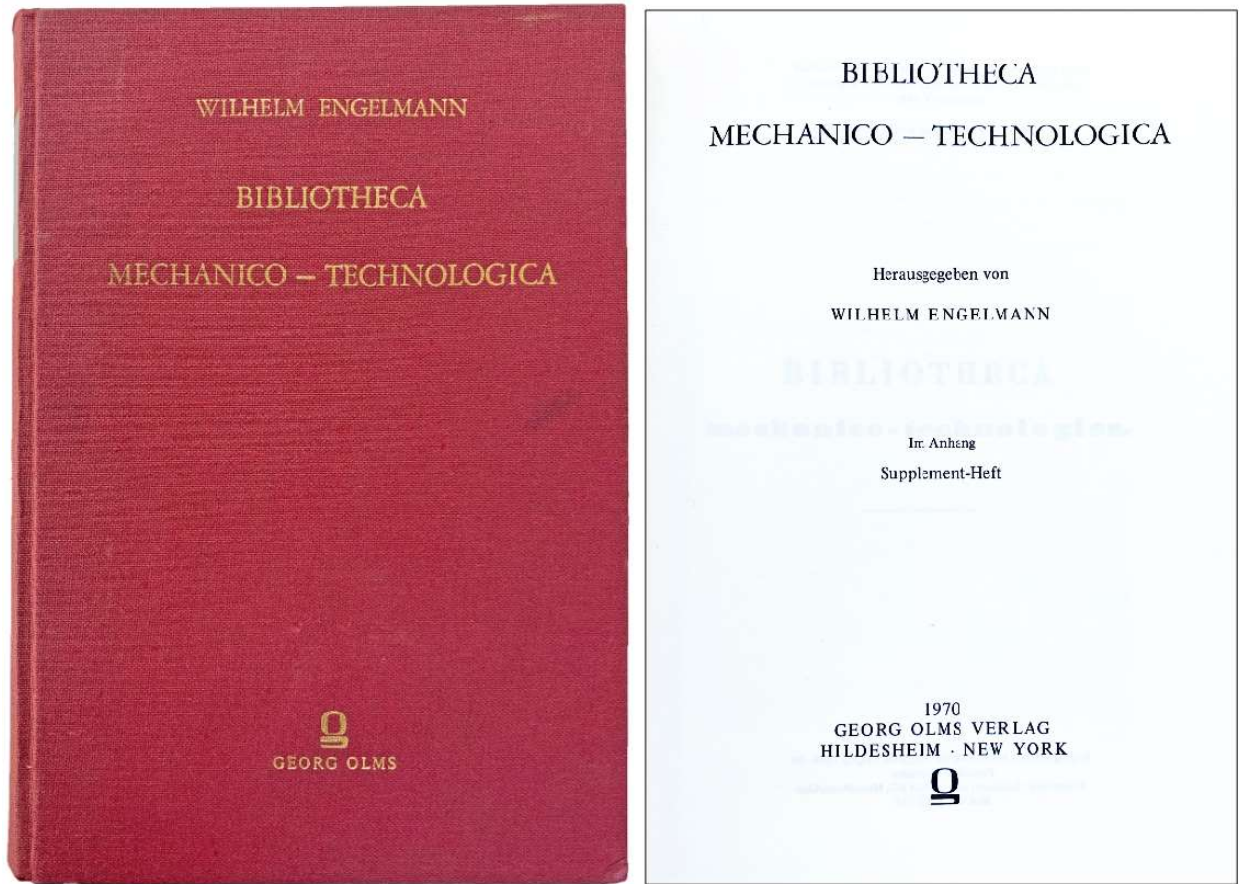


116. **The Electricity Council [London].** *The History and Philosophy of Science & Technology. Eight Lectures.* London: The Electricity Council, (1958). ¶ 8vo. 139 pp. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BL1540

\$ 17

Printed at the Curwen Press. With lectures by Herbert Dingle, Dr. Percy Dunsheath (1886-1979), Douglas McKie (1896-1967), and Sir Henry Self 1890-1975).

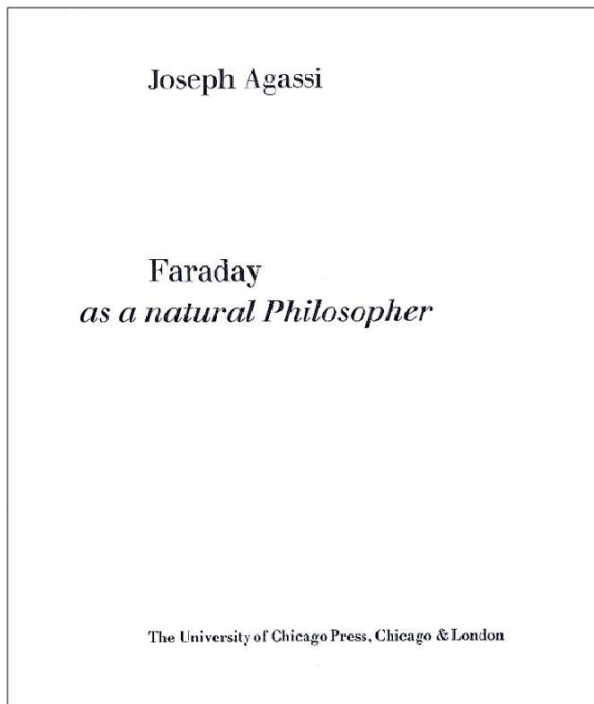
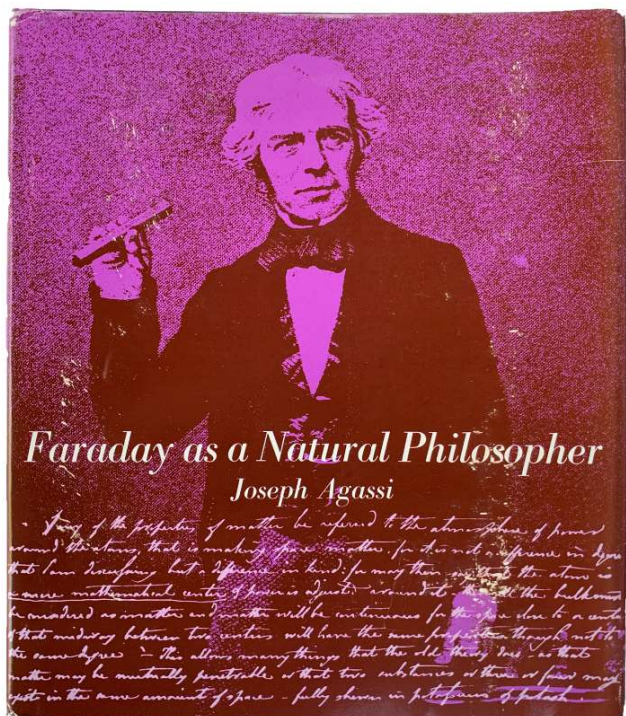
CONTENTS: 1) Introduction, by Sir Henry Self; 2) Galileo and the Beginnings of modern science, by Professor Herbert Dingle; 3) The Royal Society and the Scientific Academies, by Douglas McKie; 4) The 18th century: Lavoisier and the beginnings of modern chemistry, by McKie; 5) The 19th century and the expansion of the physical science, by Dingle; 6) The engineer and human progress: I, by Percy Dunsheath; 7) The engineer and human progress: II, by Dunsheath; 8) Summary, by Self.



117. **ENGELMANN, Wilhelm** (1808-1878). *Bibliotheca Mechanico-Technologica; Oder, Verzeichniss Der, In Alterer Und Neuerer Zeit, Bis Zur Mitte Des Jahres . . . Supplement-Heft, enthaltend die Literatur von der Mitte des Jahres 1843 bis 1849*. Hildesheim & New York: Georg Olms, 1970. ¶ 8vo. [iv], VII, 503, [1]; [iv], 180 pp. Red gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. SS12872

\$ 45

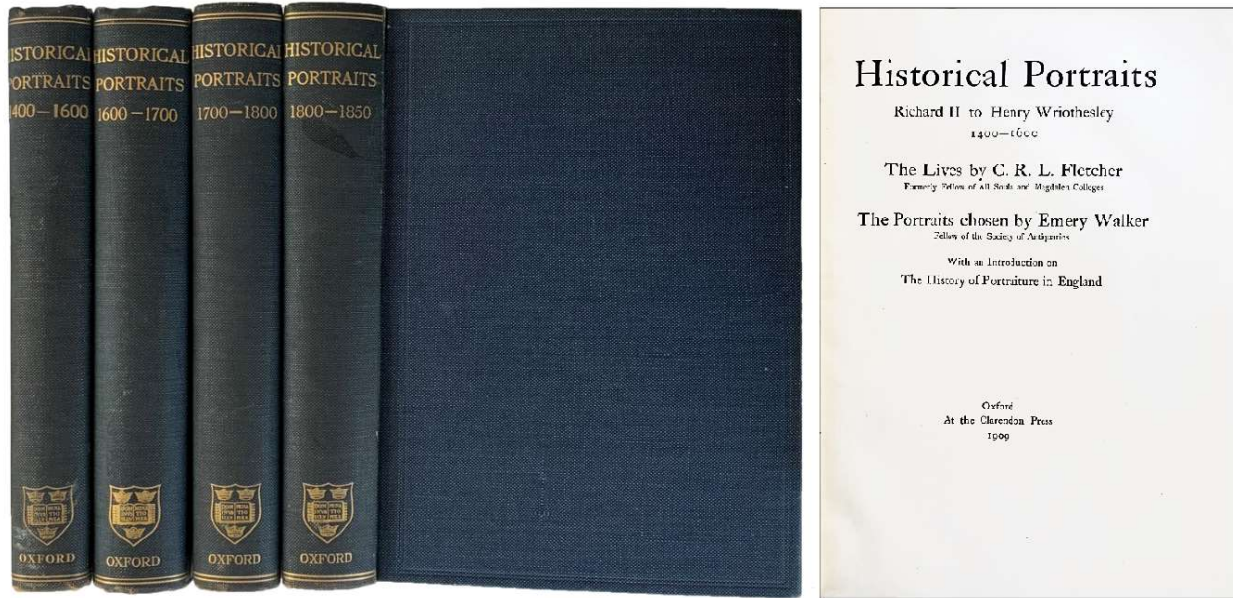
Facsimile of the first edition and supplements issued originally in 1844, 1850. Engelmann was a bookseller, publisher and bibliographer. This is a useful bibliographical compilation of pre-1850 works relating to mechanics and technology, including manufacturing and crafts. Full title: *Bibliotheca Mechanico-Technologica; Oder, Verzeichniss Der, In Alterer Und Neuerer Zeit, Bis Zur Mitte Des Jahres 1843 In Deutschland erschienenen Bucher uber alle Theile der mechanischen und technischen Kunste und Gewerbe, der Fabriken, Manufacturen und handwerke, . . . Herausgegeben von . . . Supplement-Heft, enthaltend die Literatur von der Mitte des Jahres 1843 bis 1849*.



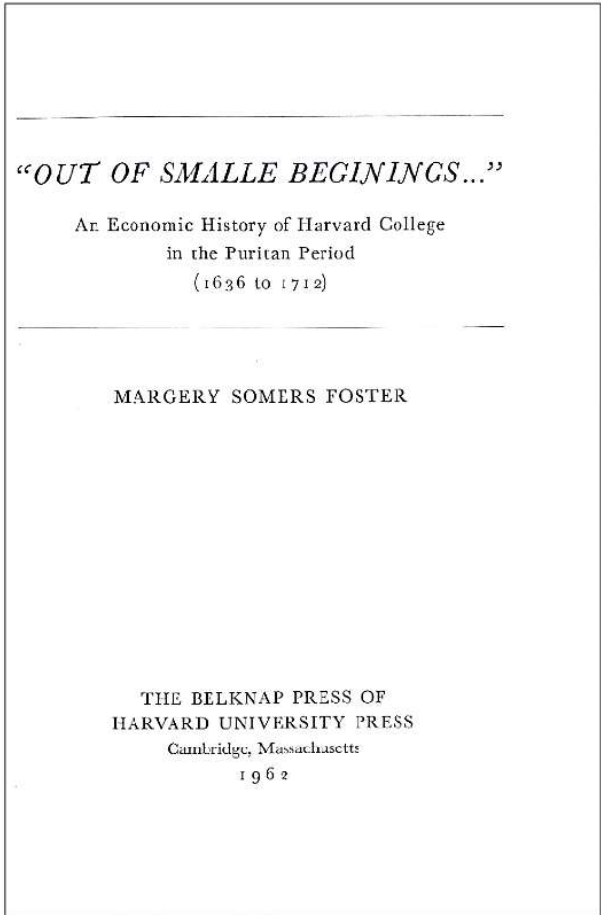
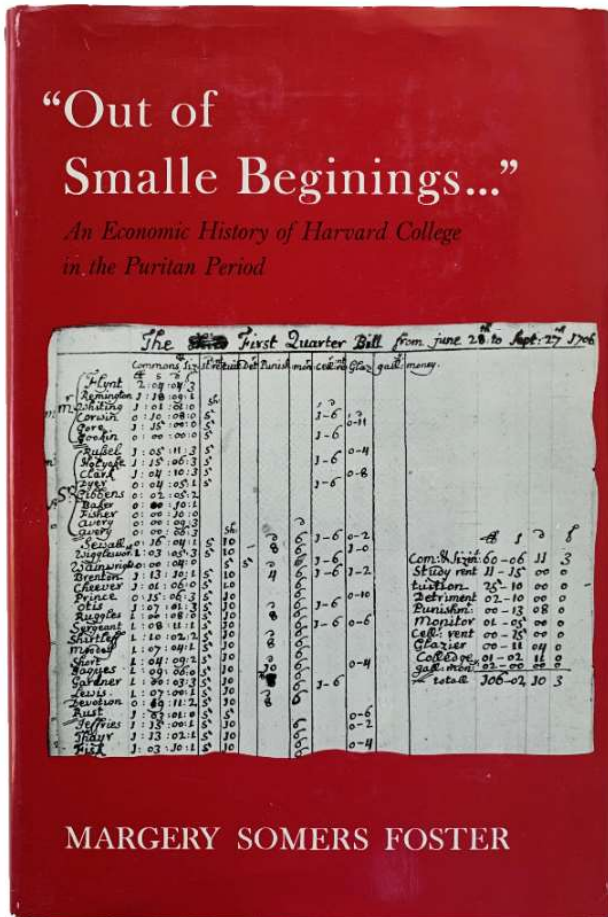
118. [FARADAY, Michael (1791-1867)] AGASSI, Joseph (1927-). *Faraday as a Natural Philosopher*. Chicago & London: University of Chicago Press, (1971). ¶ Sq. 8vo. xiv, 359 pp. Illus., including frontis., bibliography, index. Pictorial purple and black cloth with gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket extremities rubbed or nicked. Very good. SS12873

\$ 10

"Agassi uses Faraday to illustrate his own philosophy of science, proclaiming that it is better to make an interesting error, which may be read and rectified, 'that a dull truth that will stay put like a heavy tombstone in a forgotten graveyard.' He succeeds beyond his wildest dreams to do plenty of both and yet manages to produce a book that is both delightful and exasperating." – Romualdas Sviedrys, (Book review), *The American Historical Review*, volume 78, issue 3, June 1973, pages 653–654.



119. **FLETCHER, C. R. L. (Charles Robert Leslie) (1857-1934);**
WALKER, Sir Emery (1851-1933); BUTLER, Harold Beresford (1883-
 1951). *Historical Portraits: Richard II to Henry Wriothesley 1400-1600. The Lives by*
C.R.L. Fletcher. The Portraits Chosen by Emery Walker. With an Introduction on the
History of Portraiture in England. [with: Historical Portraits 1600-1700. . .; Historical
Portraits 1700-1800. . .; Historical Portraits 1800-1850]. Oxford: Clarendon Press,
 1909-19. 4 volumes. FIRST EDITION. Tall 8vo. xxiii, 199; (328); xliii, 268; viii,
 332 pp. Plates, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Bookplates of the
 Burndy Library. Very good. COMPLETE SET. BL1545 \$ 75



120. **FOSTER, Margery Somers** (ca.1914-2007). *"Out of Smalle Beginings. . .": An Economic History of Harvard College in the Puritan Period (1636 to 1712)*. Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1962. FIRST EDITION. 8vo. xx, 243 pp. Plates, figs., tables, index. Red cloth, gilt-stamped cover emblem and spine title, dust-jacket; jacket a bit worn, else fine. Burndy bookplate. BL1542

\$ 9

"Growing up in Wellesley, Margery Somers Foster made a pact with her mother: If she went to the library every week and read the books her mother selected, she would be excused from most household chores. "Except for light dusting," she would later tell friends." [Too cute to pass this up!] – Obituary, *The Boston Globe*, By Gloria Negri, *Globe Staff* | October 10, 2007.

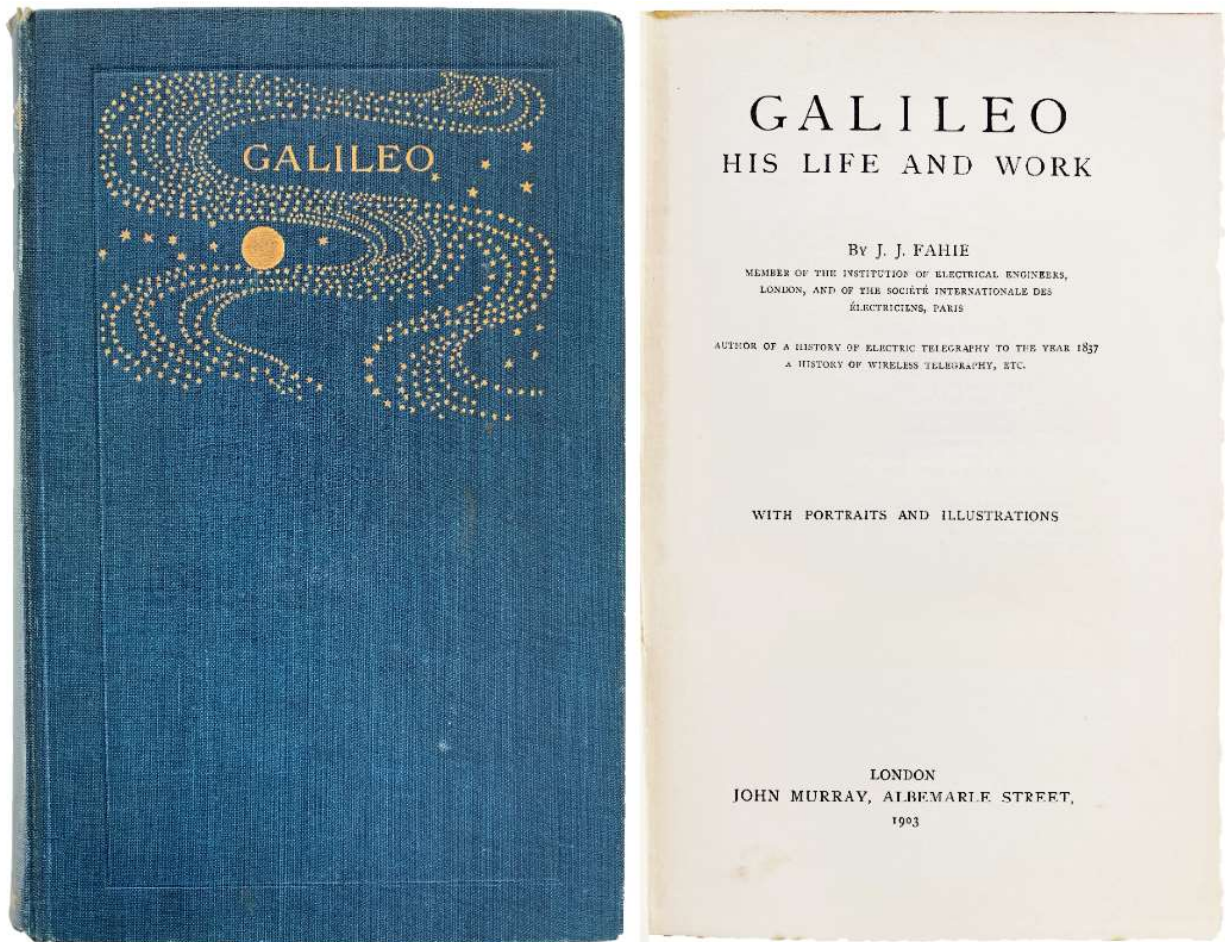
This book was an outgrowth of the author's thesis at Harvard College. With its pleasant perspective on the American past, this book is a relevant document for higher education today. Government aid to universities, for example, has an early precedent in the grant of "400 towards a schoale or colledge" by the Massachusetts

Bay Colony in 1636. This is the first recorded notice of the institution which was to become Harvard University, and significantly, Margery Somers Foster comments, "it is a notice concerned with finance."

Harvard College in the seventeenth century was one of America's largest and most continuous economic enterprises. Its financing is a record of resourceful extemporization. Harvest time was a period for paying bills with corn or wheat made legal tender at varying rates. How the College looked upon "country pay" or "commodity money" may be understood in the phrase, "Cash received...Should be 5 per annum, but, being paid in money, 4 accepted." And "bookkeeping barter," in which one commodity was traded for another rather than used directly as money, might involve the College in accepting a cow for tuition: Harvard does not want the animal, but the College is in debt to someone who can use the cow.

Obtaining funds from what was at first hardly more than a subsistence economy, the College attempted to derive from them some reliable income. The instability, as well as the inadequacy, of investments necessitated repeated community support. One of the most important gifts was the "College corn"--the "fourth part of a bushell of Corne, or somethinge equivalent thereunto," given yearly by every family in New England, "which is able and willing," for scholarship assistance to "poor, pious, and learned" students. Another source of income came from the receipts of the ferry running between Charlestown and Boston; between 1640 and 1712 this operation contributed over three thousand pounds to the College, although some of the money received was "bad" or counterfeit wampum. By 1712 the growing endowment income had significantly stabilized and improved the running of the College.

Though seventeenth-century Harvard was tiny compared with modern colleges or universities, it was proportional in its size to the population of its time, and its economic influence in the community was at least as important as that of present-day educational institutions. Foster's study is a significant contribution to economic and business history. Using the long and detailed financial reports she has made for the College she is able to illustrate the behavior of money (or lack of money) and prices when America was at the beginning of its economic development. Her "historic multiplier" allows real values--such as the faculty salaries of Colonial Harvard--to be compared with those of today. [on-line source].

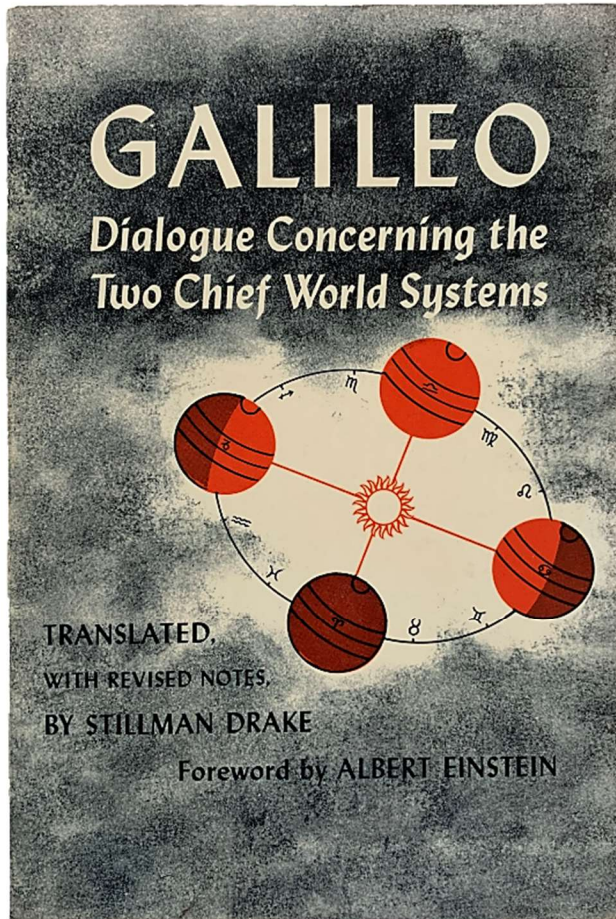


121. [GALILEO] FAHIE, J.J. (John Joseph), (1846-1934). *Galileo: His Life and Work*. London: John Murray, 1903. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 451, ads. [4] pp. Frontis., plates, figs., index. Dark blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover decoration and spine title; small tears to top spine end. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BL1518

\$ 50

First edition.

John Joseph Fahie (1846–1934) was an engineer for the Electric and International Telegraph Company before being posted overseas in the Indo-European Government Telegraph Department. He also wrote a *History of Wireless Telegraphy*, (1899).



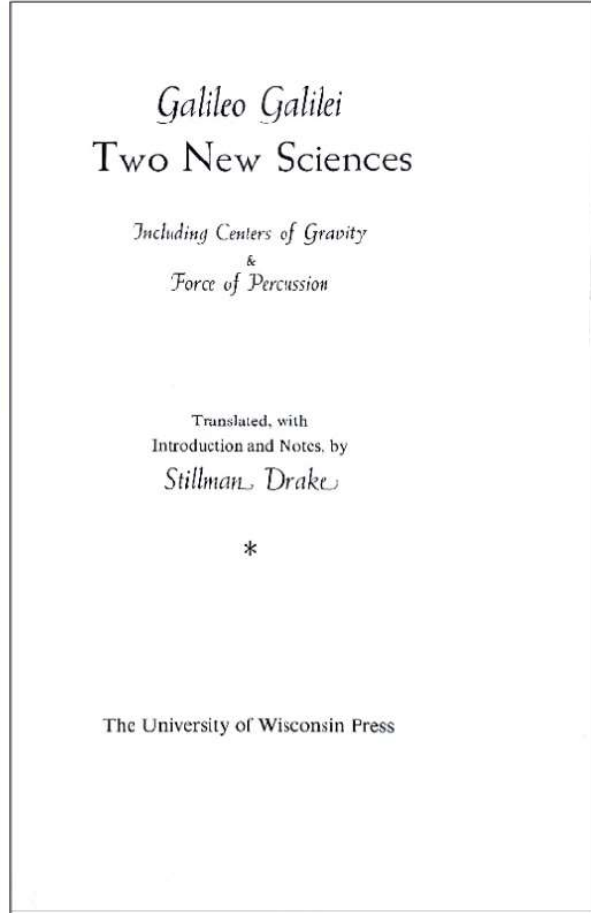
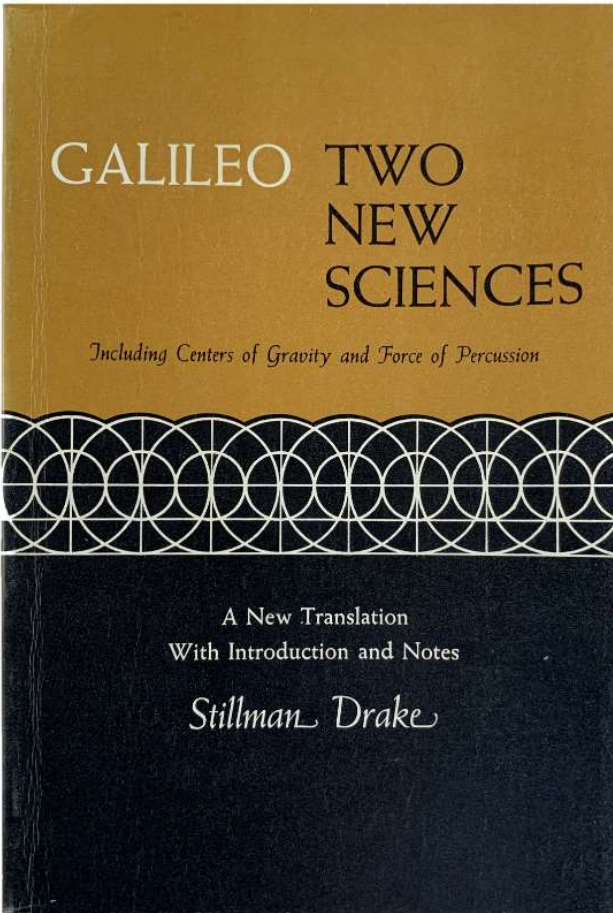
GALILEO GALILEI

Dialogue Concerning
the Two Chief World
Systems—Ptolemaic &
Copernican *translated*
by Stillman Drake, fore-
word by Albert Einstein

SECOND EDITION

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS
Berkeley, Los Angeles, London

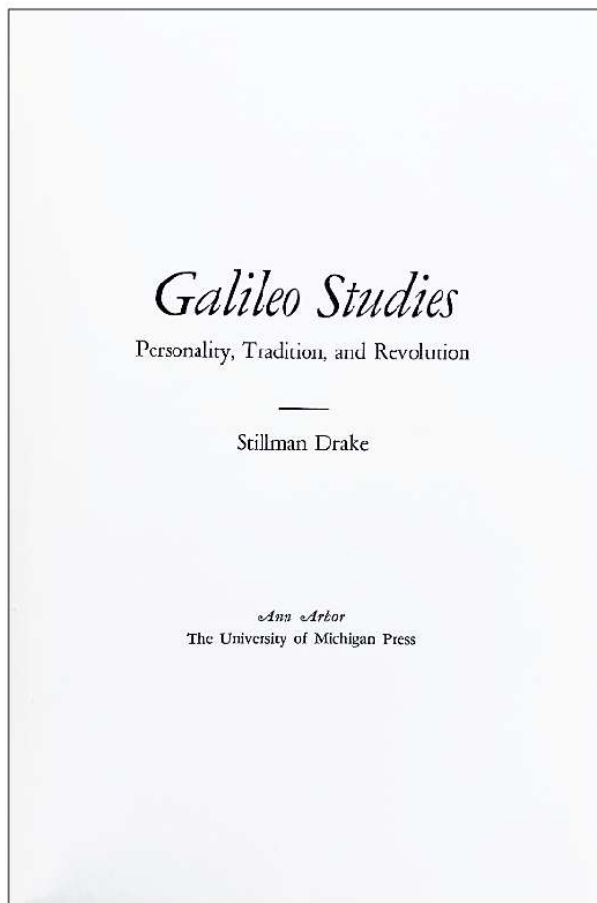
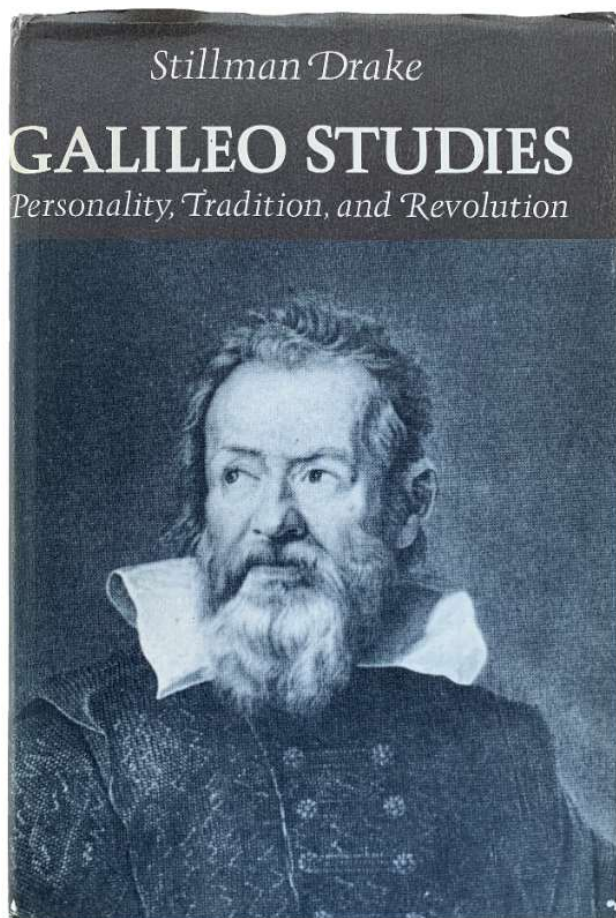
122. **GALILEO GALILEI.** *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems: Ptolemaic & Copernican.* Translated by Stillman Drake. Second edition. Berkeley: University of California Press, (1967). ¶ 8vo. xxvii, 496 pp. Figs., index. Printed wrappers. Very good. SS12875 \$ 12



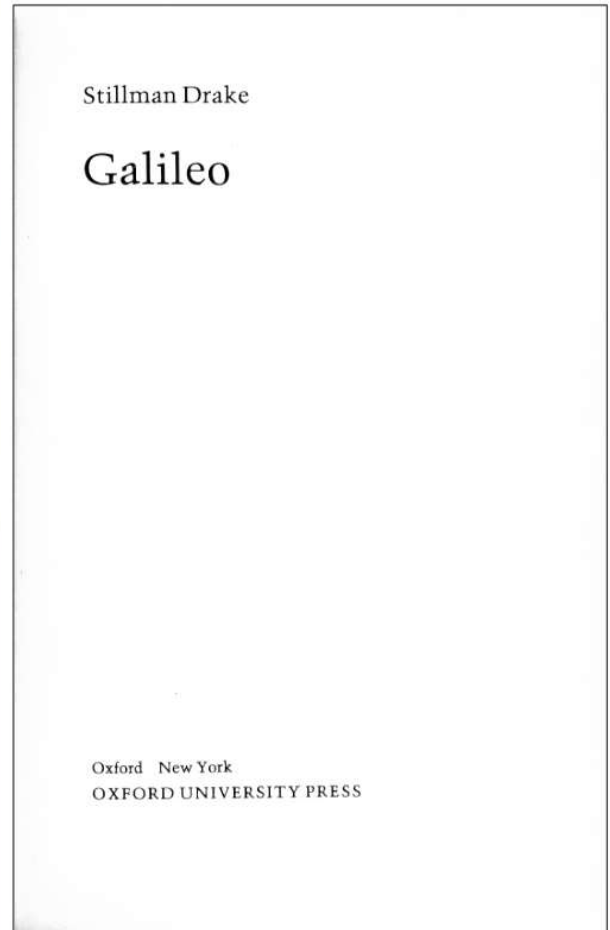
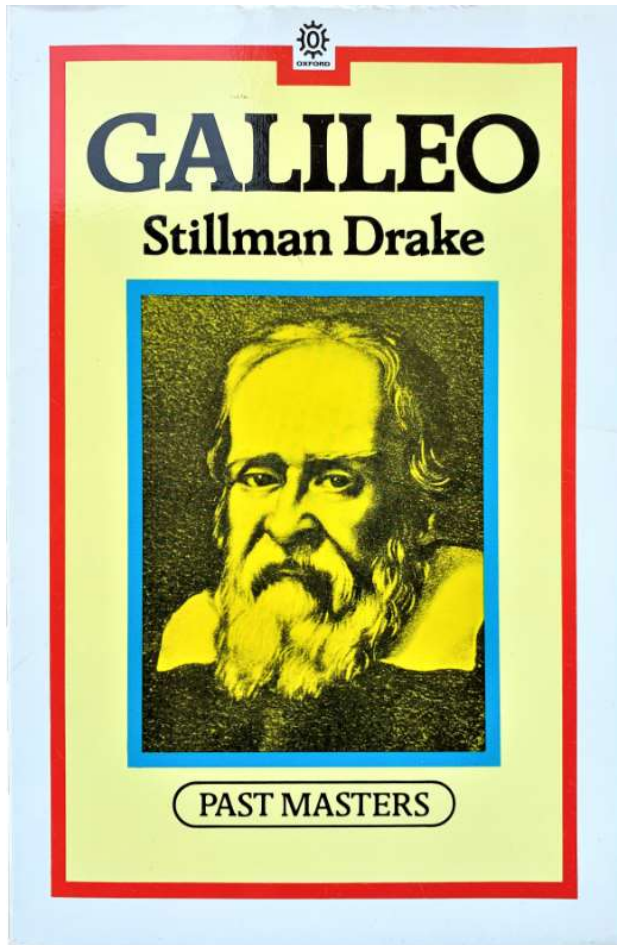
123. **GALILEO GALILEI.** *Two New Sciences, including Centers of Gravity & Force of Percussion.* Translated, with introduction and notes, by Stillman Drake. (Madison): Univ. of Wisconsin Press, (1974). ¶ 8vo. xxxix, 323 pp. Figs., index. Printed wrappers. SS12880

\$ 10

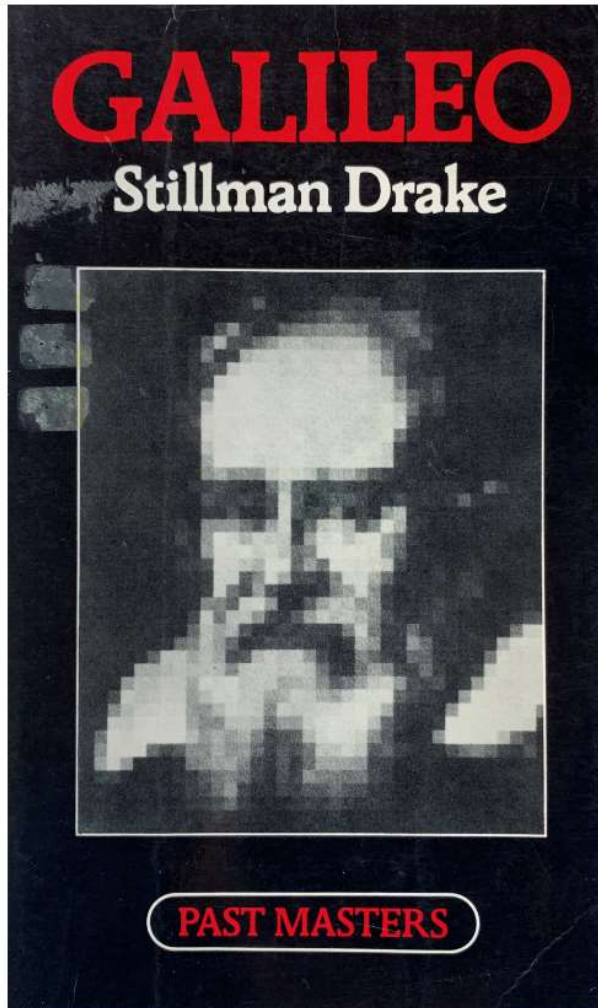
Stillman Drake was a Canadian historian of science best known for his tireless and deeply contributory work on Galileo Galilei. He also collected rare books in the history of science.



124. [GALILEO] DRAKE, Stillman (1910-1993). *Galileo Studies: Personality, Tradition, and Revolution*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press (1970). ¶
FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 289 pp. Index. Dark blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket; light wear to jacket, else fine. Burndy bookplate. BL1516 \$ 12




125. [GALILEO] Stillman DRAKE. *Galileo*. Oxford & New York: Oxford University Press, (1992). ¶ Series: Past Masters. Sm. 8vo. 100 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. SS12882 \$ 5.95



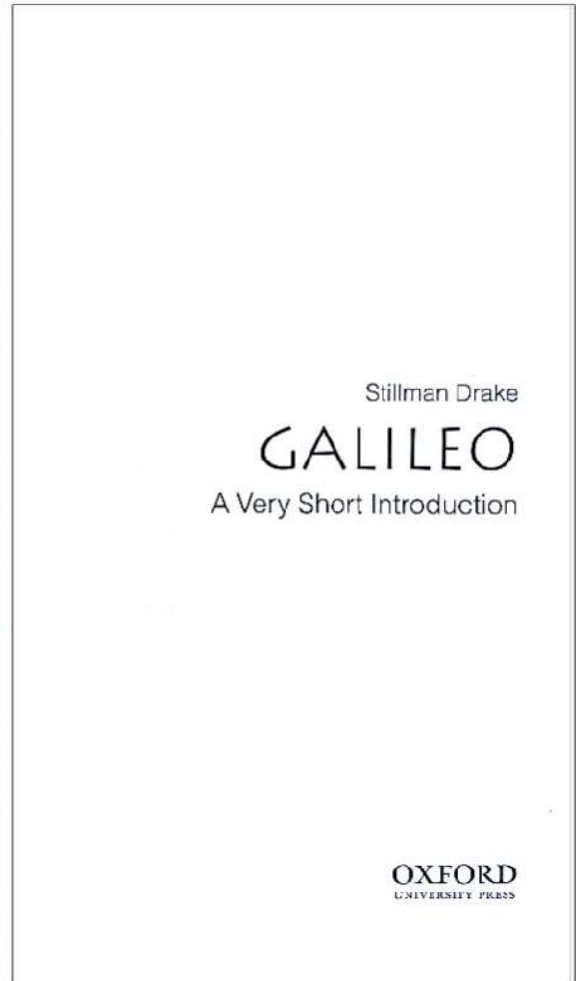
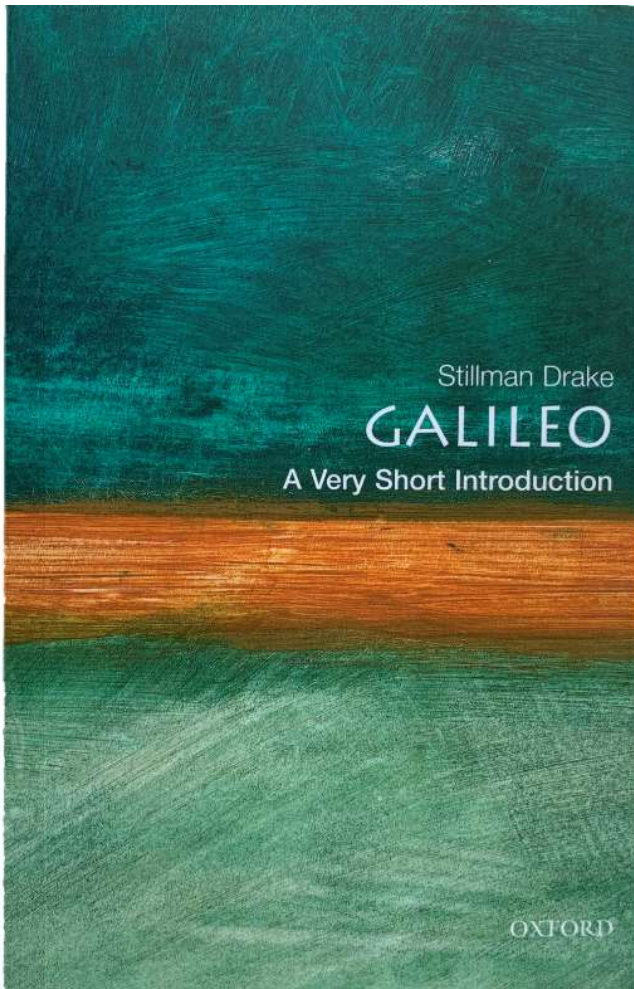
GALILEO

by Stillman Drake

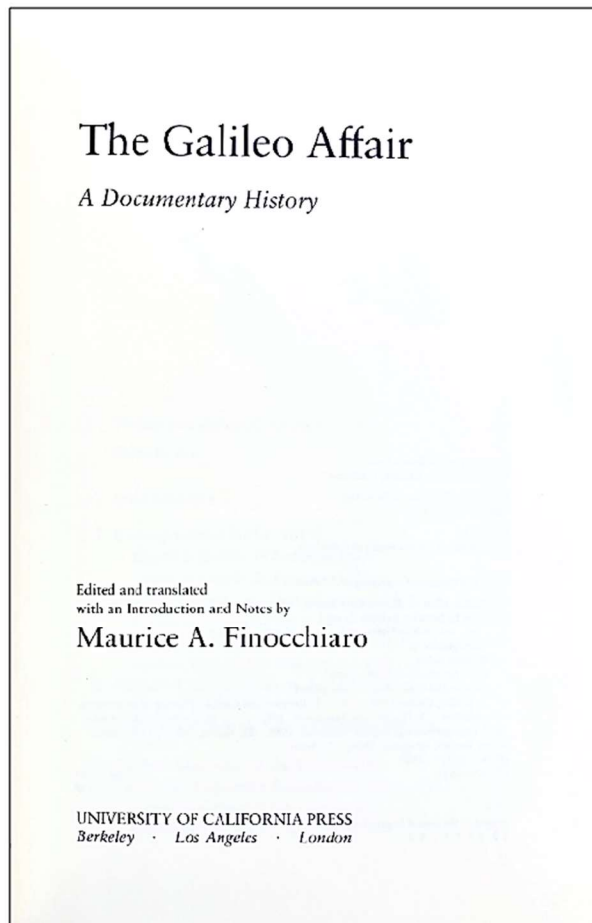
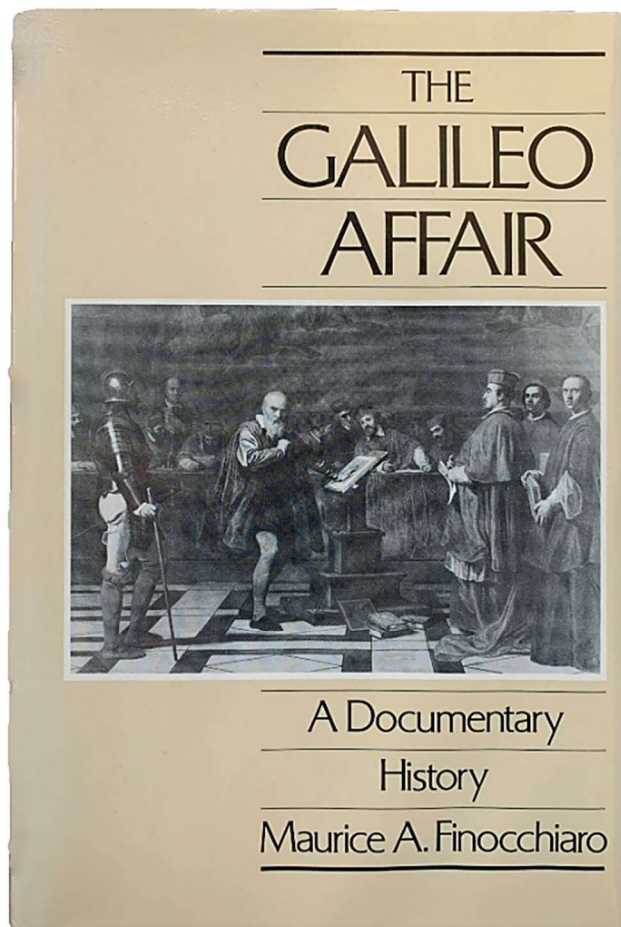
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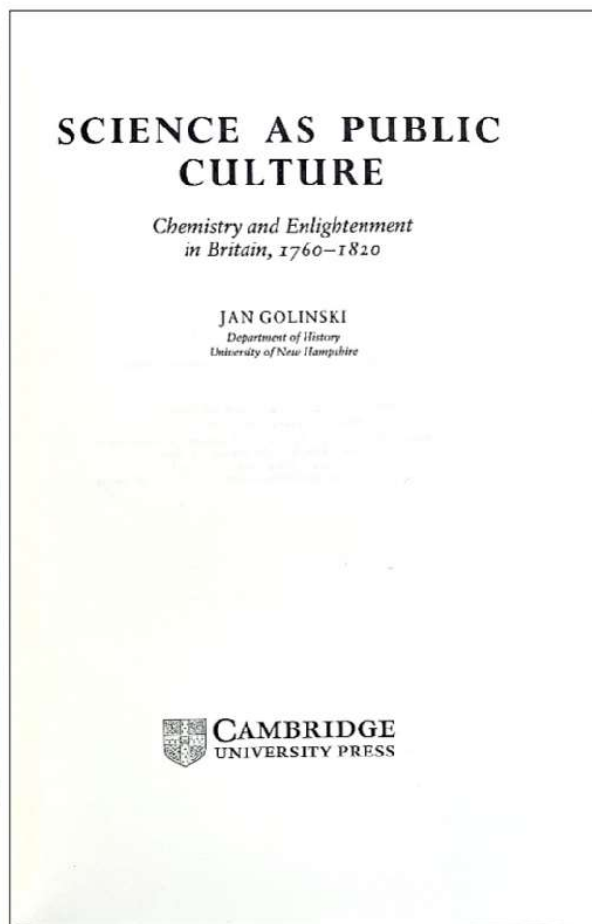
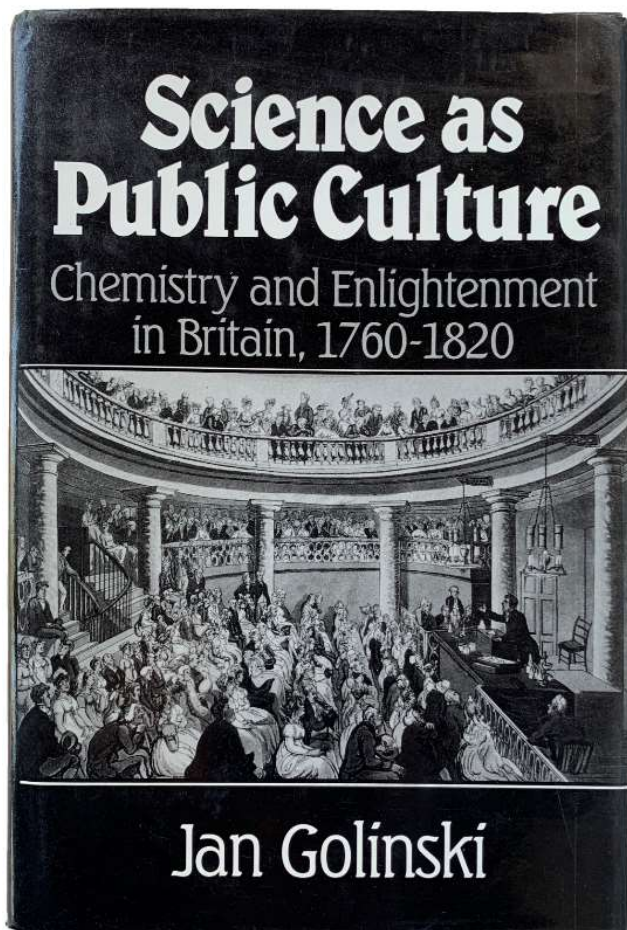
126. [GALILEO] Stillman DRAKE (1910-1993). *Galileo*. New York: Hill and Wang, (1980). ¶ Series: Past Masters. Sm. 8vo. vii, 100 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. SS12883 \$ 3.95



127. [GALILEO] Stillman DRAKE (1910-1993). *Galileo: a very short introduction*. (New York): Oxford University Press, (2001). ¶ Sm. 8vo. [xxvi], 127 pp. Illus., index. Printed wrappers. Fine. SS12884 \$ 3.95



128. [GALILEO] FINOCCHIARO, Maurice A. (1942-). (ed.). *The Galileo Affair: A Documentary History*. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California, (1989). ¶ First printing. 8vo. xvi, 382 pp. Index. Beige cloth, silver stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. Rare. BL1521 \$ 20



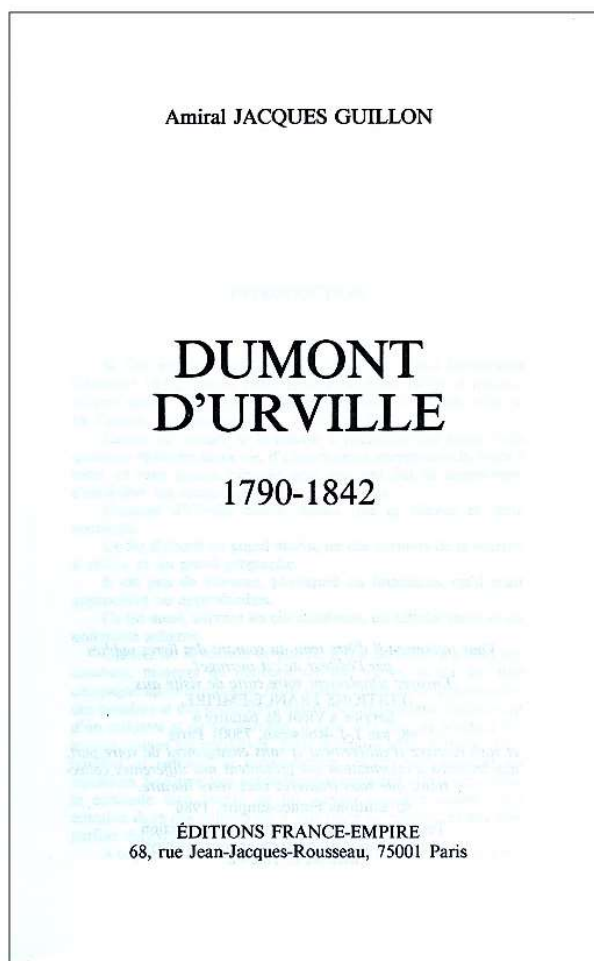
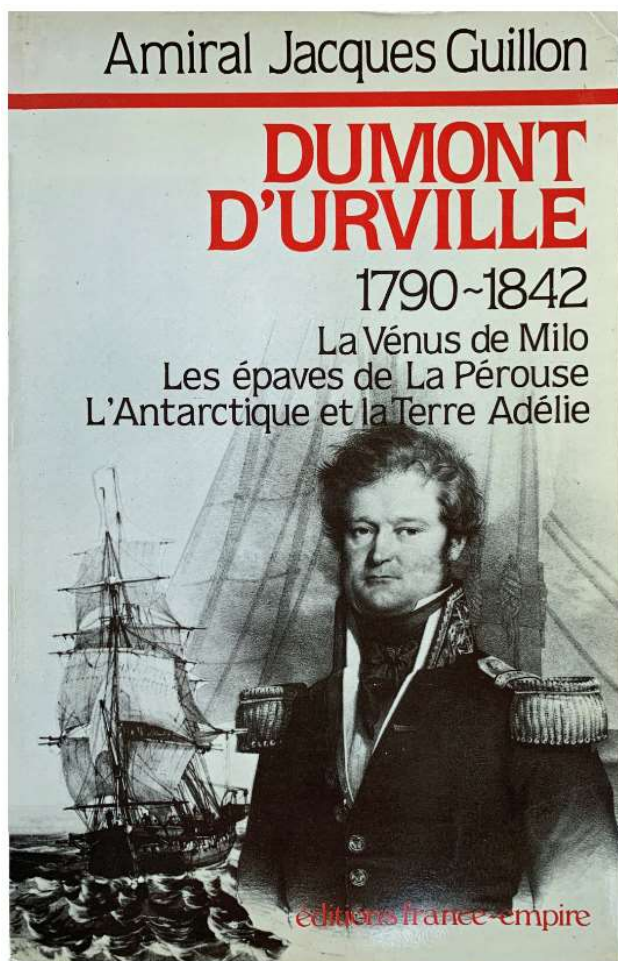
129. **GOLINSKI, Jan.** *Science as Public Culture; Chemistry and Enlightenment in Britain, 1760-1820.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (1992). ¶ 8vo. xi, 342 pp. 14 illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. RARE IN JACKET. Golinski is Associate Professor of History and Humanities, University of New Hampshire. Reviewed in *The British Journal for the History of Science*, Volume 26, Issue 01, March 1993, pp. 93-93. ISBN: 780521394147 [SS12889]

\$ 70

"Science as Public Culture joins a growing number of recent studies examining science as a practical activity in specific social settings. Jan Golinski considers the development of chemistry in Britain from 1760 to 1820, and relates it to the rise and subsequent eclipse of forms of civic life characteristic of the European

Enlightenment. Within this framework the careers of prominent chemists like William Cullen, Joseph Black, Joseph Priestley, Thomas Beddoes, and Humphry Davy are interpreted in a new light. The major discoveries of the time, including nitrous oxide (laughing gas) and the electrical decomposition of water, are set against the background of alternative ways of constructing science as a public enterprise. The book makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the relationship between scientific activity and processes of social and political change in a period of great transformations in chemistry and in the conditions of public life."

"Jan Golinski is professor of history and humanities at the University of New Hampshire and the author of Making Natural Knowledge."

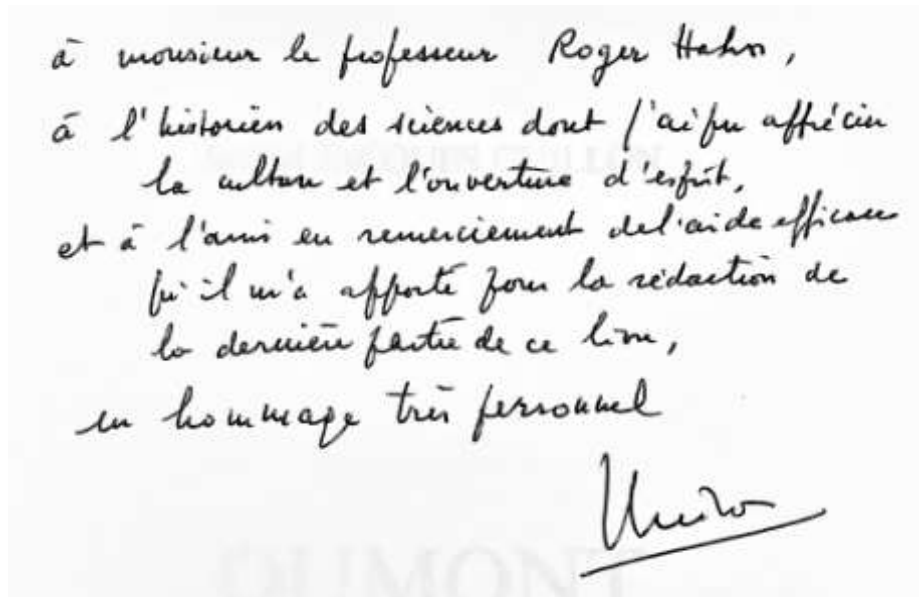


[116]

116. **GUILLON, Amiral Jacques.** *Dumont d'Urville 1790-1842.* Paris: Editions France-Empire, (1986). ¶ 8vo. 355 pp. Illus. Printed wrappers; a bit of wear to extremities. Inscribed by the author to Roger Hahn. ISBN: 2704804729 [SS12890]

\$ 50

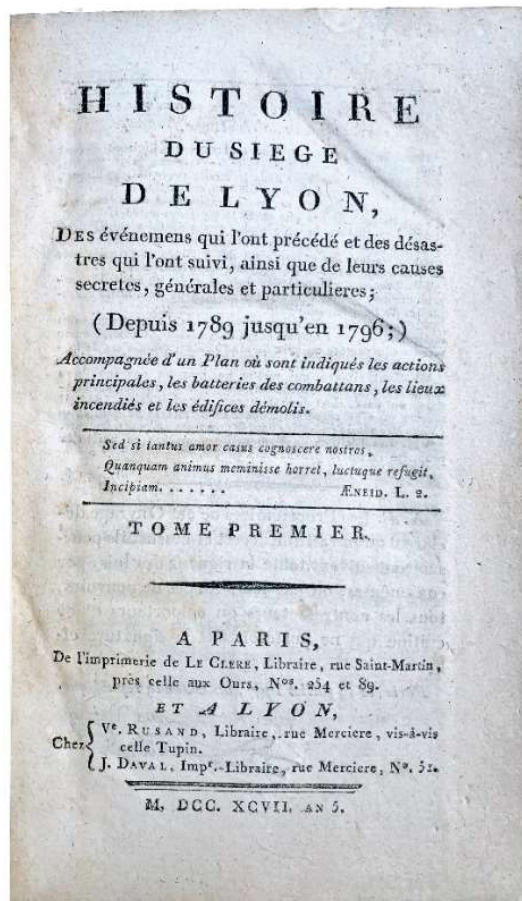
Jules Sebastien Cesar Dumont d'Urville was a French explorer, botanist, cartographer, naval officer and rear admiral, who explored the south and western Pacific, Australia, New Zealand and Antarctica.



à monsieur le professeur Roger Hahn,
à l'historien des sciences dont j'ai pu apprécier
la culture et l'ouverture d'esprit,
et à l'ami en remerciement de l'aide efficace
qu'il m'a apportée pour la rédaction de
la dernière partie de ce livre,
un hommage très personnel

Uru

[116]

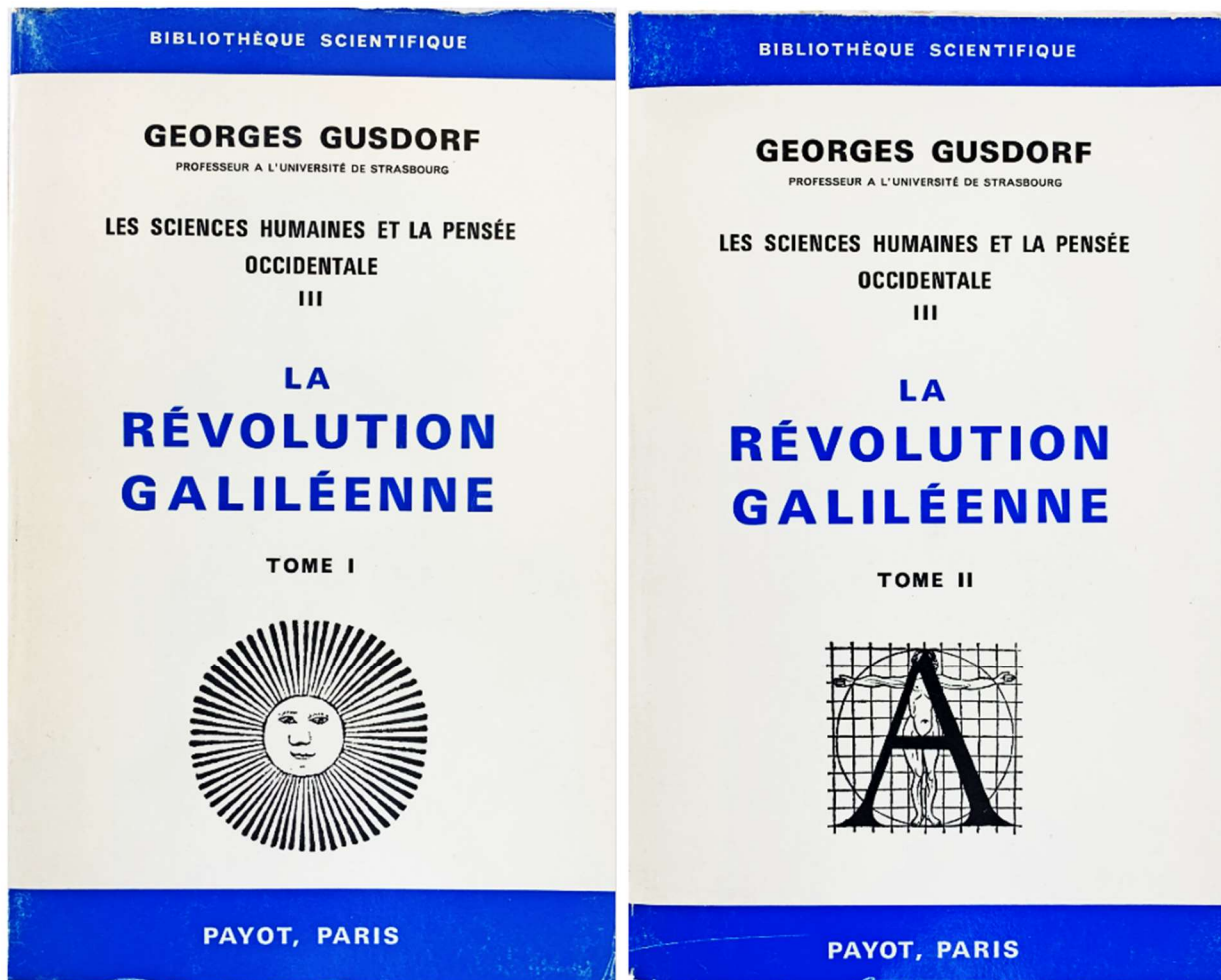


117. **GUILLON DE MONTLEON, Aime** (1758-1842). *Histoire du Siège de Lyon, des evenemens qui l'ont precede et des desastres qui l'ont suivi, ainsi que de leurs causes secretes, generales et particulieres; (Depuis 1789 jusqu'en 1796;) Accompagnee d'un Plan ou sont indiquees les actions principales, les batteries des combattans, les lieux incendies et les edifices demolis.* Paris, Lyon: Imprimerie de Le Clere, V. Rusand & J. Daval, 1797. ¶ Two volumes in one. 8vo. [ii], 19, [1], 255, [1 blank], [2]; [ii], 258, [1], [1 blank] pp. Large folding engraved map "Camp des Troupes de Laporte" (3-4 inch tear across image). Early quarter calf over blue decorative paper

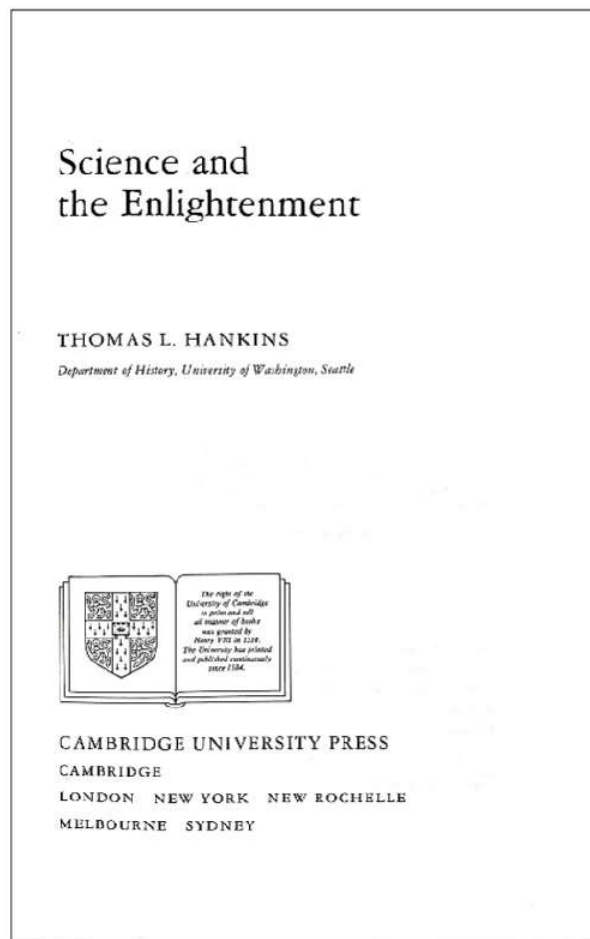
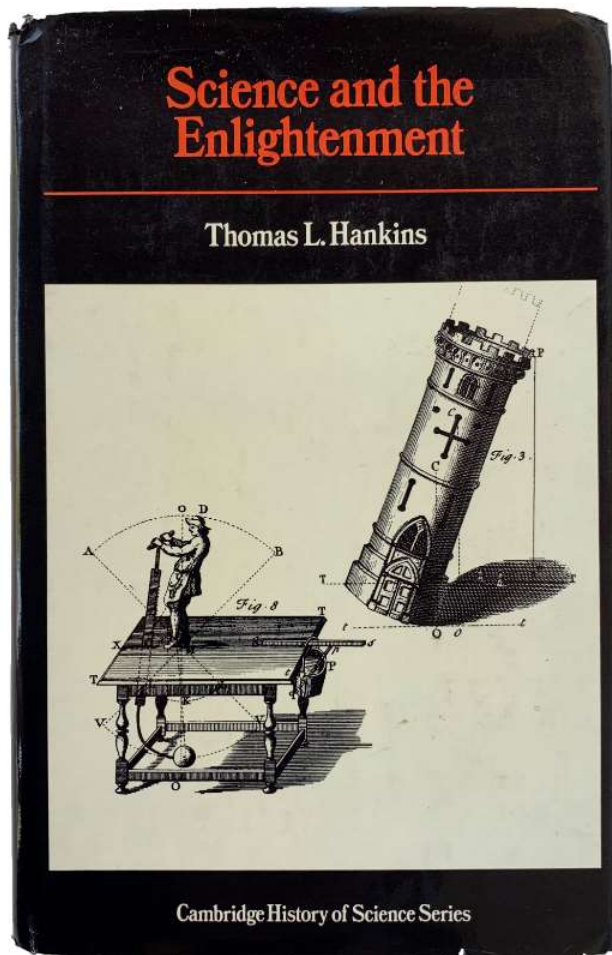
over boards, 5 raised bands to gilt-stamped spine, vellum corner tips, place-keeping ribbon; heavily rubbed. Very good. SS11128

\$ 220

"This work has made no little noise in Lyons, the inhabitants of which accuse the abbe with having filled his book with the most glaring falsehoods. M. Guillon is a Jesuit, and has, consequently, written in the interest of the Jesuits; but it unfortunately happens that the interests of this society have not been found compatible upon this occasion, as upon many others, with those of truth; and, as in duty bound to lie for the good of his order, the abbe has been often regardless of accuracy in his account of the siege of Lyons. In the south of France there is a strange, but very generally accredited belief, that the English minister Pitt expended immense sums in fomenting the troubles and securing the ruin of Lyons. It is said that General Carnot possessed some curious information upon this point of history. If the fact be so, it is to be hoped, that in his memoirs, about to be published, that information will not be withheld." Campbell, Thomas; Samuel Carter Hall; Baron Edward Bulwer Lytton Lytto. *New Monthly Magazine*, Volume 12, 1824; *Catalogue de la Bibliothèque Lyonnaise de M. Coste* - 1853, p. 182, no. 4343; *Catalogue or alphabetical index of the Astor Library*, 1858, p. 659.



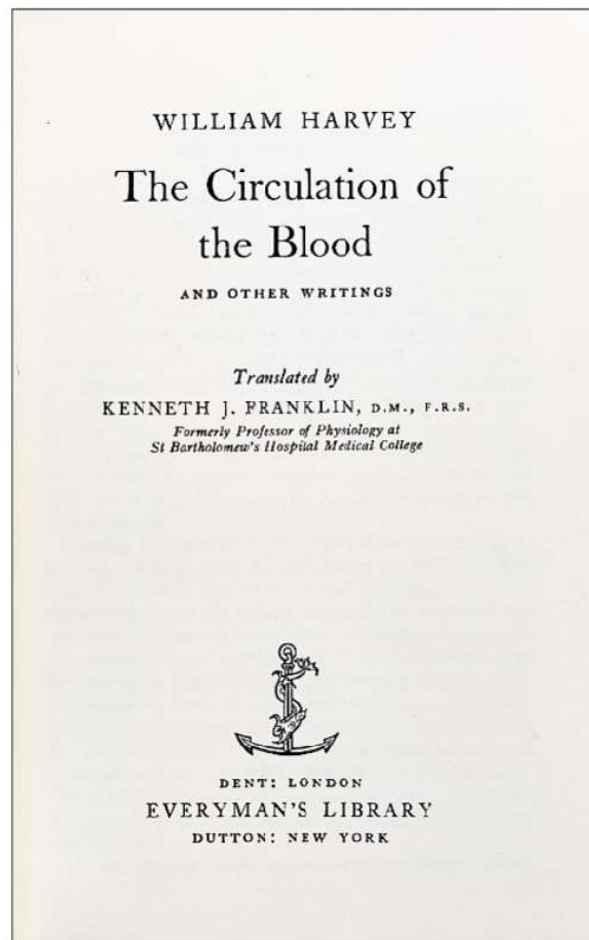
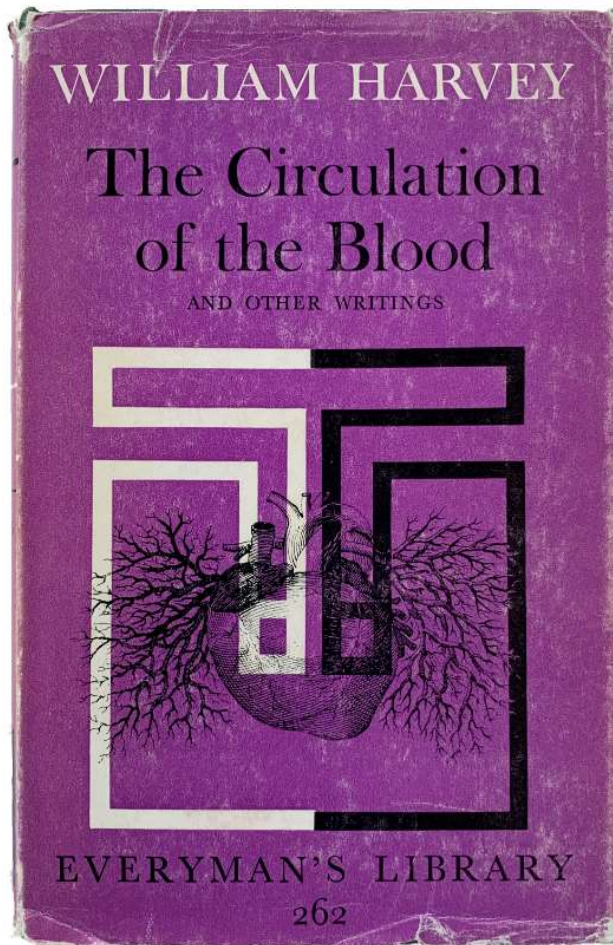
118. **GUSDORF, Georges** (ca.1912-2000). *La Révolution Galiléenne*. Paris: Payot, 1969. ¶ Series: *Les Sciences Humaines et la Pensée Occidentale* III. 2 volumes. 8vo. 404; 484 pp. Original printed wrappers. Fine set. See: Dominique Dhombres, "Georges Gusdorf," *Le Monde*, 24 October 2000. SS12891 \$ 60



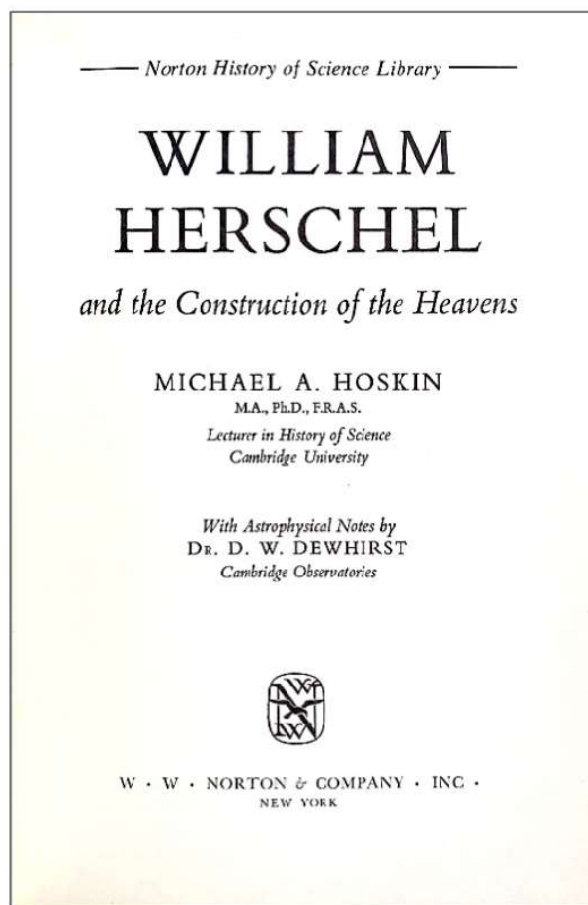
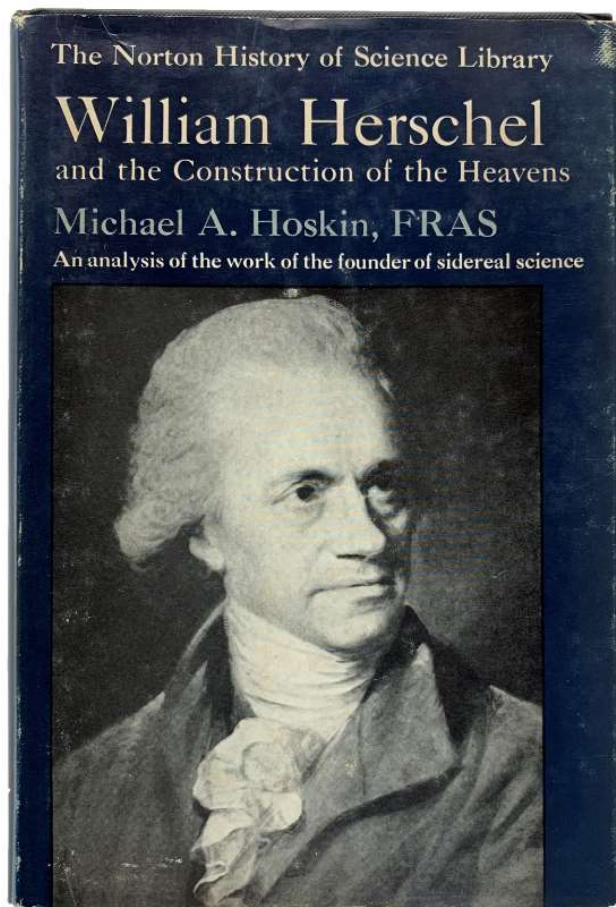
119. **HANKINS, Thomas L.** (1933-). *Science and the Enlightenment*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (1985). ¶ Series: Cambridge History of Science. 8vo. viii, 216 pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0521243491 [SS12892]

\$ 37

"My earliest research was on the history of the physical sciences, especially the history of mechanics and the French Enlightenment. I wrote a biography of the French mathematician and philosophe Jean d'Alembert and a textbook entitled *Science and the Enlightenment* in the Cambridge History of Science Series. Continuing my interest in mechanics I wrote a biography of the Irish astronomer and mathematician, William Rowan Hamilton. Biography has remained an interest of mine and I wrote several articles on the subject, especially ""In Defence of Biography: The Use of Biography in the History of Science." *History of Science* 17 (1979): 1-16." [Author. Hankins is emeritus at the University of Washington].



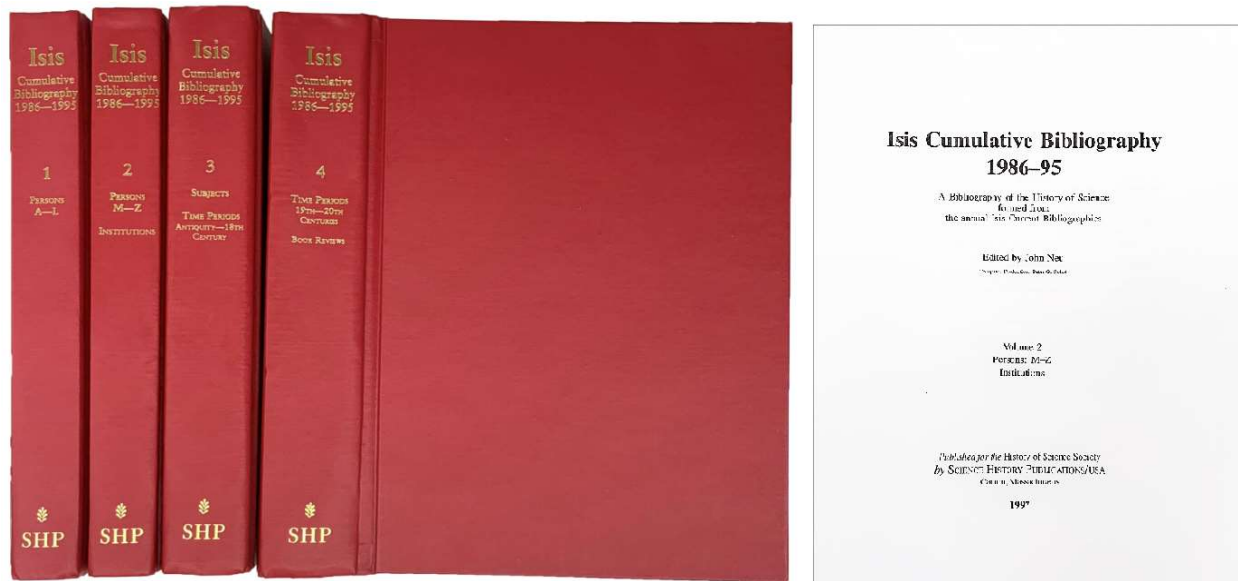
120. **HARVEY, William** (1578-1657). *The Circulation of the Blood and other writings*. Translated by *Kenneth J. Franklin*. London; New York: Dent; Dutton: Everyman's Library, (1966). ¶ Sm. 8vo. xvii, 236 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed, light edge wear. Very good. SS12893 \$ 12



121. [HERSCHEL] Michael A. HOSKIN (1930-). *William Herschel and the Construction of the Heavens*. New York: W.W. Norton, (1964). ¶ Series: Norton History of Science Library. 8vo. 199 pp. Plates. Cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. SS12897

\$ 18

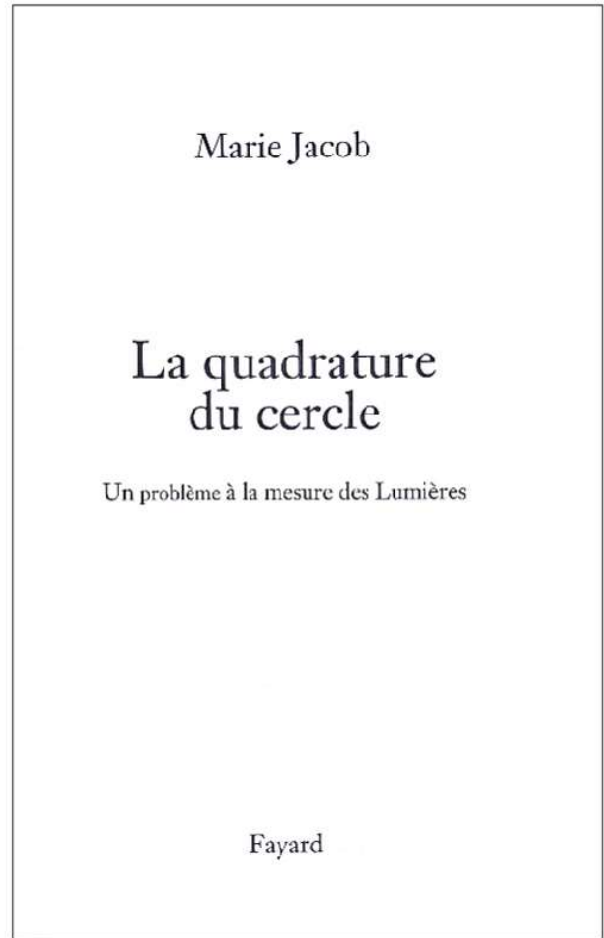
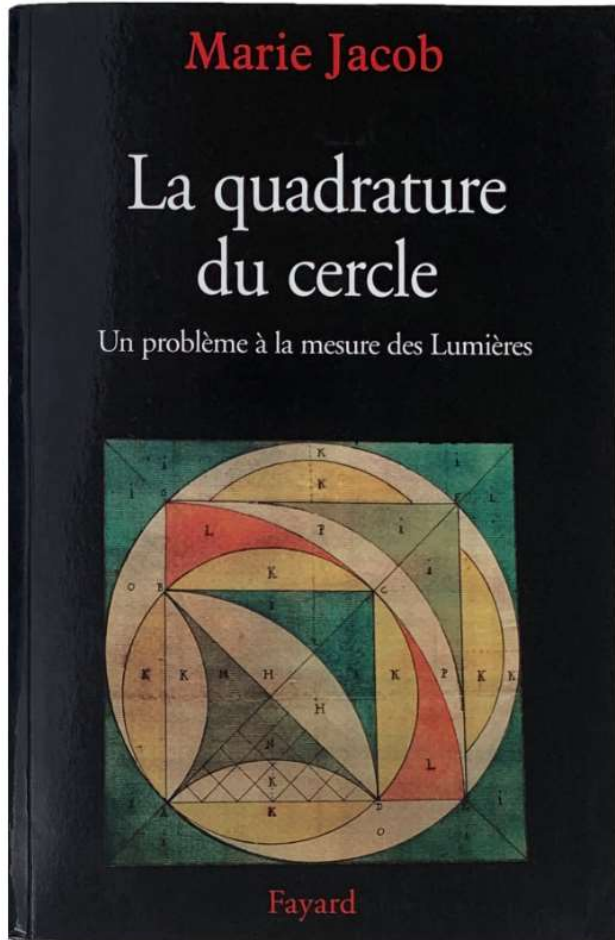
"Michael Hoskin is fellow of Churchill College at the University of Cambridge, where he lectured in the history of astronomy from 1959 until his retirement in 1988, and founding editor of the *Journal for the History of Astronomy*." – Wikip.



122. [ISIS] John NEU (ed.). *Isis Cumulative Bibliography 1986-95: a Bibliography of the History of Science Formed From the Annual Isis Current Bibliographies*. Canton, MA: Science History Publications, 1997. ¶ 4 volumes. 4to. xxx, 466; 467-935; xv, 620; 623-1362 pp. Red cloth. Fine. S12898

\$ 300

A monumental bibliographic work, indexing all the contributions to ISIS between 1986-1995, there are author and institutional entries (and indexes), as well as subject and period indexes. There is an index to book reviews in the journal as well. Extra postage will apply. ISBN: 0881351318; 0881351326; 0881351334; 0881351342

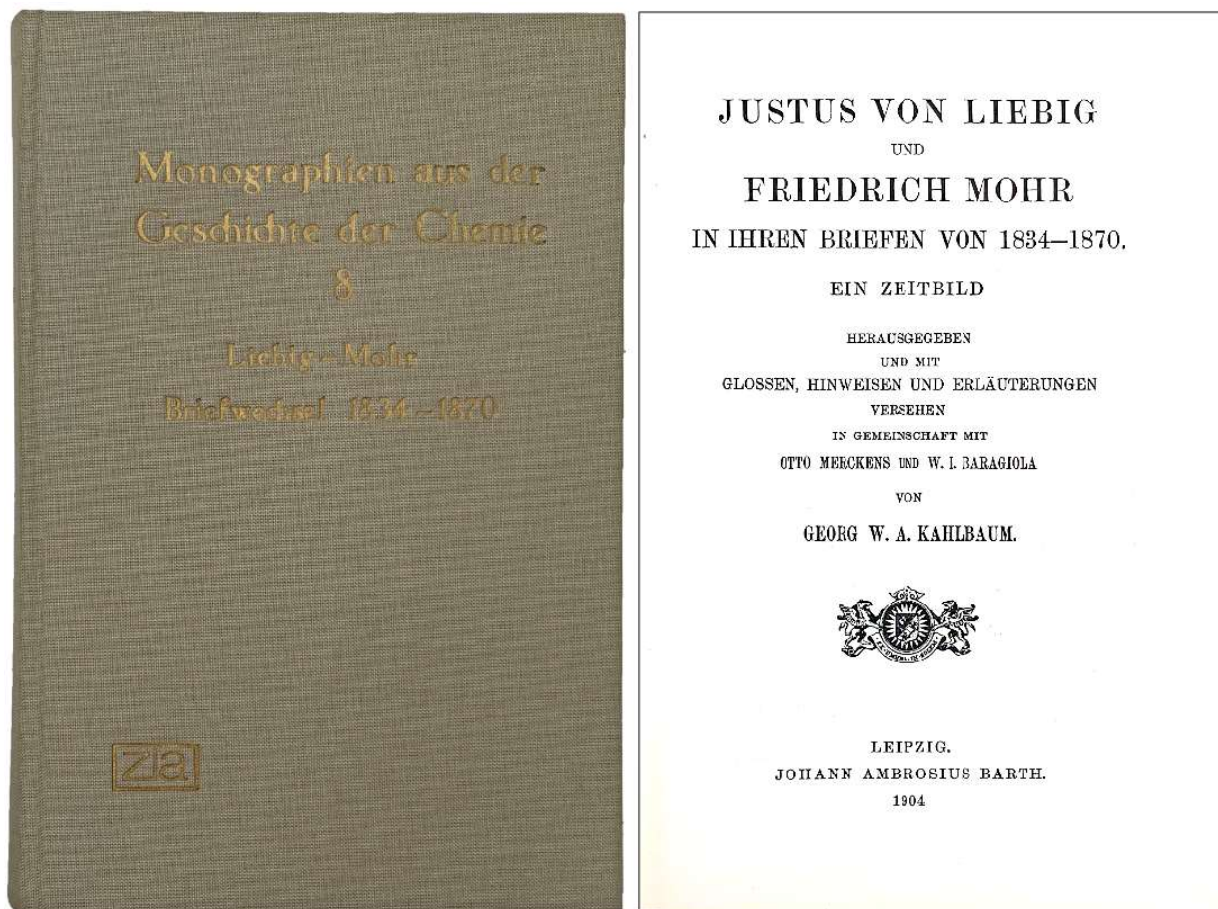


Avec mes meilleurs
sentiments à Roger Hahn
Marie Jacob

123. **JACOB, Marie.** *La Quadrature du Cercle; Un probleme a la mesure des Lumieres.* Paris: Fayard, (2006). ¶ 8vo. 571, [5] pp. Printed wrappers.
INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to Roger Hahn. Fine copy. [S12899]

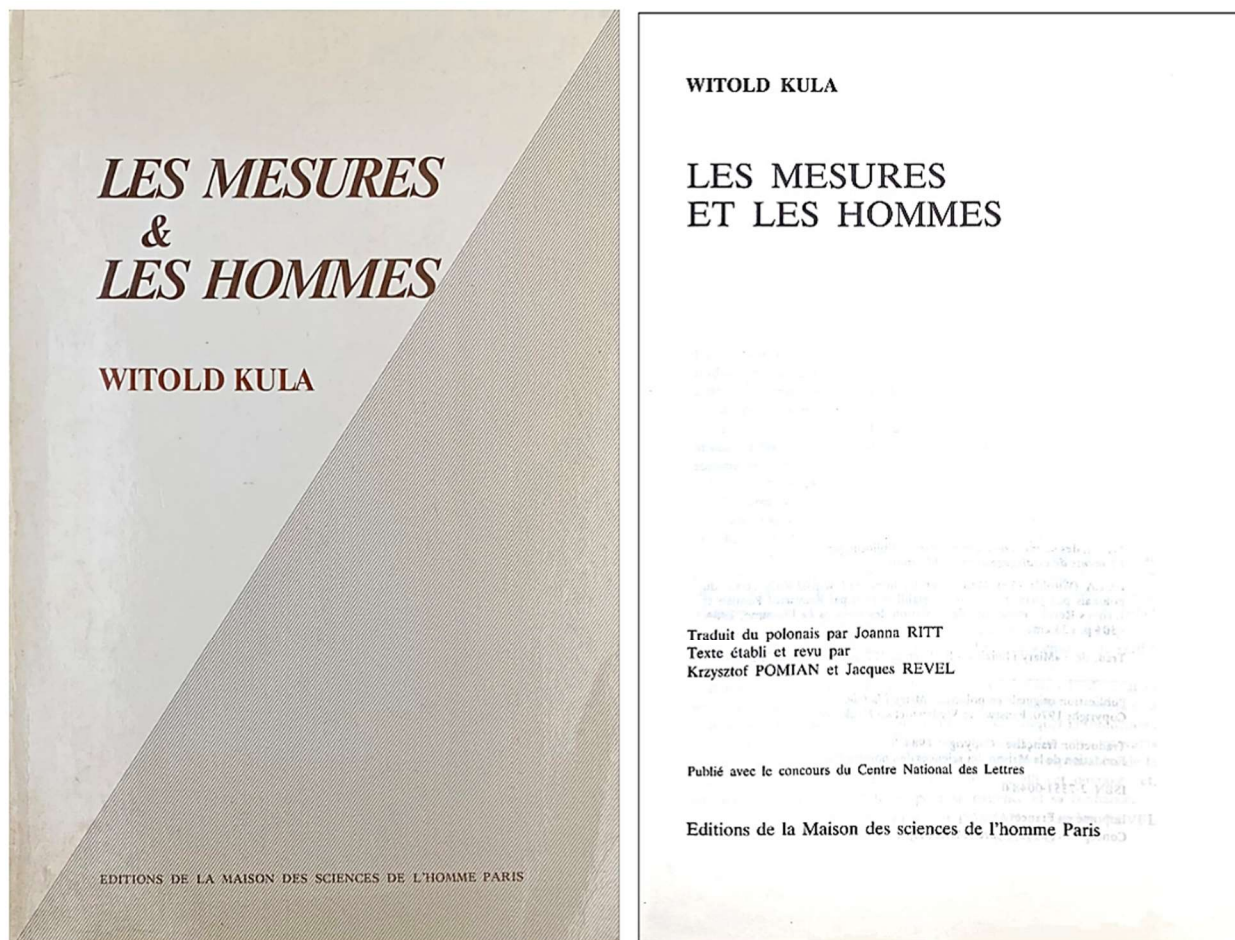
\$ 65

On line at WeberRareBooks.com I have mounted the TABLE OF CONTENTS. The photos remains on-line till the book is sold.



124. **KAHLBAUM, Georg Wilhelm August** (1853-1905). *Justus von Liebig und Friedrich Mohr in Ihren Briefen Von 1834: 1870; ein Zeitbild, herausgegeben und mit Glossen, Hinweisen und Erläuterungen versehen in Gemeinschaft mit Otto Merckens und W. I. Baragiola, von Georg W. A. Kahlbaum.* [Leipzig: Barth, 1904]. Leipzig: [Zentralantiquariat der DDR], [1970]. ¶ Series: Monographien aus der Geschichte der Chemie, Heft 8. Facsimile of 1904 printing, issued in 1970. 8vo. 274 pp. 2 ports., index. Beige gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. S12901

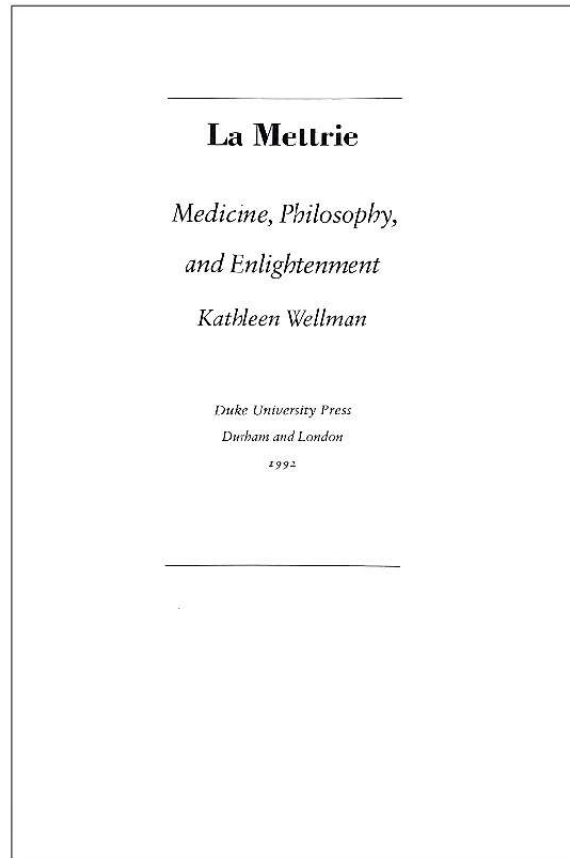
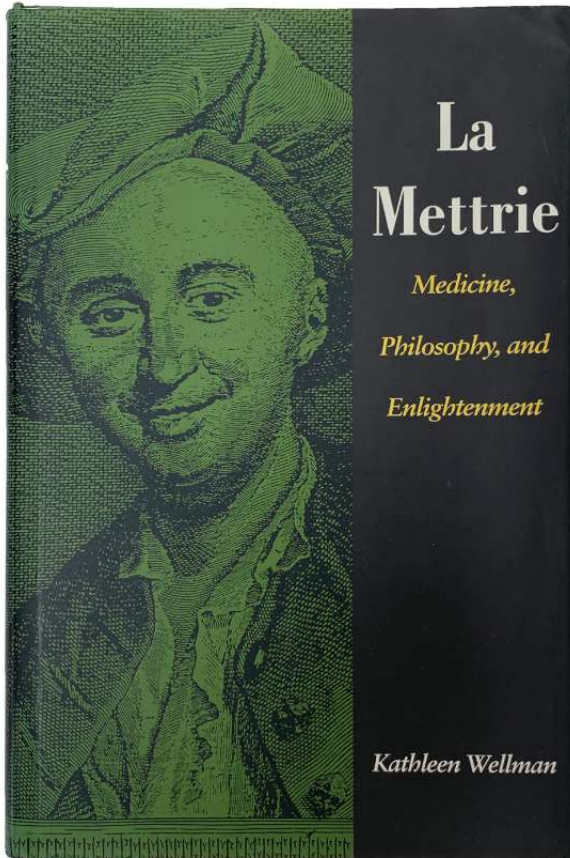
\$ 28



125. **KULA, Witold** (1916-1988). *Les Mesures et les Hommes*. Paris: Editions de la Maison des sciences de l'homme, (1984). ¶ 8vo. 304 pp. Printed wrappers. Signature of Roger Hahn. Very good. S12904

\$ 38

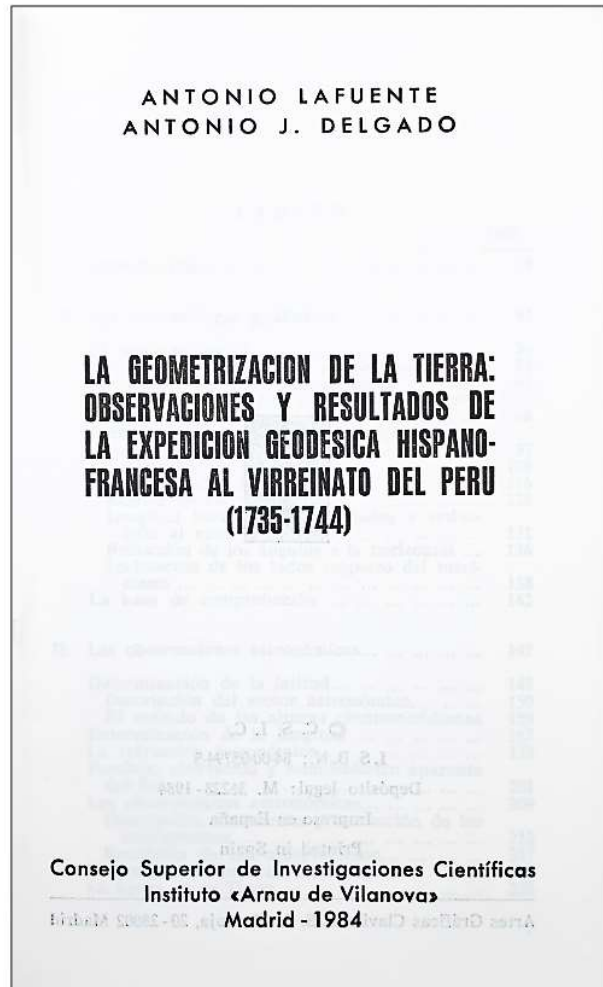
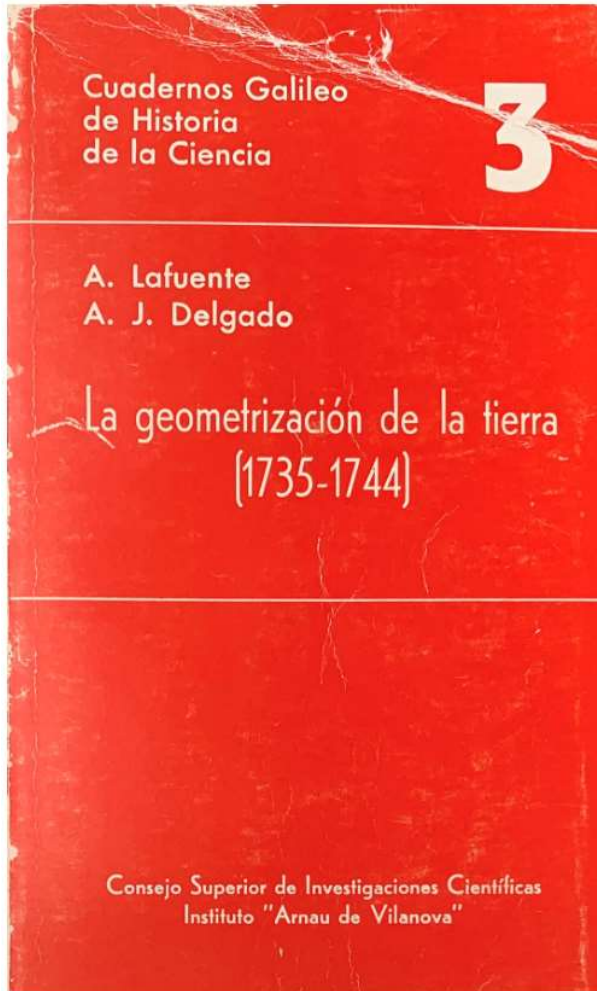
Witold Kula was professor at the University of Warsaw and a member of the Marxist Historians Association. He was one of the most prominent representatives of the Polish school of social and economic history. He was also Vice-President of the International Commission for the History of Metrology and member of the Czonek Polskiej Akademii Nauk [Polish Academy of Sciences]. ISBN: 2735100480



126. [LA METTRIE, Julien Offray de] WELLMAN, Kathleen. *La Mettrie: Medicine, Philosophy, and Enlightenment*. Durham & London: Duke University Press, 1992. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 342 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. Scarce in jacket. S12906

\$ 30

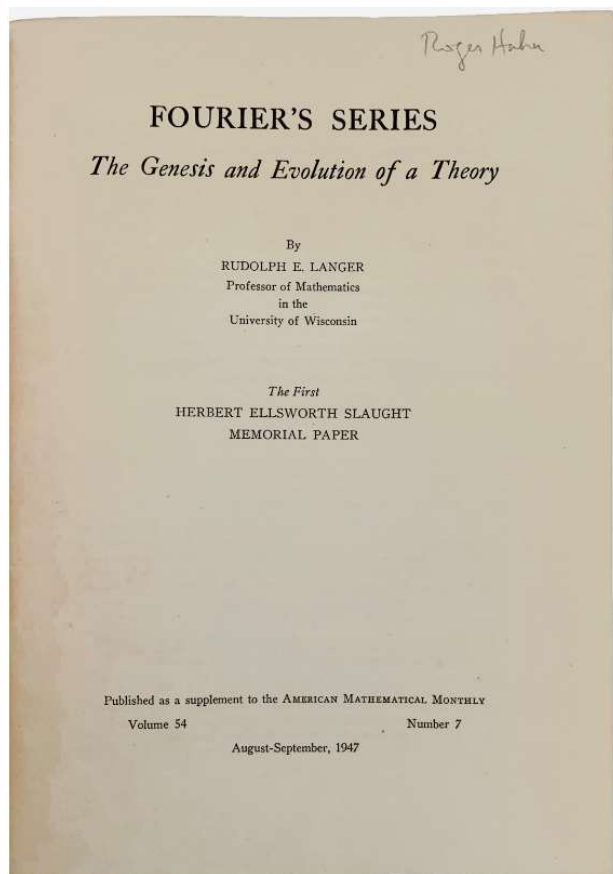
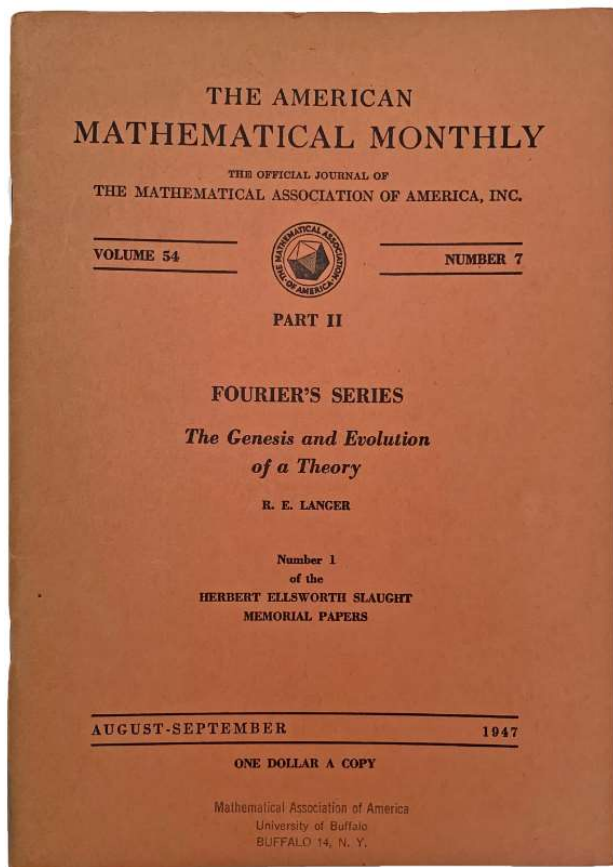
Wellman is Dedman Family Distinguished Professor and History Department Chair at SMU. "Professor Kathleen Wellman's work focuses on the connections between science and culture in early modern France. Her career reflects the evolution of both the history of science and of intellectual history, disciplines which have become more sensitive to the broad cultural contexts that shape scientific careers and the production of knowledge in which intellectuals flourish. . . In *La Mettrie: Medicine, Philosophy, and Enlightenment*, Wellman explores the ways in which philosophe and physician, Julien Offray de La Mettrie's medical concerns shaped his views on philosophy, morals, and social reform, and, conversely, how the emerging thought of the Enlightenment was reflected in his medical writings. La Mettrie emerges as a central figure in connecting medicine to the Enlightenment and in elucidating the medical view of nature, human beings, and society that the Enlightenment bequeathed to the modern world." [Wellman's web-page]. ISBN: 0822312042



126. **LAFUENTE, Antonio** (1953-); **Antonio J. DELGADO**. *La geometrización de la tierra: observaciones y resultados de la expedición geodesica hispano-francesa al Virreinato del Perú, 1735-1744*. Madrid: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Instituto "Arnau de Vilanova", 1984. ¶ Series: Cuadernos Galileo de historia de la ciencia, 3. Sm. 8vo. 275 pp. Figs. Red printed wrappers; covers bent. Very good. \$12905

\$ 10

"He has worked in the colonial expansion of science and science's relationship with its public and profane knowledge. More recently investigated the relationship between technology and commons, and the links between new and old estates. The interest in the commons has led him to study the problems of expansion of intellectual property rights in science, as well as the analysis of the implications of the concepts of governance, open knowledge, participation, technical democracy, biz science and scientific culture." [Wikip.]

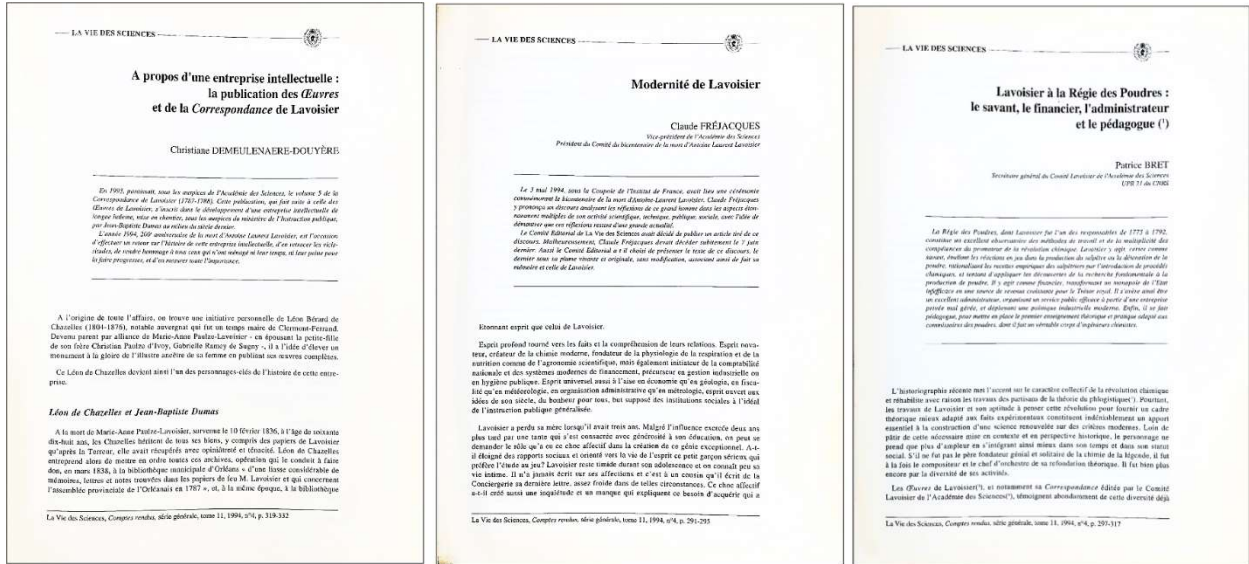


127. **LANGER, Rudolf Ernest** (1894-1968). *Fournier's Series; The Genesis and Evolution of a Theory*. Menasha, Wisconsin: The American Monthly, 1947. ¶ Series: *The American Monthly*, vol. 54, no. 7, August-September January 1947. *Journal of the Mathematical Association of America*. 8vo. 86 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. Cover rubber-stamp, dent (cover through pp. 30). Ownership signature of Roger Hahn. Very good. S12908

\$ 20

Rudolf Ernest Langer, educated at Harvard, was an American mathematician, known for the Langer correction, directed the Army Mathematics Research Center at the University of Wisconsin. He was president of the *Mathematical Association of America*.

"In 1941, Langer announced the initiation of the Herbert Ellsworth Slaughter Memorial Papers in the American Mathematical Monthly. Langer authored the first Slaughter Memorial Paper, "*Fourier's Series: The Genesis and Evolution of a Theory*," in 1947. About Fourier, he once said, "It was, no doubt, partially because of his very disregard for rigor that he was able to take conceptual steps which were inherently impossible to men of more critical genius.'" – Mathematical Association of America.

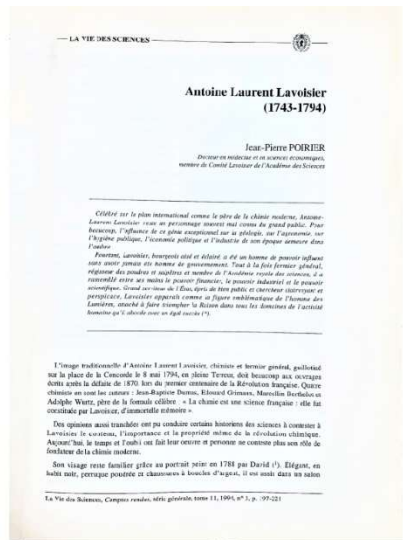
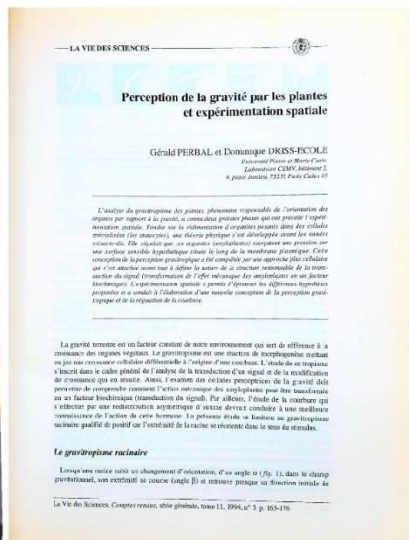
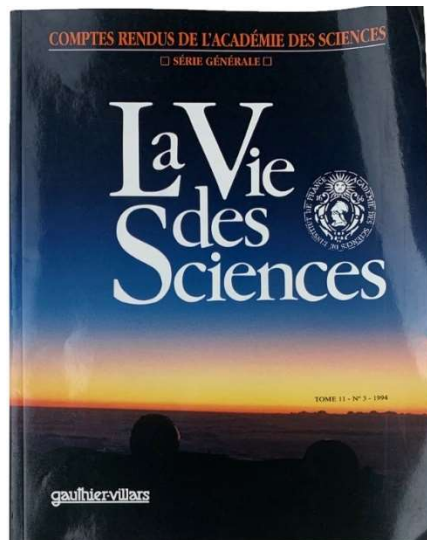


128. [LAVOISIER] Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences. *La Vie des Sciences*. Paris: Gauthier-Villars, Nov. 1994. ¶ Series: Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences, tome II, no. 4, 1994. 4to. pp. 223-332. Illus. Printed wrappers. Fine. S12910

[128]

\$ 40

Includes three papers on Lavoisier and his work: [1] Claude Fréjacques, Modernité de Lavoisier; [2] Parrice Bret, Lavoisier à la Régie des Poudres: le savant, le financier, l'administrateur et le pédagogue; [3] Christiane Demeulenaere-Douyère, A propos d'une entreprise intellectuelle: La publication des Œuvres et de la Correspondance de Lavoisier.

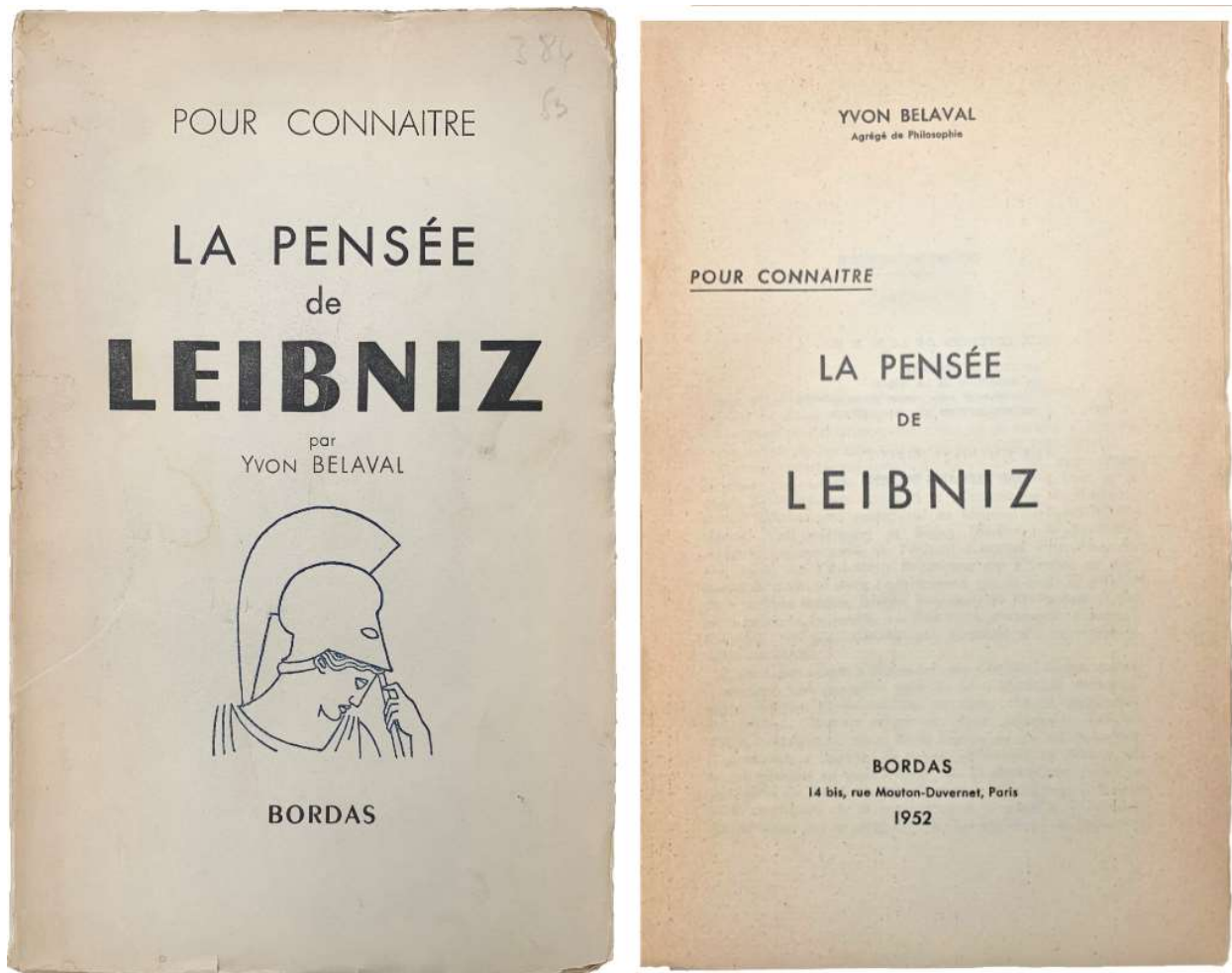


[129]

129. [LAVOISIER] **Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences. La Vie des Sciences.** Paris: Gauthier-Villars, Sept. 1994. ¶ Series: *Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences*, tome II, no. 3, 1994. 4to. pp. 149-221. Illus. Printed wrappers. Fine. S12911

\$ 20

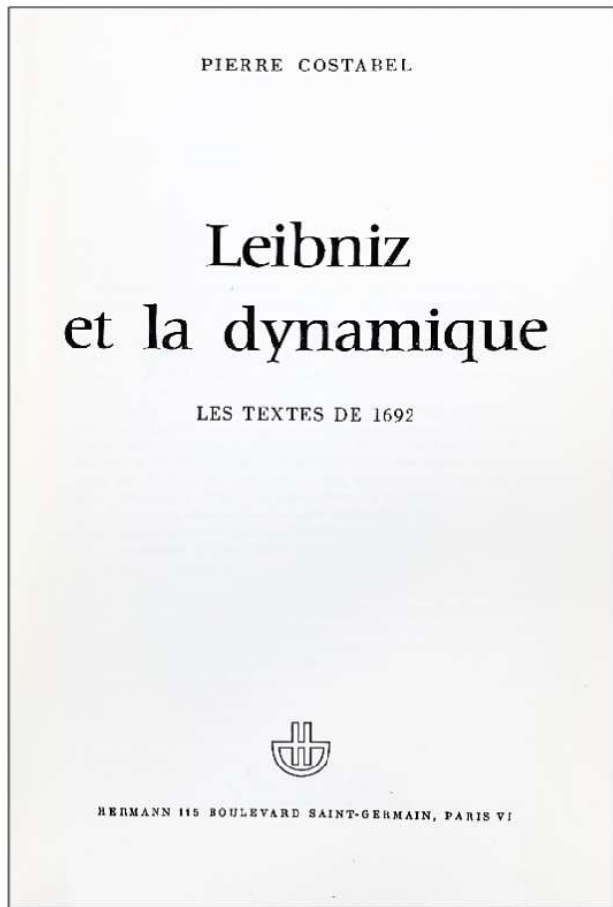
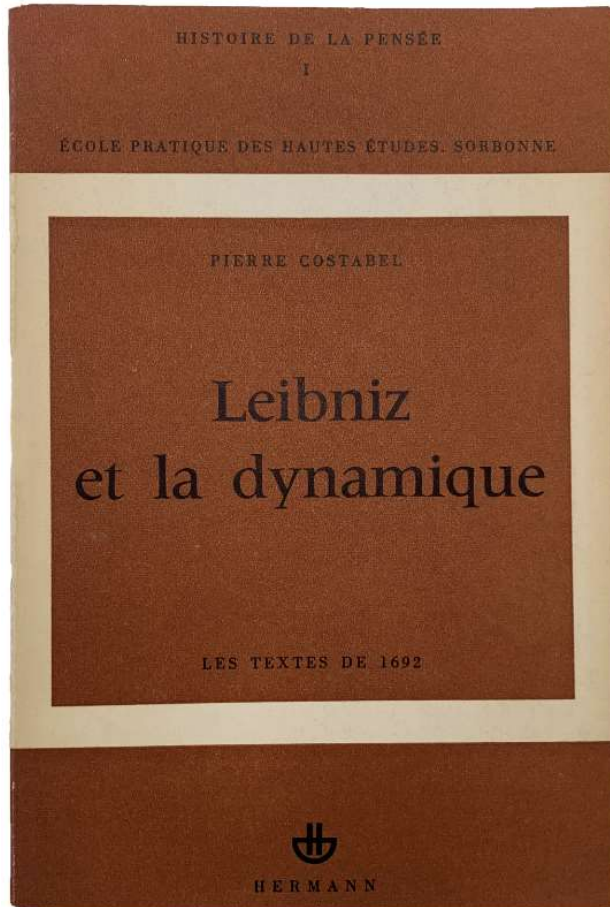
Includes another biographical paper on Lavoisier by Jean-Pierre Poirier, Antoine Laurent Lavoisier (1743-1794).



130. [LEIBNIZ] **Yvon BELAVAL** (1908-1988). *La Pensée de Leibniz.* Paris: Bordas, 1952. ¶ Head of title: Pour Connaitre. 8vo. 284, [3] pp. Original printed wrappers. Signature of Roger Hahn. Very good. S12913

\$ 30

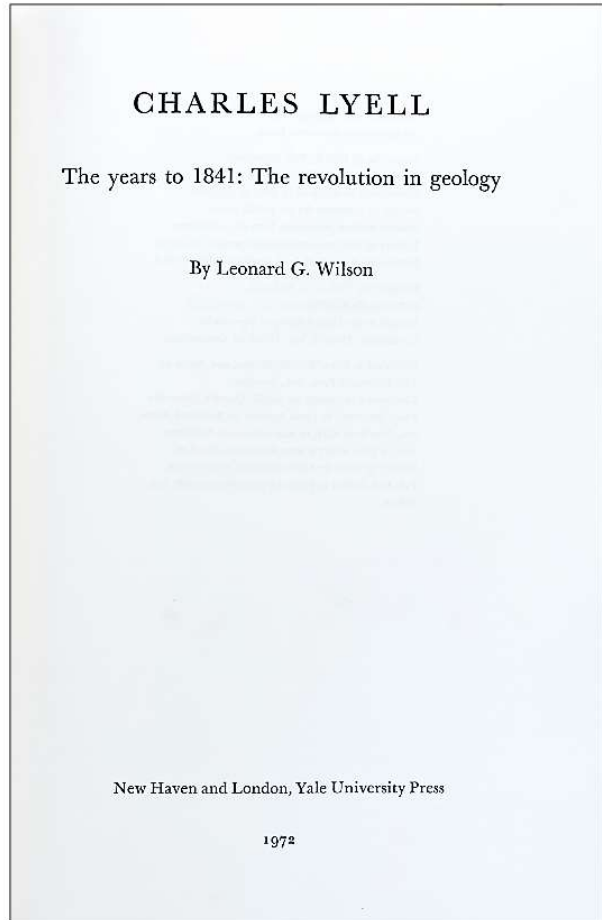
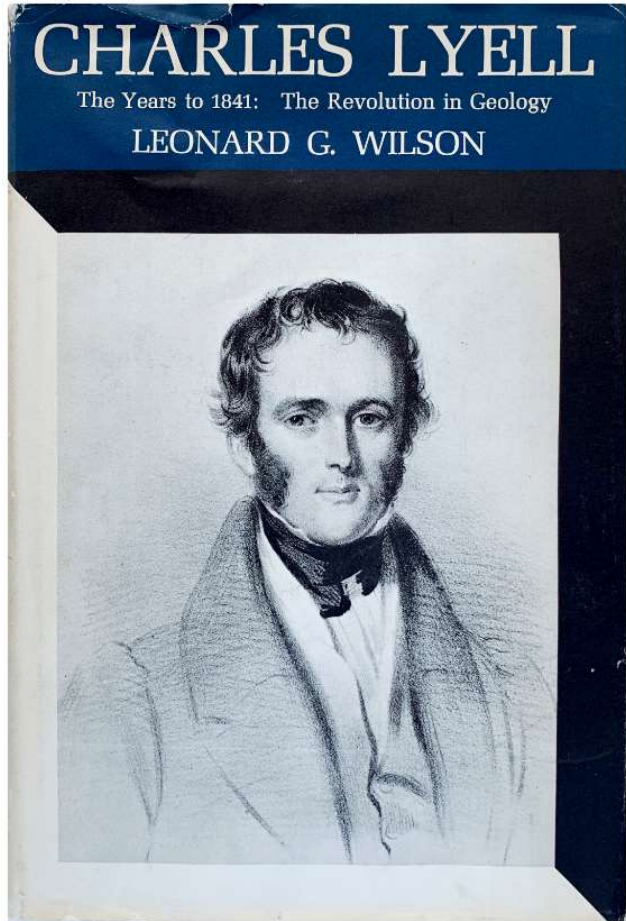
Belaival was a French philosopher and philologist, specialist Leibniz and XVIIIth century. Playing an important institutional role, he was at the origin of the renewal of collective studies on the unpublished Leibnizians. He was an occasional visiting professor at Harvard and Berkeley.



131. [LEIBNIZ] COSTABEL, Pierre (1912-1989). *Leibniz et la Dynamique; les textes de 1692*. Paris: Hermann, (1960). ¶ Series: Histoire de la Pensée, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes: Sorbonne, I. Sm. 8vo. viii, 120 pp. Indexes. Printed wrappers. Very good. S12914

\$ 16

Pierre Costabel, father of the Oratory, was a French science historian, specializing in Cartesianism and mechanism. Costabel was director of studies at the École Pratique des Hautes Etudes and permanent secretary of the International Academy of the History of Sciences.



132. [LYELL, Charles (1797-1875)] WILSON, Leonard G. (1928-). *Charles Lyell: The Years to 1841: The Revolution in Geology*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1972. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 553 pp. Plates, maps, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket; jacket worn, else very good. Burndy bookplate. BL1500

\$ 20

"Leonard Gilchrist Wilson was born on June 11, 1928 in Orillia, Ontario, Canada. He earned his B.A. in biology from the University of Toronto in 1949, his M.Sc. from the University of London in 1955 and his Ph.D. in 1958 from the University of Wisconsin. From 1958-1959 he was a visiting instructor in the department of history at the University of California. In 1959, he accepted a position as an assistant professor in history at Cornell University and after one year, he joined the faculty at

Yale University School of Medicine as an assistant professor (1960-1965) and associate professor (1965-1967) in the department of history of science and medicine. / In 1967, Dr. Wilson came to the University of Minnesota as professor and head of the newly established department of the history of medicine. He was a member of the American Association for the History of Medicine and the History of Science Society. Dr. Wilson retired from the University as professor emeritus in 2001. [Univ. Minn. Archives]

Elizabeth Bay near
Sydney 13 Feb 1840

My dear Sir

Before I left England
I gave into your hands, in the British
Museum a collection of No. 9, from Ash
and another of reptiles of Amphibia from
the same island, on condition that you
would immediately publish them. You
promised gladly, but that you could
publish them in Taylor's Records of
Natural History during the winter of
1838, and as soon as possible after my
departure from England. I am however
dissatisfied to find that they have

J. L. Gray Esq

to L. L.

London

The unattached animals, because they
have been most neglected. Even the
birds possess the more common species
in parts unknown. - I should be
happy to exchange with the British
Museum sheets of instances of some
part of the birds and their natural
for the insects and crustaceans
of the island. I am very much of
the opinion that the records of the
animals of the island of the Pacific.

Wm. L. L.

My dear very truly
W. L. L.

Wm. L. L.

*Letter by a colleague of Charles Darwin's,
relating to Mammalia (bats) specimens obtained from Cuba & Australia*

133. **MACLEAY, William Sharp** (1792-1865). Autograph Letter Signed, to John Edward Gray, Esq., British Museum, London. "My dear sir". Written at Elizabeth Bay, Sydney, Australia. Feb. 13, 1840. ¶ [9 x 7.25 inches]. 4 pages, folded. Very good condition. [NOTE: Above picture shows Pages 1 & 3]

\$ 2,000

Rare autograph letter written by British naturalist William Macleay, to John Edward Gray of the British Museum, regarding the collection of specimen bats, Mammalia and birds. Reference is made to the author's prior residence in Cuba, where he collected a specimen of bat that is now named for him. Macleay's last part of his life was spent in Sydney, Australia, and it is here from which he writes Gray in 1840. I believe that Gray did publish findings on the bats, as two articles written by Gray were published in 1838-9 relating to these collections [see citations below]. The letter mentions ornithologist and artist John Gould, who is responsible for the collecting and research on birds. Charles Darwin cites all three naturalists, Gray, Gould and Macleay in his classic "On the Origin of Species".

LETTER TEXT:

"My dear sir,

Before I left England I gave into your hands, for the British Museum a Collection of Bats from Cuba and another of reptiles of Amphibia from the same Island, on condition that you would speedily publish them. You promised faithfully that you would publish them in Taylor's *Annals of Natural History*, during the winter of 1838 and as soon as possible after my departure from England. I am however disappointed to find that they have never been published, and as I saw your M.S.S. before I left England I shall be obliged by your writing me a line to let me know the cause of the delay.

I am making larger collections of all kinds here except Mammalia and Birds. Those departments of the Animal Kingdom I leave to Gould who has been hard at

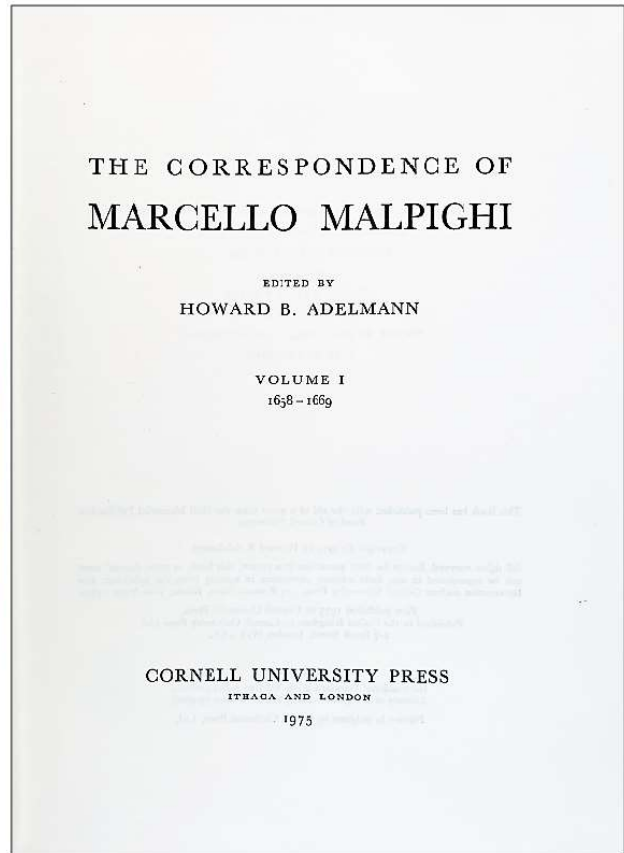
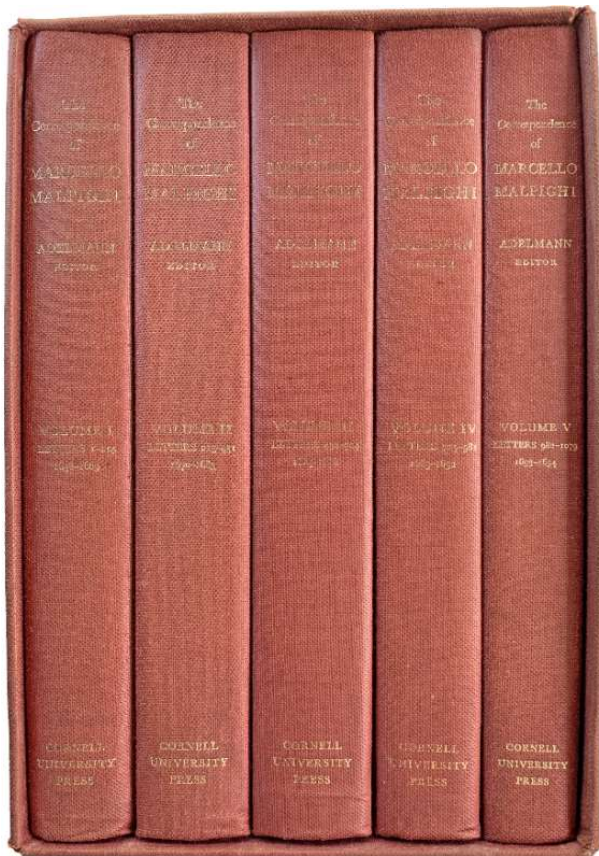
work and has collected he says considerable information on the Manners of the Birds of the Interior. My attention has been more particularly directed to the invertebrated Animals because they have been most neglected. Even the insects (except the more common species) are quite unknown. – I should be happy to exchange with the British Museum Insects of Australia of [Indies?], Cape of G. Hope and these [Austral?] for the Insects and Crustacea [of] [text missing] Mexico. I wish very much to [text missing] [complete?] my Collections of the invertebrate Animals of the Gulf of Mexico."

William Sharp Macleay or McLeay (1792-1865), British civil servant and entomologist, matriculated to Westminster School and Trinity College, Cambridge, graduating in 1814 with honors. "Macleay moved to Havana, Cuba, where he was, in turn, commissioner of arbitration, commissary judge [1844-6], and then judge. Retiring from this work, he emigrated to Australia, where he continued to collect insects and studied marine natural history." Macleay's principal work was *Horae Entomologicae; or, Essays on the Annulose Animals*, parts 1-2 (1819–1821). McLeay was an early correspondent with Charles Darwin, though he "condemned evolution outright". [Janet Browne, *Power*, p.192. "Macleay emigrated to Australia in 1839, living briefly at the Colonial Secretary's House in Macquarie Place with his parents before moving in September of that year to the family's still unfinished Elizabeth Bay House. He took possession of the estate in 1845..."

Macleay's mustached bat, named for him, called, *Pteronotus macleayii*, is a species of bat in the family Mormoopidae, found in Cuba and Jamaica.

John Edward Gray (1800-1875), FRS, British zoologist, the elder brother of zoologist George Robert Gray and son of the pharmacologist and botanist Samuel Frederick Gray. During his 50 years employed at the British Museum, Gray wrote nearly 500 papers.

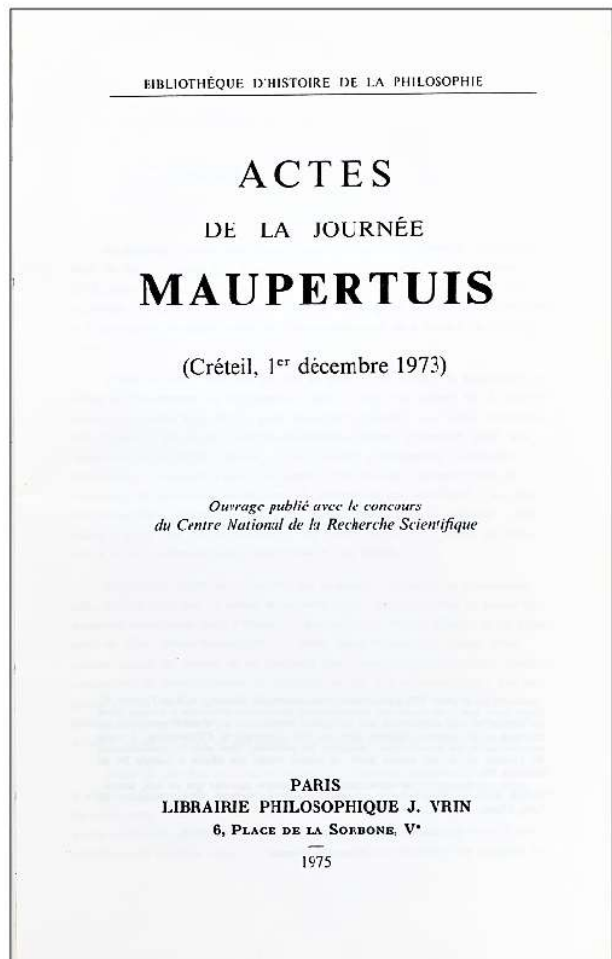
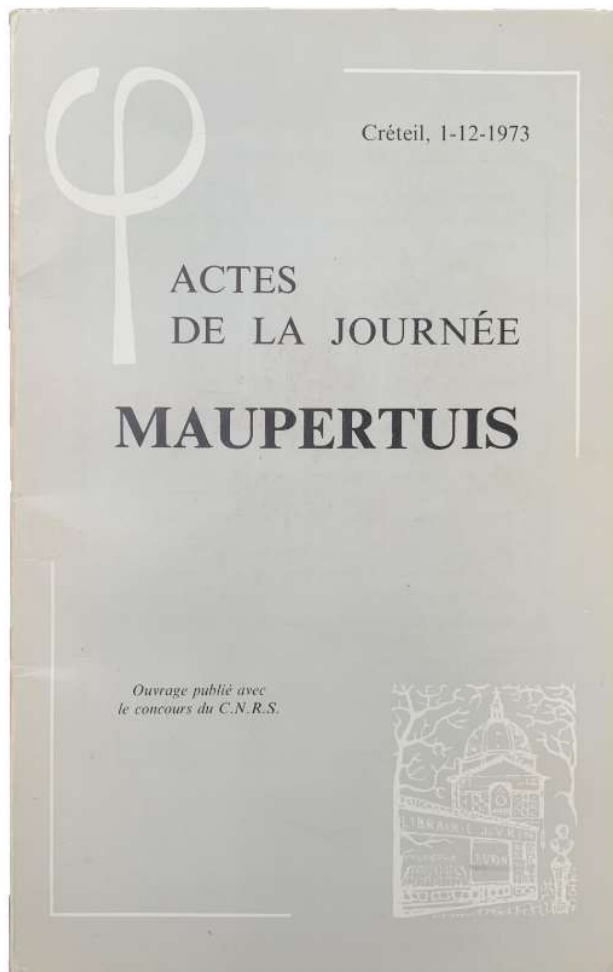
□ See: [I] Gray, John Edward, "A revision of the genera of bats (Vespertilionidae), and the description of some new genera and species." *Magazine of zoology and botany*, 2 : 483–505. 1838. [II] Gray, John Edward, "Descriptions of some Mammalia discovered in Cuba by W. S. MacLeay, Esq. With some account of their habits, extracted from Mr. MacLeay's notes." *Annals of Natural History*, 4 : 1-7 pl. 1. 1839.



134. **MALPIGHI Marcello** (1628-1694); **ADELMANN, Howard Bernhardt** (1898-1988) (ed.). *The Correspondence of Marcello Malpighi. 5 Vols.* [Vol. I: 1658-1669; Vol. II: 1670-1683; Vol. III: 1684-1688; Vol. IV: 1689-1692; Vol. V: 1693-1694]. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1975. Five volume set. FIRST EDITION. Series: Cornell Publications in the History of Science. 4to. xxii, 2,228 pp. Index. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Publisher's slip-case. Burndy collection bookplates. Very good. BL1503

\$ 110

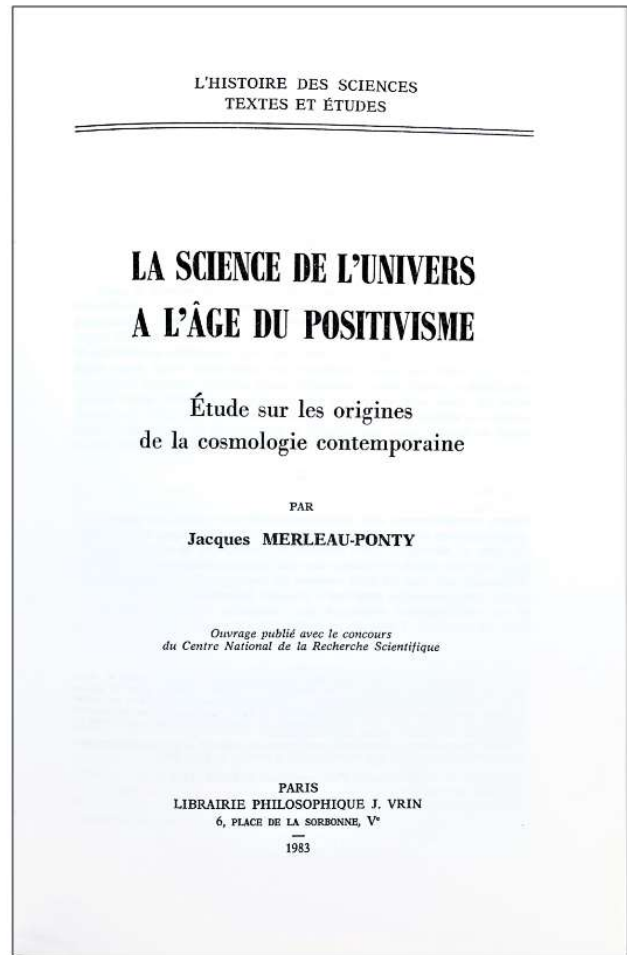
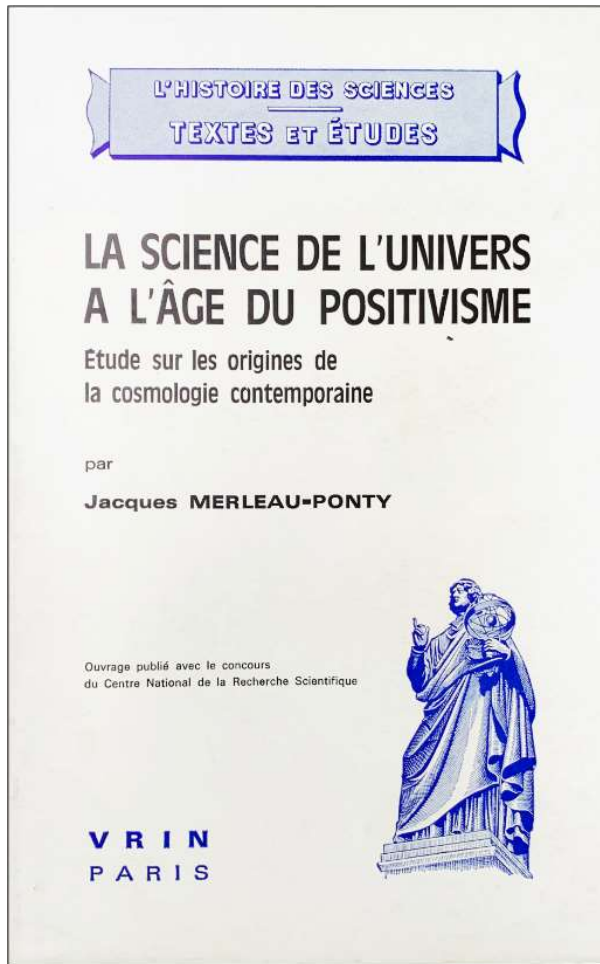
Malpighi, who studied at the University of Bologna, was an eminent Italian physician and biologist, widely regarded as one of the founders of microscopic anatomy (employing the microscope), with important contributions in the fields of physiology, practical medicine and embryology. This publication was reviewed by E. Ashworth Underwood, *The British Journal for the History of Science*, Vol. 12, No. 1 (Mar., 1979), pp. 95-98. Extra postage will apply.



135. **MAUPERTUIS, Pierre-Louis Moreau de** (1698-1759). *Actes de la Journée Maupertuis: (Créteil, 1^{er} décembre 1973)*. Paris: Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin, 1975. ¶ Series: *Bibliothèque d'histoire de la philosophie*. 8vo. 205 pp. Printed wrappers; dented. Very good. Scarce. S12921

\$ 35

"Pierre Louis Moreau de Maupertuis was a French mathematician, philosopher and man of letters. He became the Director of the Académie des Sciences, and the first President of the Prussian Academy of Science, at the invitation of Frederick the Great." [Wikip.]



pour G. Pufonau
Roger Hahn
amiel hom mogo
M

136. **MERLEAU-PONTY, Jacques** (1908-1961). *La Science de l'Univers à l'âge du Positivisme; étude sur les origines de la cosmologie contemporaine*. Paris: Vrin, 1983. ¶ 8vo. pp. 367 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. Fine. WITH a Typed Letter Signed by the AUTHOR and INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to Roger Hahn. S12923

"Maurice Jean Jacques Merleau-Ponty was a French phenomenological philosopher, strongly influenced by Edmund Husserl and Martin Heidegger."

In his essay "Cézanne's Doubt", in which he identifies Paul Cézanne's impressionistic theory of painting as analogous to his own concept of radical reflection, the attempt to return to, and reflect on, prereflective consciousness, Merleau-Ponty identifies science as the opposite of art. In Merleau-Ponty's account, whereas art is an attempt to capture an individual's perception, science is anti-individualistic. In the preface to his *Phenomenology of Perception*, Merleau-Ponty presents a phenomenological objection to positivism: that it can tell us nothing about human subjectivity. All that a scientific text can explain is the particular individual experience of that scientist, which cannot be transcended. For Merleau-Ponty, science neglects the depth and profundity of the phenomena that it endeavors to explain.

Merleau-Ponty understood science to be an *ex post facto* abstraction. Causal and physiological accounts of perception, for example, explain perception in terms that are only arrived at after abstracting from the phenomenon itself. Merleau-Ponty chastised science for taking itself to be the area in which a complete account of nature may be given. The subjective depth of phenomena cannot be given in science as it is. This characterizes Merleau-Ponty's attempt to ground science in phenomenological objectivity and, in essence, institute a "return to the phenomena." [Wikip.].



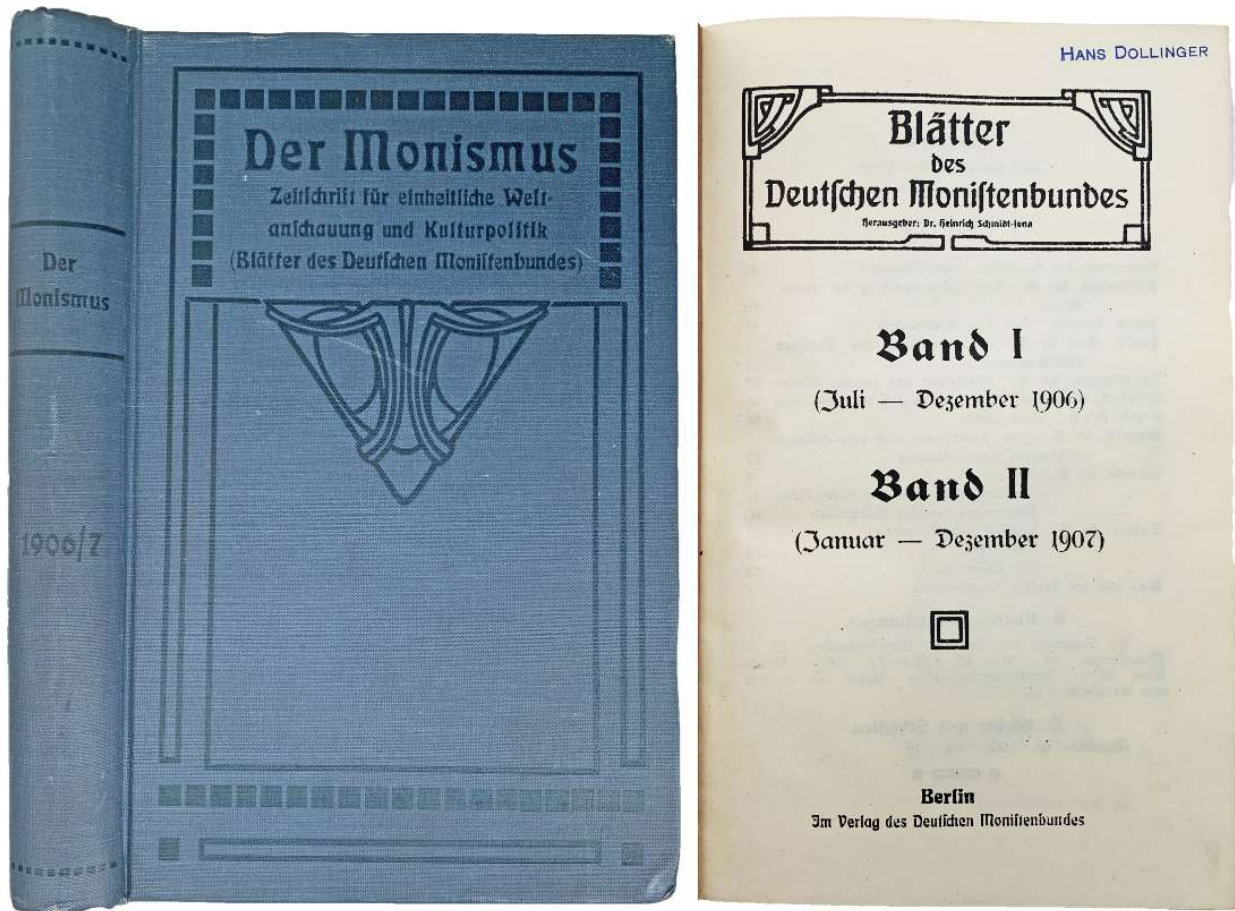
137. **MIELI, Aldo** (1950-). *Gli Scienziati Italiani dall'inizio del Medio evo al Nostri Giorni. Repertorio Biobibliografico Diretto da Aldo Mieli, Volume 1: Parte 1 [+ Parte II]*. Roma: Dott. Attilio Nardecchia Editore, 1921, 1923. ¶ 2 vols. 285 x 196 mm. 8vo. viii, 234, [2]; [2], 235-464, [1] pp. Fig., index. Original printed wrappers; extremities with some minor discoloration. Very good. SS12855

\$ 45

Includes the sections on Luca Ghini, Leonardo Fibonacci, Antonio Cocchi, Vannoccio Biringuccio, Giovanni Virginio Schiaparelli, Antonio Piccone, Giuseppe Maria Saverio Bertini, Domenico Cotugno, Francesco Acri, Galileo, Evangelista Torricelli, Michele Rosa, Pierandrea Mattioli, Timoteo Bertelli, Vitaliano Donati, etc.

"Mieli is now considered one of the founders of the discipline of the history of science, as one of the first to consider it a discipline in its own right. / His history of science career began whilst a chemistry lecturer in Rome, building on interest stimulated in his studies in Germany. / In 1912, he founded, and briefly maintained, a section in the journal *Rivista di filosofia* for the history of science. He edited the Italian bibliography for the then new journal *Isis*, and in 1916, published a pamphlet

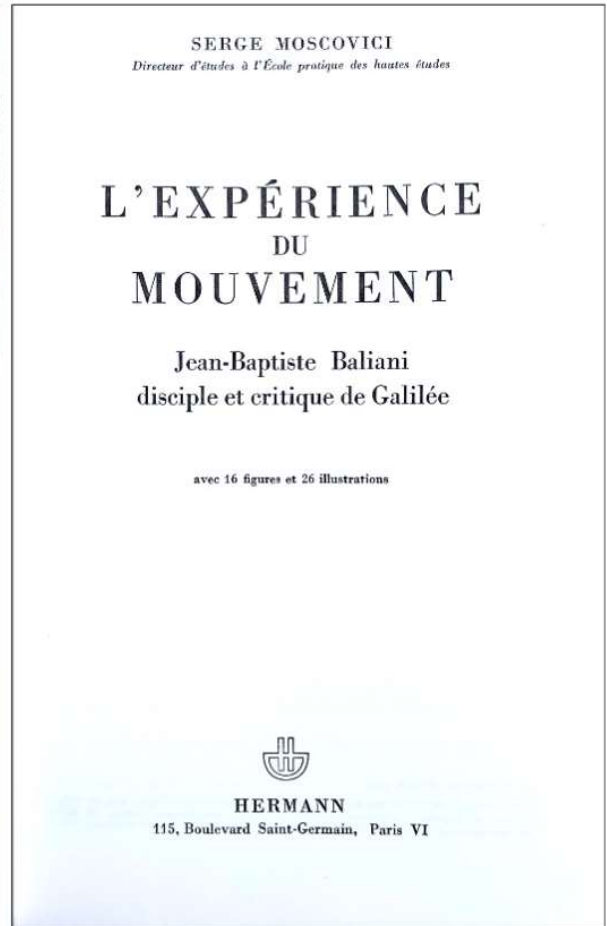
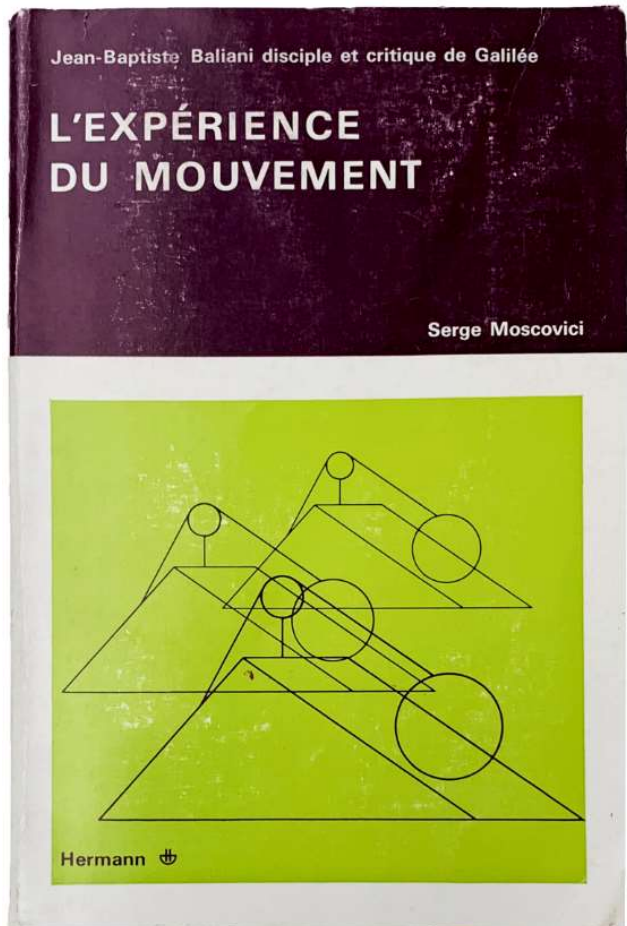
calling for a chair of history of science to be created in Italian universities. He also wrote several books on history of science topics, and edited a series on classic texts in science and philosophy for Laterza, an Italian publisher." He is also "a pioneer of gay rights." [Wikip.].



138. [Monism: Monismus] SCHMIDT, Heinrich (editor). *Blätter des Deutschen Monistenbundes. Band I & II. July-December 1906 and January-December 1907*. Berlin: Deutschen Monistenbundes, [1908]. ¶ Cover title: Der Monismus: Zeitschrift für einheitliche Weltanschauung und Kulturpolitik : Blätter des Deutschen Monistenbundes. 8vo. [iv], 100, 308, 16, 12, 15, 8 pp. Original dark blue cloth with black printed decorative titling. Ownership rubber stamp on title of Hans Dollinger. Very good copy. Scarce. S12928

\$ 100

First two years of this short-lived periodical on monism, philosophy and evolution; it includes contributions by Ernst Haeckel (1834-1919). Heinrich Schmidt (1874-1935) attended a teacher training college in Hildburghausen (1890-1894) and worked as a primary school teacher. In 1897 he joined the scientific training to Jena. From 1899 he studied science under the financial support of Ernst Haeckel and, in 1900, became his private secretary. IN 1904 Haeckel sent Schmidt to Zurich to study with his former student Arnold Lang. From 1912 he was archivist at Phyletic archive, from 1916, he curated Haeckel's archive. In 1919 he was awarded the title of professor. Schmidt was the Haeckel's executor and from 1920 until his own death he was director of the Ernst Haeckel house of Friedrich Schiller, University of Jena. As Haeckel Schmidt was a member of the German Monist, from 1919-1920, he was its chairman until his death in 1935. He was also editor of the "Monistic Monatshefte". After the banning of the magazine in 1933 politically-content motifs, Schmidt founded the journal Natur und Geist, Monatshefte fur Wissenschaft, Weltanschauung und Weltgestaltung. Schmidt died in Jena, his long place of residence. See: Schmidt, Heinrich, Ernst Haeckel. Denkmal eines großen Lebens Schmidt, Heinrich, Jena 1934 Denkmal eines großen Lebens, Jena 1934.

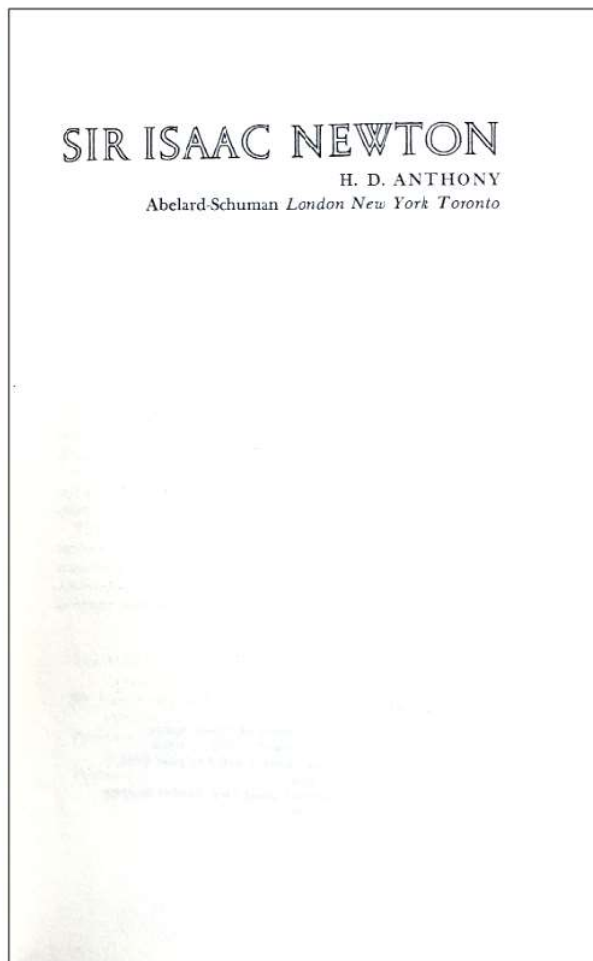
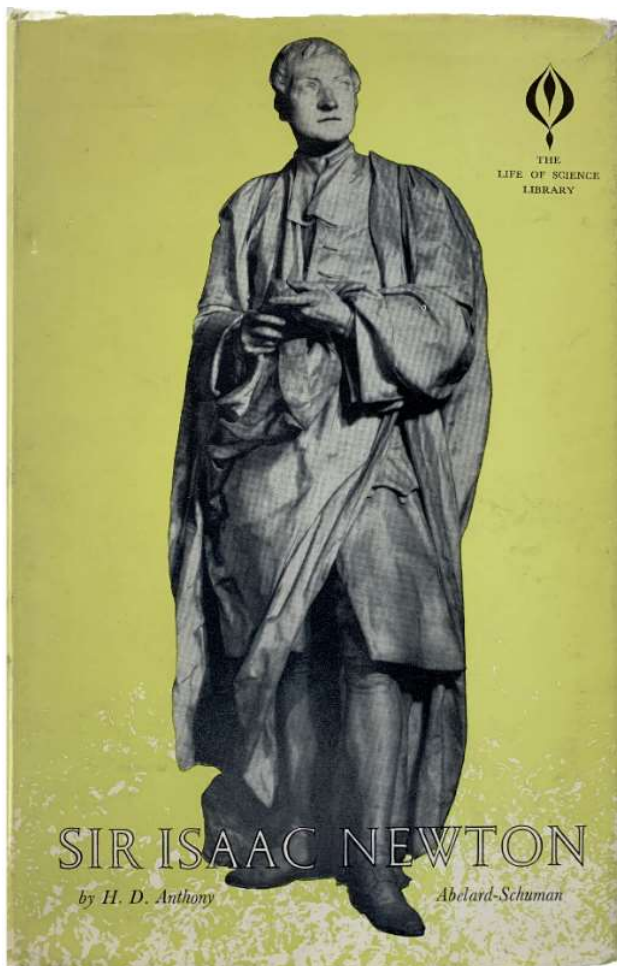


139. **MOSCOVICI, Serge** (1925-2014). *L'Expérience du Mouvement; Jean-Baptiste Baliani disciple et critique de Galilée*. Paris: Hermann, (1967). ¶ 8vo. 261, [3] pp. Illus., figs. Printed wrappers; creased. Very good. S12929

\$ 28

"A critical examination of the misinterpretation by earlier writers of Baliani's law of acceleration occupies Ottaviano Cametti's *Lettera criticoineccanica* (Rome, 1758): its subsequent fate and its implications for the concepts of mass and inertia are discussed in S. Moscovici, *L'expérience de mouvement*. Jean-Baptiste Baliani—disciple et critique de Galilée (Paris, 1967), which discusses extensively the barometric correspondence with Mersenne and others and which has an appendix with many previously unpublished letters of Baliani." *DSB I*: p. 425 by Stillman Drake.

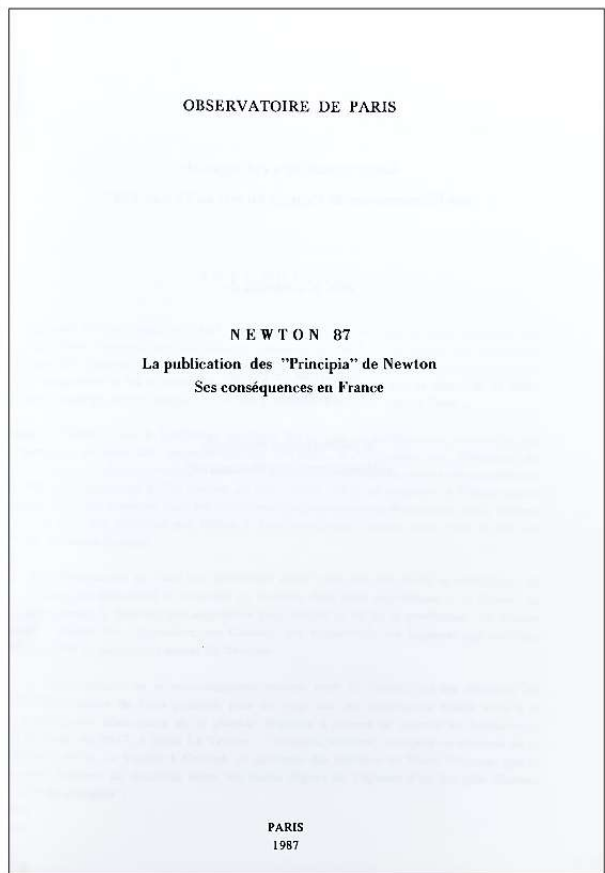
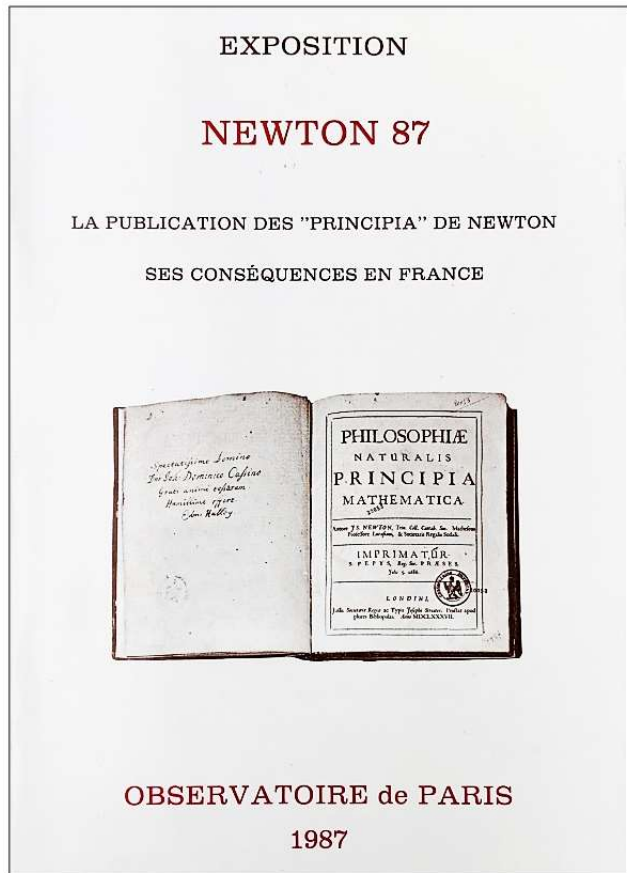
"Serge Moscovici was a Romanian-born French social psychologist, director of the Laboratoire Européen de Psychologie Sociale, which he co-founded in 1974 at the Maison des sciences de l'homme in Paris." [Wikip.]



140. [NEWTON, Sir Isaac] ANTHONY, Herbert Douglas (1892-1968) *Sir Isaac Newton*. London, New York, Toronto: Abelard-Schuman, (1960). ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 224 pp. Frontis., plates, glossary, index. Beige cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BL1553

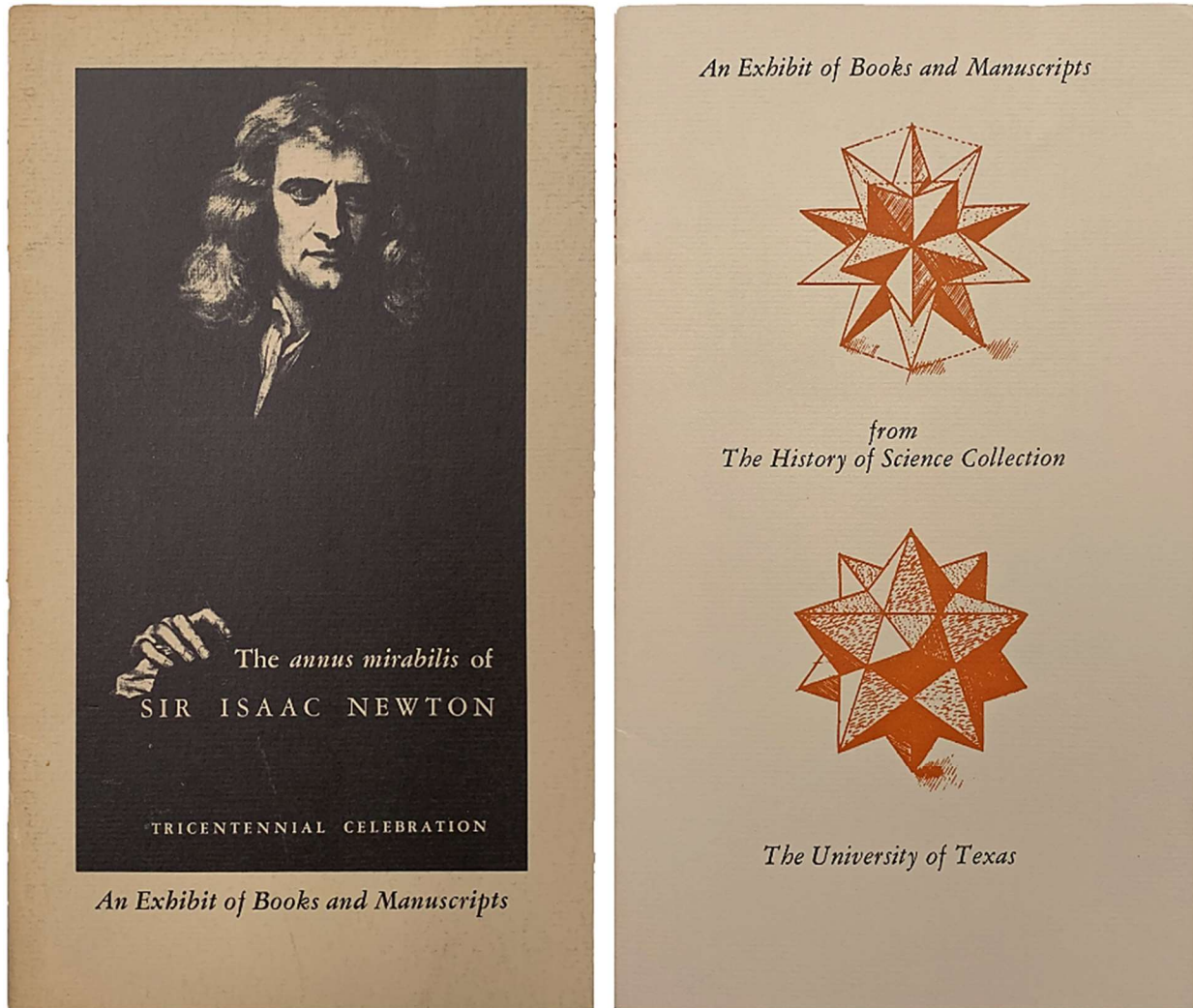
\$ 10

Herbert Douglas Anthony M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.A.S., Lieut.-Colonel R.A.E.C., Chief Inspector of Army Education, was an English mathematician, the headmaster of Elmfield College and of Kilburn Grammar School. Anthony attended Latymer Upper School and was an open mathematics scholar at Queens' College.

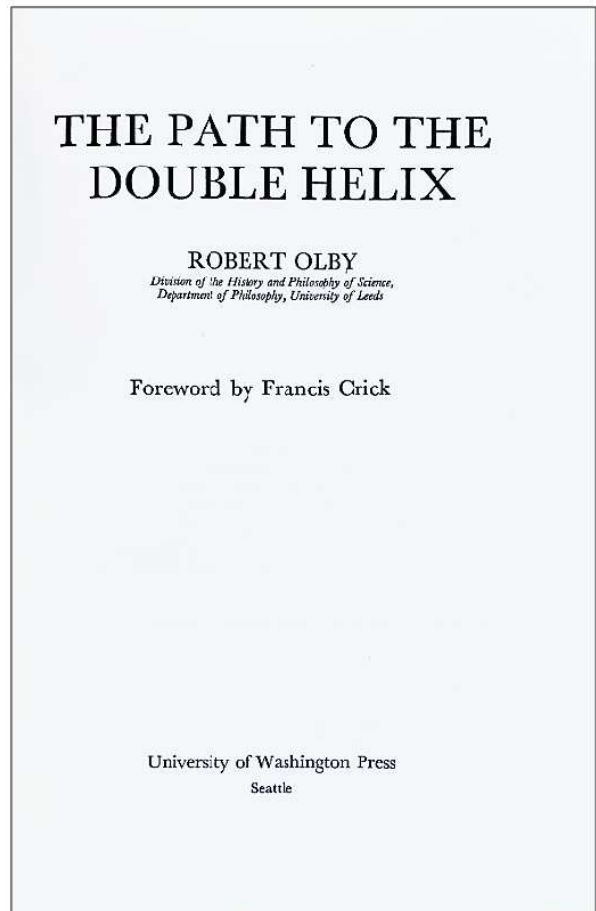
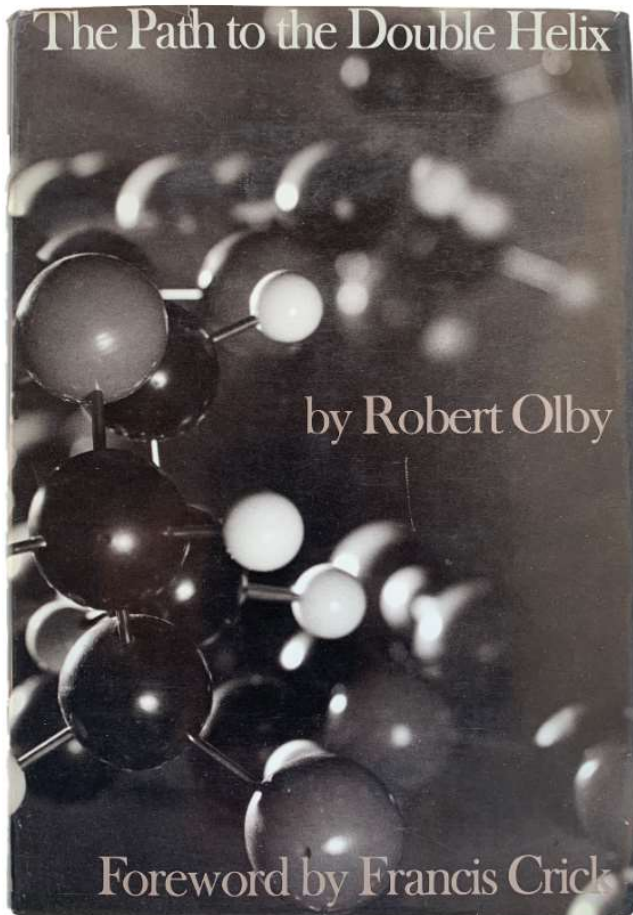


141. [NEWTON] Observatoire de Paris. *Exposition Newton 87; la publication des "Principia" de Newton ses conséquences en France.* Paris: Observatoire de Paris, 1987. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [60] pp. Printed wrappers. Fine. ISBN: 2901057107 [S12930]

\$ 15



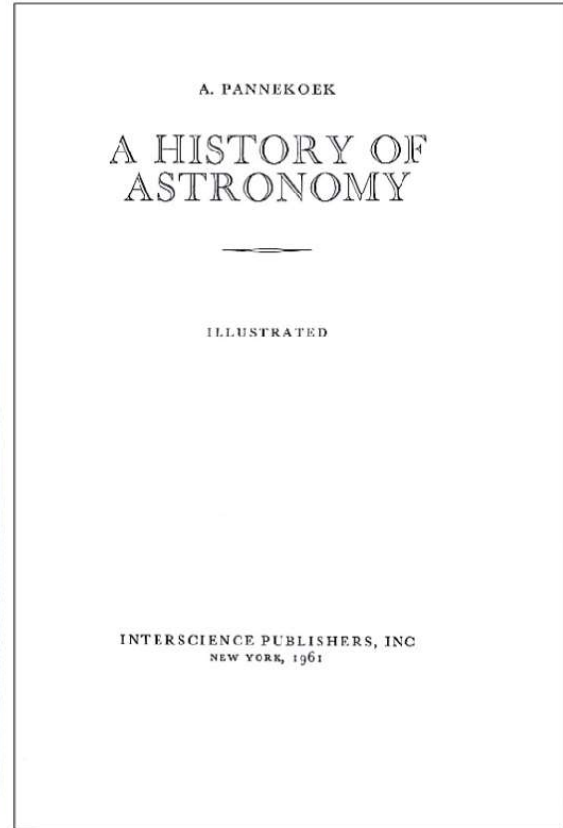
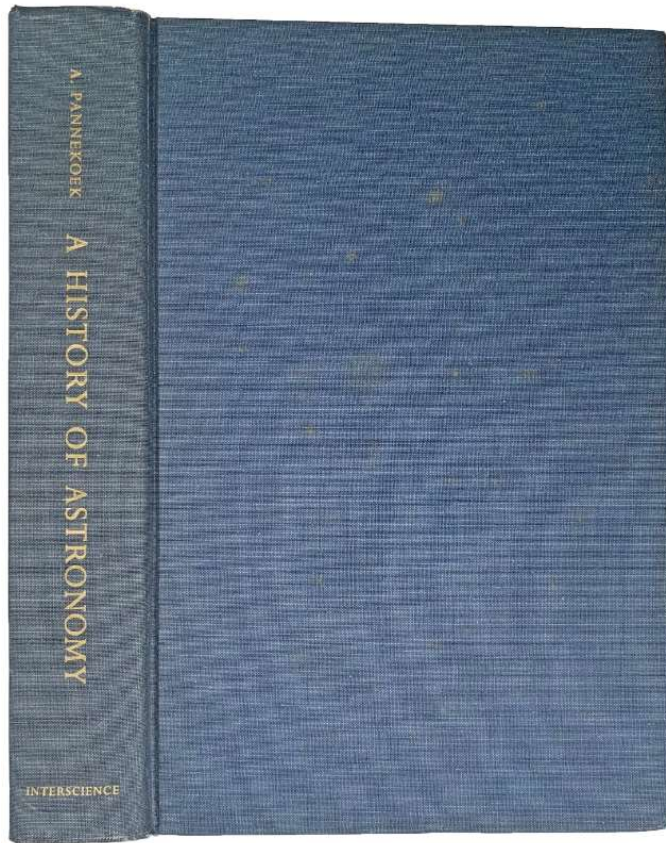
142. [NEWTON] University of Texas. *An Exhibit of Books and Manuscripts from the History of Science Collection. Tricentennial celebration.* Austin: The University of Texas, 1966. ¶ On cover: The annus mirabilis of Sir Isaac Newton. 23 cm. Illus. 32 pp. Printed wrappers. Very good. S12931 \$ 10



143. **OLBY, Robert** (1933-). *The Path to the Double Helix*. Foreword by Francis Crick. Seattle: University of Washington Press, (1974). ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. xxiii, 510 pp. Frontis., plates, figs., index. Green gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0295953594 [SS12856]

\$ 12

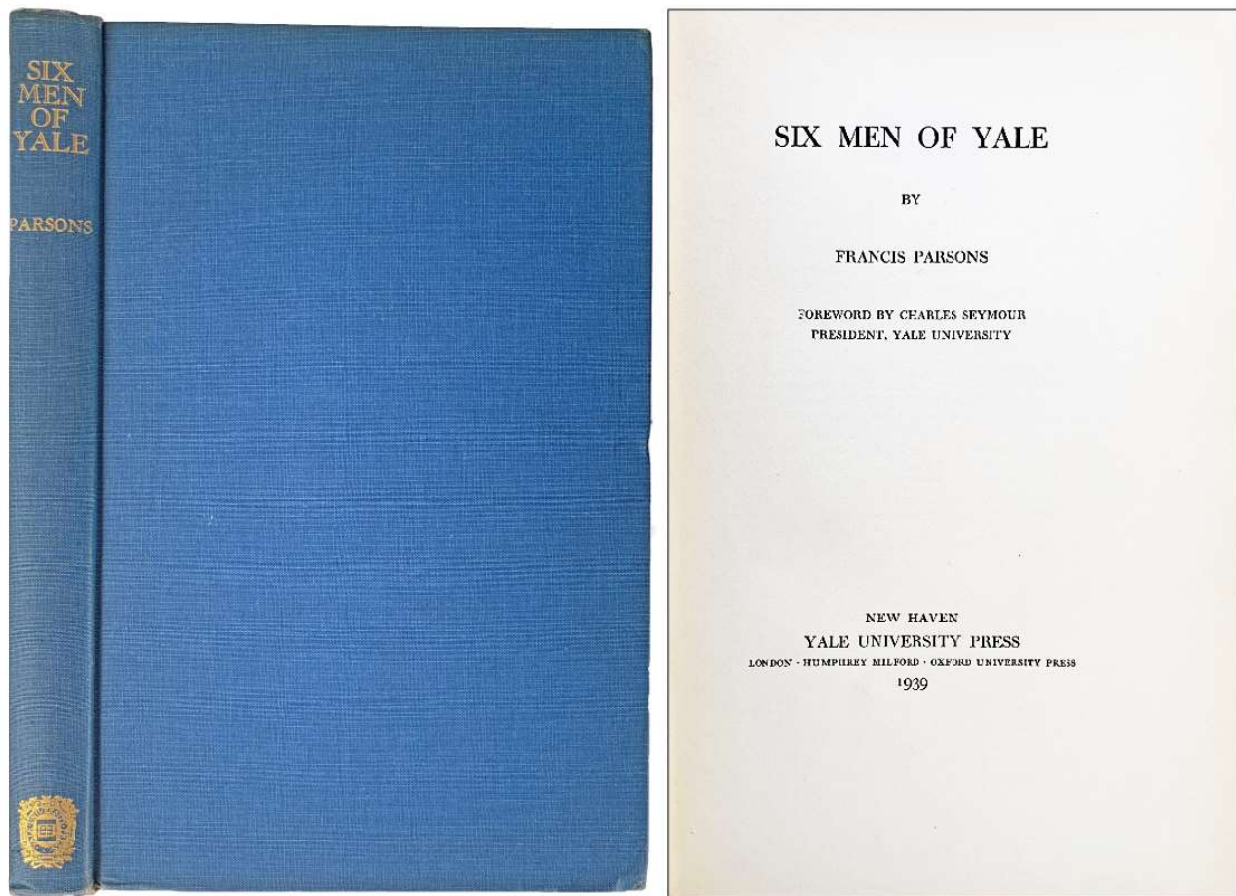
"After teaching courses in the United Kingdom on the history of biology, Olby moved to Pittsburgh, where he taught from 1994 to 1999, concentrating on genetics, molecular biology, and some neuroscience. In 1994, he received the Marc-Auguste Pictet Medal from the Société de physique et d'histoire naturelle de Genève. Since retiring, Olby has researched, and now had published, a biography of Francis Crick."



144. **PANNEKOEK, Antonie** (1873-1960). *A History of Astronomy*. New York: Interscience, 1961. ¶ 8vo. 521 pp. 24 illus., 42 figs., index. Navy cloth, gilt-spine title. Ink ownership signature of J.D. Webb. Very good. S12932

\$ 10

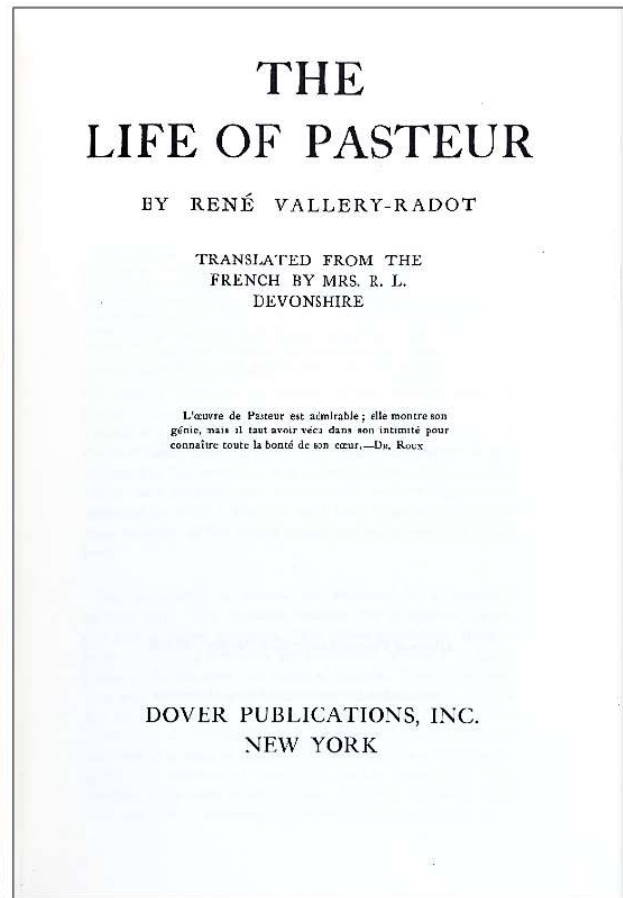
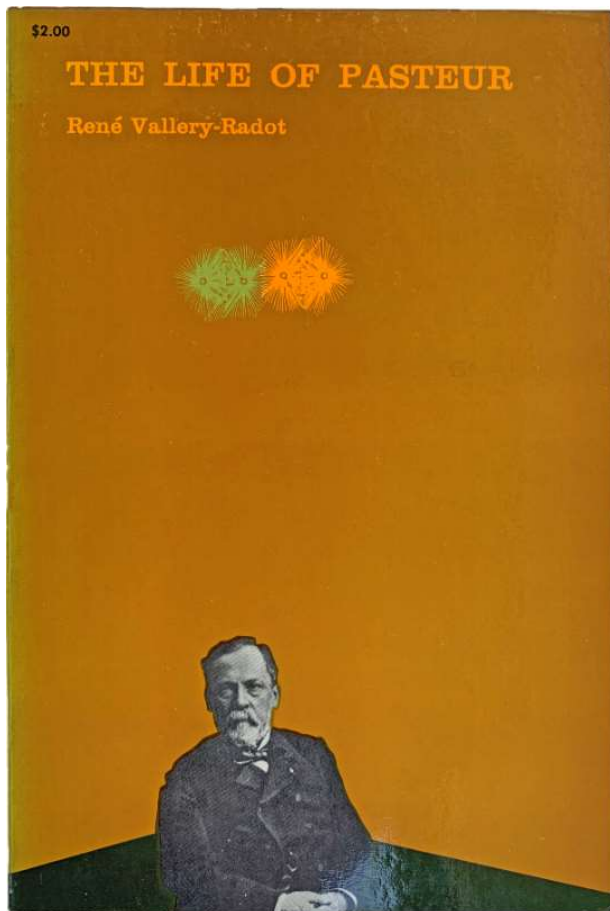
Antonie “Anton” Pannekoek was a Dutch astronomer, philosopher, Marxist theorist, and socialist revolutionary. He was one of the main theorists of council communism. "Apart from his theoretical work, he also went on several foreign expeditions to observe solar eclipses and take spectra of stars. In 1926 he undertook an expedition to Java in order to delineate the southern Milky Way. He was also interested in the history of astronomy and his book, *A History of Astronomy*, is considered a standard reference on the subject." [Wikip.].



145. **PARSONS, Francis.** *Six Men of Yale.* New Haven & London: Yale University Press & H. Milford, Oxford Univ. Press, 1939. ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. vii, 145 pp. Plates. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Bookplates of the Burndy Library and previous owner. Very good. BL1531

\$ 18

Early Yale men: Elisha Williams (1694-1755), Ezra Stiles (1727-1795), Benjamin Silliman (1779-1864), Edward J. Phelps (1822-1900), President Timothy Dwight, V (1828-1916), Henry Augustin Beers (1847-1926).

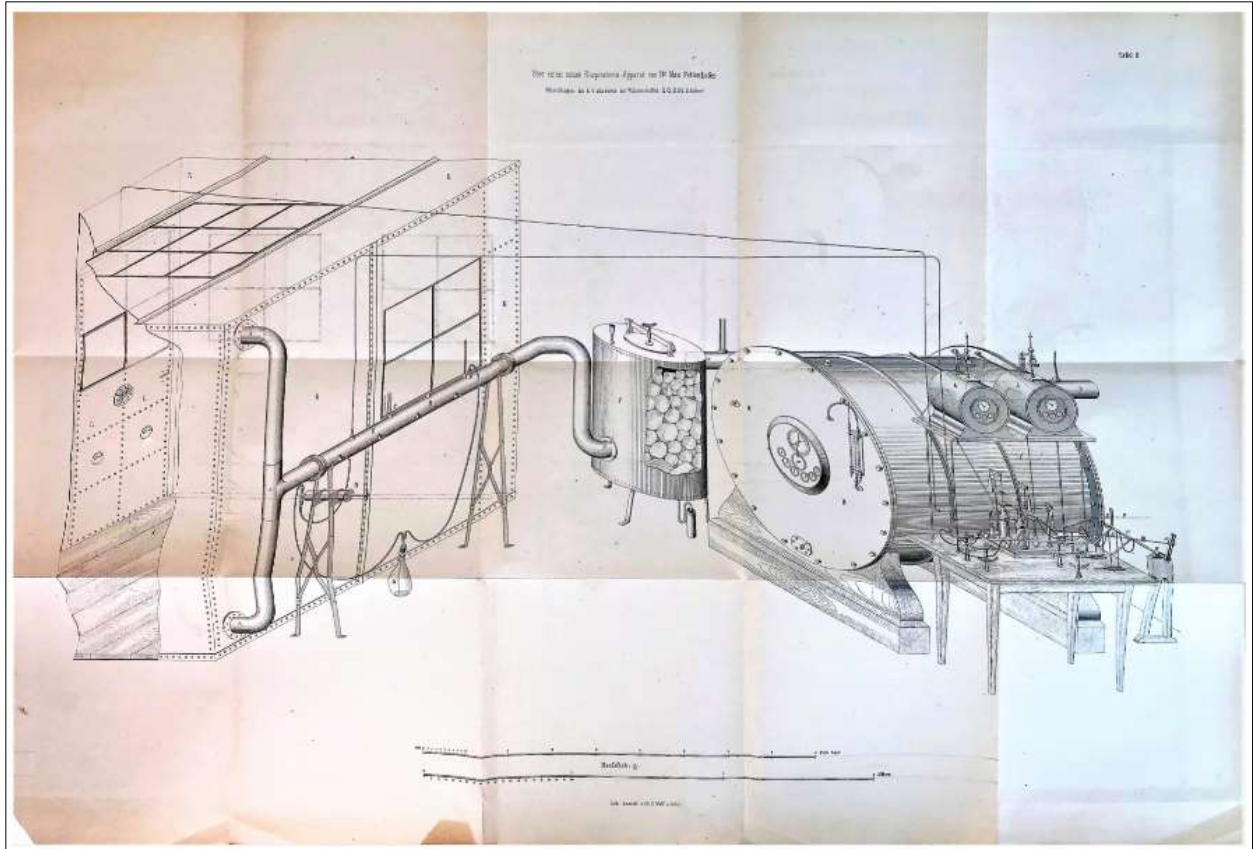


146. [PASTEUR, Louis (1822-1895)] Rene VALLERY-RADOT (1853-1933). *The Life of Pasteur. Translated from the French by Mrs. R. L. Devonshire.* New York: Dover, (1960). ¶ 8vo. xxi, 484 pp. Port., index. Printed wrappers. Fine. SS12858

\$ 4.95

This was the first full biography of Pasteur, widely translated, and hugely popular.

Vallery-Radot was born in Paris (France) of a journalist father, librarian at the Louvre and French politician, Vincent-Félix Vallery-Radot (1814-1876) and his wife Rosella Guiard (1826-1916), herself a niece of the novelist Eugène Sue and Gabriel-Marie Legouvé, member of the Académie française.

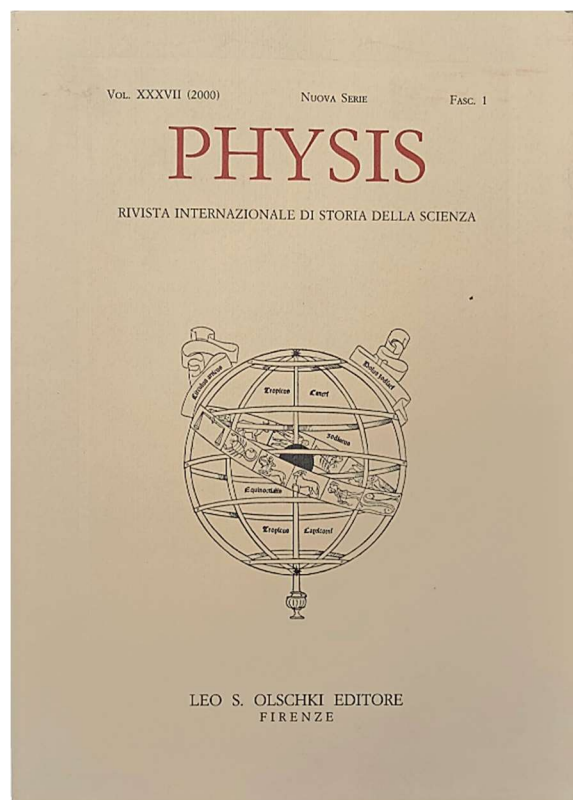


147. **PETTENKOFER, Max** (1818-1901). *Ueber einen neuen Respirations-Apparat*. [Munich: n.p., 1861]. ¶ Extract: *Abhandlung der k b Akademie der Wissenschaften*, Vol. IX, part II, pp. (231)-276, 1861. 4to. (274 x 223 mm) pp. (231)-276. 3 large folding engraved plates. Modern boards, gilt-stamped spine label; spine rubbed. Bookplate of Andras Gedeon. Fine. SS9512

\$ 650

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. An illustrated description of Pettenkofer's extraordinary apparatus which was used by himself and Carl Voit "for their important experiments on respiration and metabolism. They were the first to estimate the amounts of protein, fat, and carbohydrate broken down in the body." [Garrison & Morton]. "Supported by funds from King Maximilian of Bavaria, Max Pettenkofer builds an apparatus where the experimental chamber has the size of an ordinary room. the amount of carbon dioxide exhaled by the subject in room is calculated from concentrations of the air entering and exiting the room." [Gedeon]. ". . . studies were facilitated after 1860 by an airtight metallic respiratory apparatus, invented by himself and paid for by the king, who patronized science as his father had patronized the arts. This unique structure comfortably housed a human subject or large experimental animal for a given period while the gaseous exchange and all bodily gains or losses were measured exactly." [DSB].

□ *DSB* Vol. X, pp. 556-563; Gedeon, *Science and technology in medicine*, pp. 301-2. cf. Garrison & Morton 938 (which this paper precedes).



SOMMARIO

Studi e ricerche

P. PAGLI, La regola logica 'per contronominale' e gli *Elementi* di Euclide . . . » 1
 C. VILAIN, La question du 'centre d'oscillation' de 1660 à 1690 . . . » 21
 H. ERLICHSON, André-Marie Ampère, the 'Newton of Electricity' and How the Simplicity Criterion Resulted in the Disuse of his Formula . . . » 53
 A. CADEDDU, The Heuristic Function of 'Error' in the Scientific Methodology of Louis Pasteur: The Case of the Silkworm Diseases . . . » 73
 H. POST, The Impersonal Atom . . . » 107

Note e discussioni

M. MASSIMI, La teoria dei temperamenti nei cataloghi dei gesuiti in missione in Brasile nei secoli XVI e XVII . . . » 137
 F.A. MESCHINI, Postilla cartesiana. Note di lessicografia e filologia cartesiana in margine ad alcune recenti pubblicazioni . . . » 151
 F. BELLISSIMA, A Problem of Fermat Relative to the Decomposition of the Epimoric Fractions . . . » 167
 R.M. NUGAYEV, Einstein's Revolution: Reconciliation of Mechanics, Electrodynamics and Thermodynamics. . . » 181
 R. CESAREO, Dalla radioattività artificiale alla fissione nucleare: 1934-1939 » 209

Recensioni

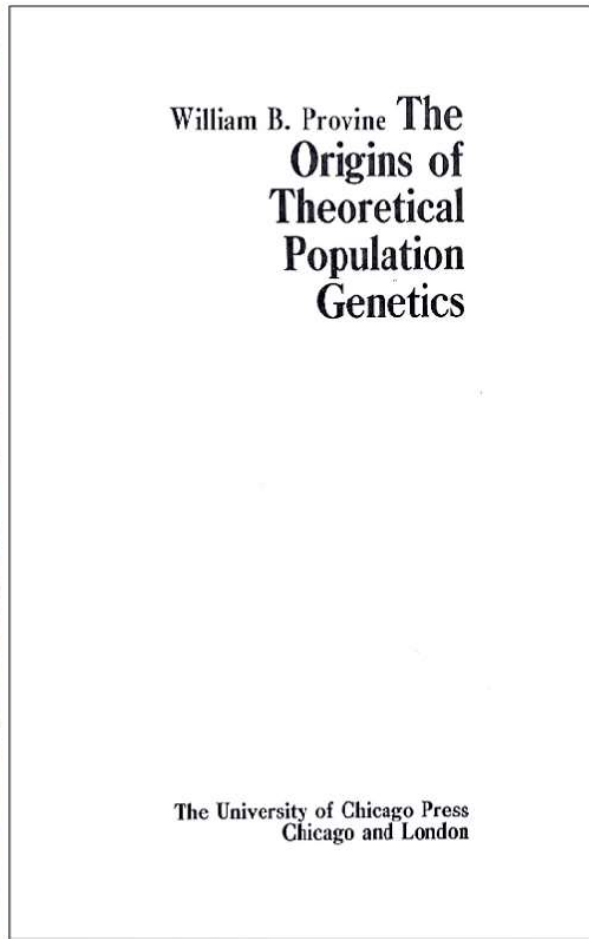
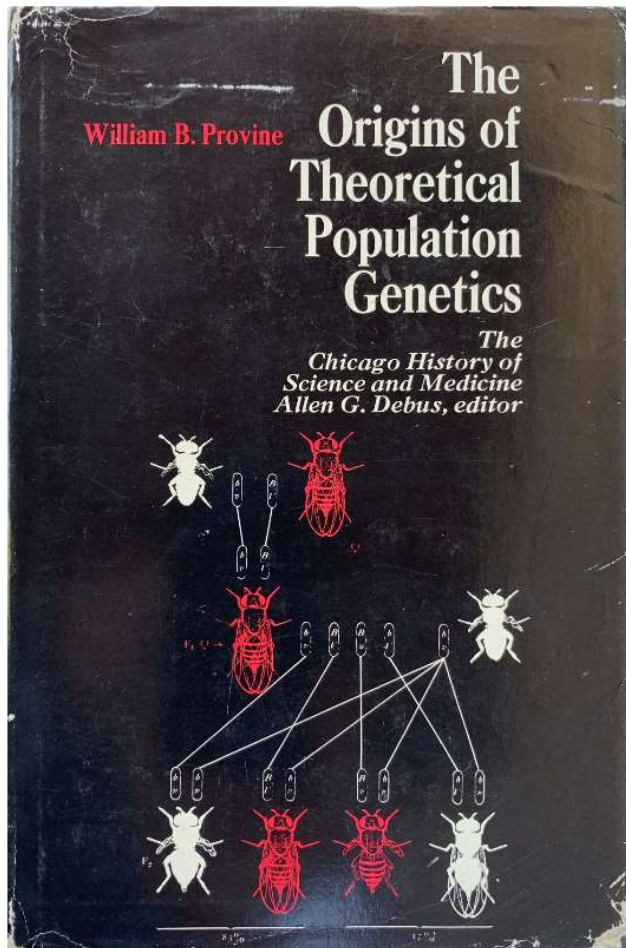
G. FEDERICI VESCOVINI (a cura di), *Filosofia e scienza classica, arabo-latina medievale e l'età moderna* (G. Mari) - P. FREGUGLIA, *La geometria fra tradizione e innovazione. Temi e metodi geometrici nell'età della rivoluzione scientifica: 1550-1650* (P. Pagli) - H. GATTI, *Giordano Bruno and Renaissance Science* (L. Albanese) - T. CAMPANELLA, *Compendio di filosofia della natura* (F.P. de Ceglia) - G. BAGLIVI, *Carteggio (1679-1704)*; F. DI TROCCHIO, G. GUERRIERI, E. DE SIMONE (a cura di), *Carteggi di Giorgio Bagliivi. Fondi Osler e Magliabechi (1677-1706)* (G. Sava) - H.-W. SCHÜTT, *Eilhard Mitscherlich: Prince of Prussian Chemistry* (M. Segre) - E. GARBER, *The Language of Physics: The Calculus and the Development of Theoretical Physics in Europe, 1750-1914*

148. [Physis]. *Physis; Rivista Internazionale di Storia della Scienza*. Florence: Leo S. Olschki, 2000. ¶ Series: New series, vol. XXXVII, fasc. 1. 8vo. v, 281 pp. Printed wrappers. Very good. S12933

\$ 15

CONTENTS: [1] P. PAGLI, La regola logica 'per contronominale' e gli *Elementi* di Euclide; [2] C. VILAIN, La question du 'centre d'oscillation' de 1660 a 1690; [3] H. ERLICHSON, Andre-Marie Ampere, the 'Newton of Electricity' and How the Simplicity Criterion Resulted in the Disuse of his Formula; [4] A. CADEDDU, The Heuristic Function of 'Error' in the Scientific Methodology of Louis Pasteur: The Case of the Silkworm Diseases; [5] H. POST, The Impersonal Atom; [6] M. MASSIMI, La teoria dei temperamenti nei cataloghi dei gesuiti in missione in Brasile nei secoli XVI e XVII; [7] F.A. MFSCHINI, Postilla cartesiana. Note di lessicografia e fflologia cartesiana in margine ad alcune recenti pubblicazioni; [8] F. BELLISSIMA, A Problem of Fermat Relative to the Decomposition of the Epimoric Fractions; [9] R.M. NUGAYEV, Einstein's Revolution: Reconciliation of Mechanics,

Electrodynamics and Thermodynamics; [10] R. CESAREO, Dalla radioattività artificiale alla fissione nucleare: 1934-1939.

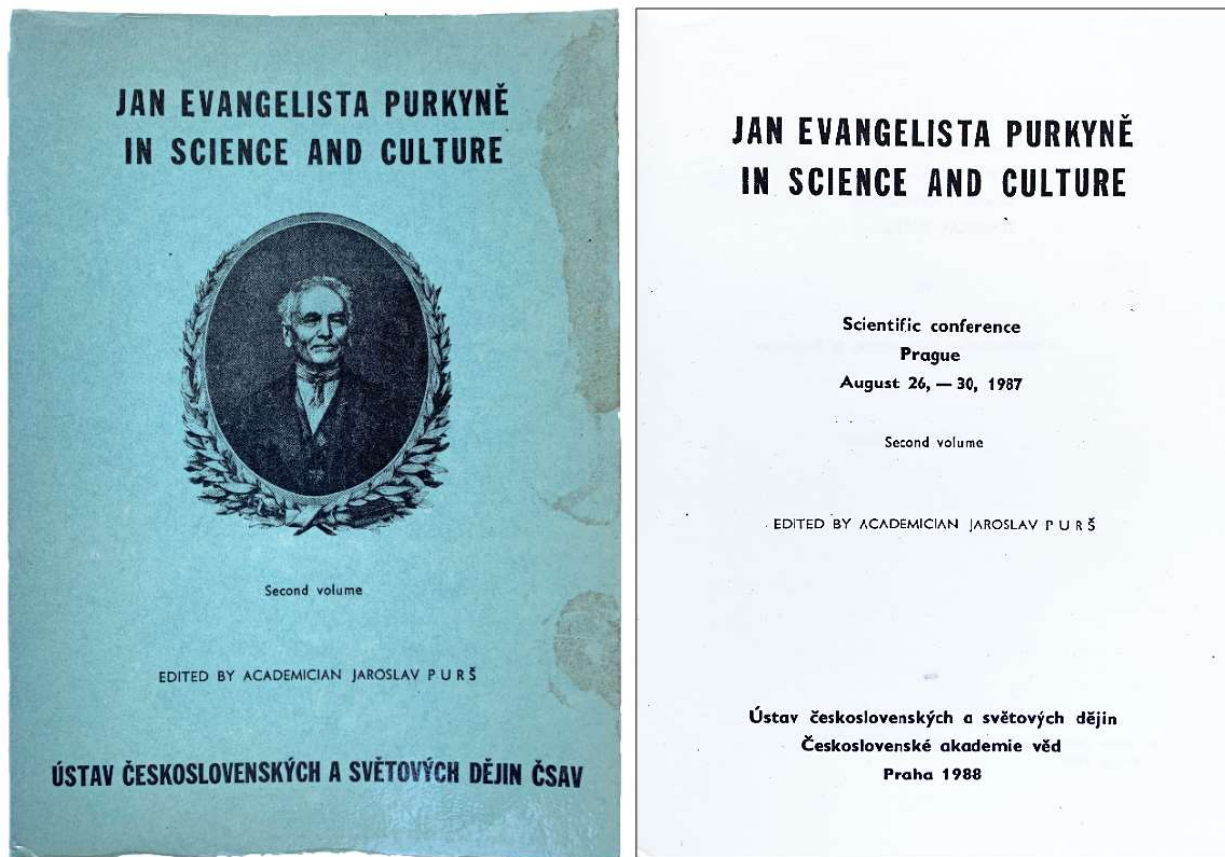


149. **PROVINE, William B.** (1942-2015). *The Origins of Theoretical Population Genetics*. Chicago & London: University of Chicago Press, (1971). ¶ Series: The Chicago History of Science and Medicine; edited by Allen G. Debus. 8vo. xi, 201 pp. Index. Black cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good. SS12860

\$ 18

Provine, the Andrew H. and James L. Tisch Distinguished University Professor Emeritus at Cornell, was a very kind man. He was professor of the history of biology in the departments of History and Ecology and Evolutionary Biology. He was an expert on the history of evolution and genetics and published many seminal books in the field, notably “*The Origins of Theoretical Population Genetics*” (1971) and “*Sewall Wright and Evolutionary Biology*” (1986). “Will was an amazing force, who survived many years with a brain tumor, all the while showing fortitude, determination and good humor.” [Amy McCune, chair of the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology]. He

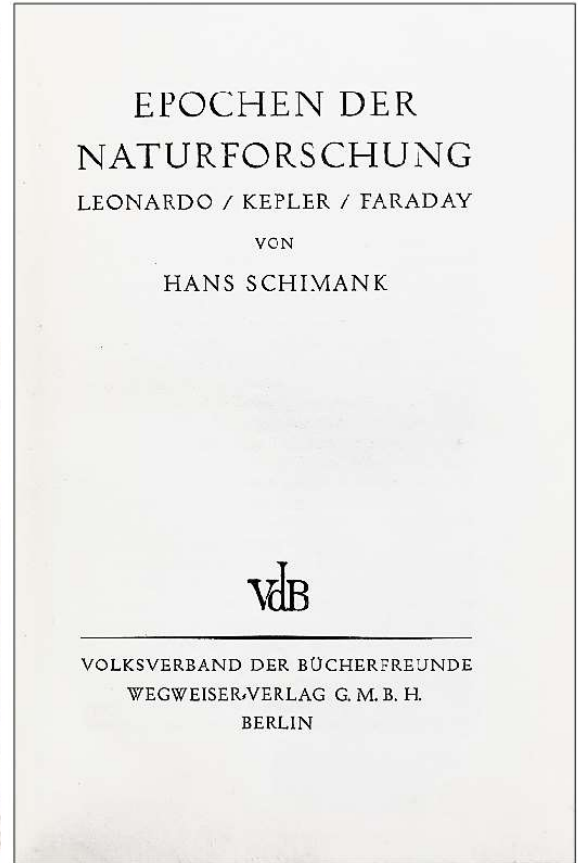
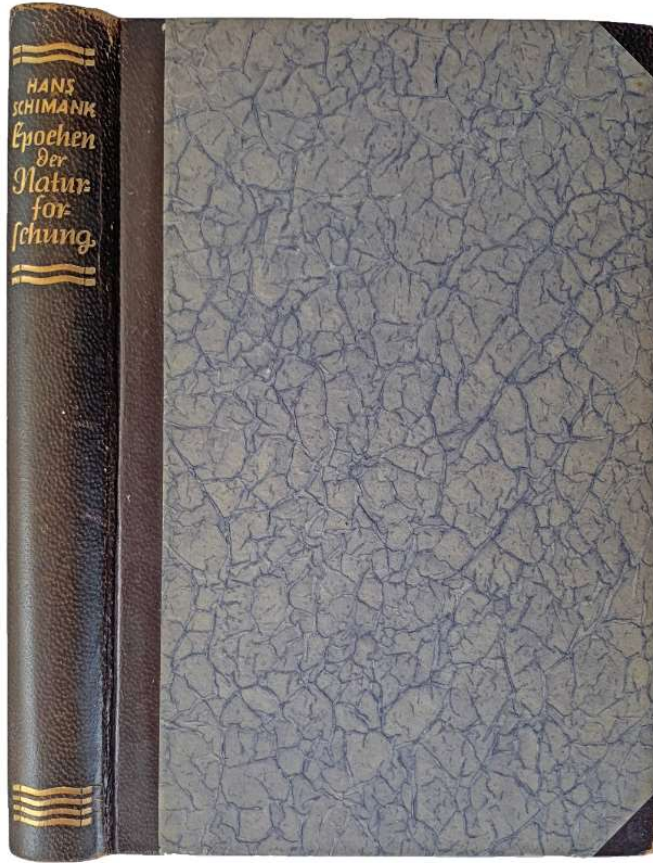
also accumulated a massive archive of scientific offprints [6,776] relating to evolutionary biology, given to Cornell University. – Krishna Ramanujan, "*William Provine, history of science scholar ...*," obituary, *Cornell Chronicle*, September 9, 2015.



150. **PURKYNE, Jan Evangelista (1787-1869); Jaroslav Purs;**
Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.; Ustav ceskoslovenskych a svetovych dejin. *Jan Evangelista Purkyne in Science and Culture: scientific conference, Prague, August 26-30, 1987.* Second volume. Praha: Ustav Ccskoslovenskych a svetovych dejn, Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1988. ¶ Thick 8vo. pp. 483-1176, [1]. Frontis. port., diags. Printed wrappers; minor dent. Very good. Scarce. SS12861

\$ 40

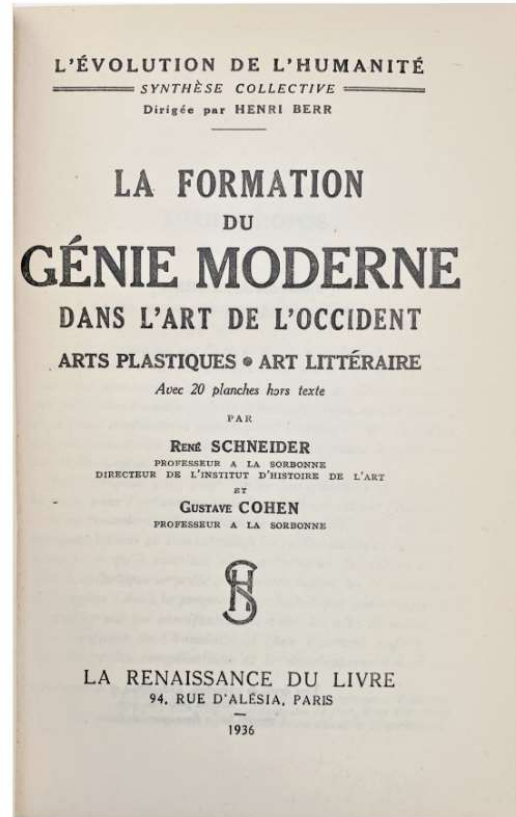
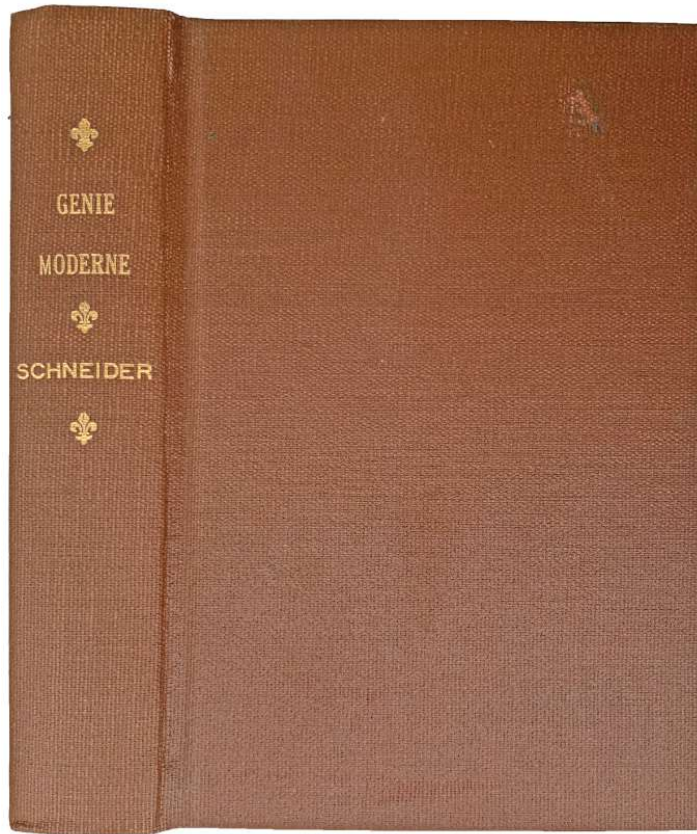
Jan Evangelista Purkyně was a Czech anatomist and physiologist.



151. **SCHIMANK, Hans** (1888-1979). *Epochen der Naturforschung: Leonardo, Kepler, Faraday*. Berlin: Volksverband der Bucherfreunde, Wegweiser-Verlag, 1930. ¶ 8vo. 320 pp. Half leather with marbled paper sides, gilt-stamped spine title; a bit rubbed. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BL1482

\$ 15

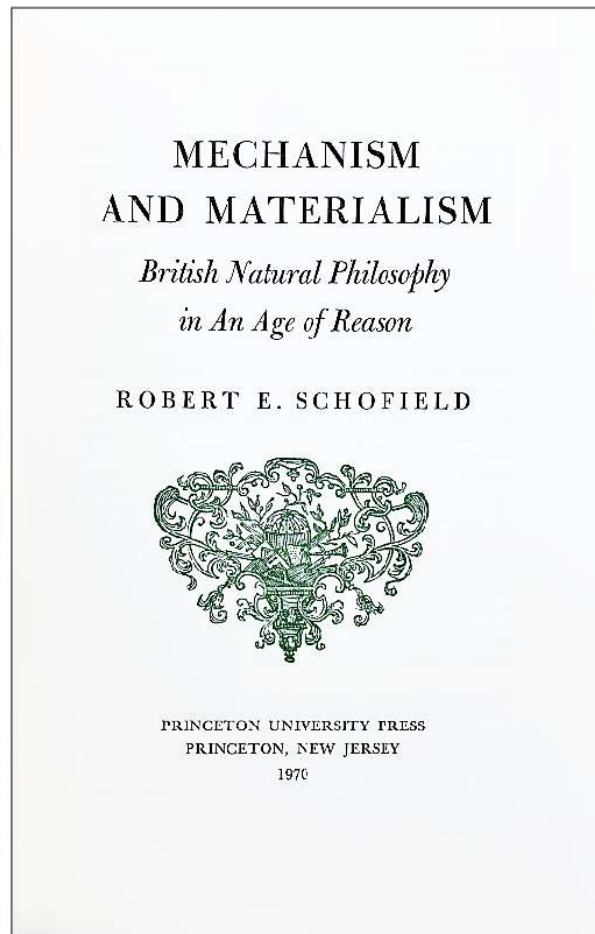
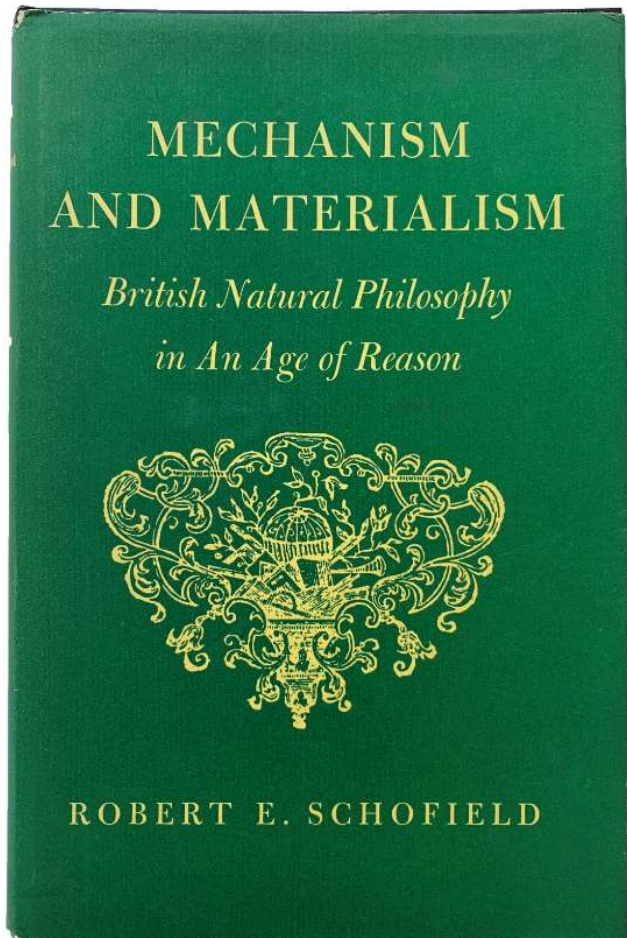
Hans Schimank (1888-1979) was German physicist, physical chemist, exact science historian, and Otto Guericke scholar. Schimank received numerous awards, including an honorary doctorate from Goethe University in Frankfurt am Main in 1963 and the Grashof Memorial Coin from the Association of German Engineers in 1969. His estate has been a foundation at the University of Hamburg since 1982. The Hans Schimank Memorial Foundation supports research into the history of natural sciences in Hamburg.



152. **SCHNEIDER, Rene** (1867-1938); **Gustave COHEN** (1879-1958). *La Formation du Génie Moderne dans l'art de l'Occident arts plastiques, art littéraire*. Paris: La Renaissance du Livre, 1936. ¶ Series: L'Evolution de l'Humanite synthese collective, 48. Sm. 8vo. xiii, 491 pp. 22 plates, index. Brown buckram. Fine. S12935

\$ 10

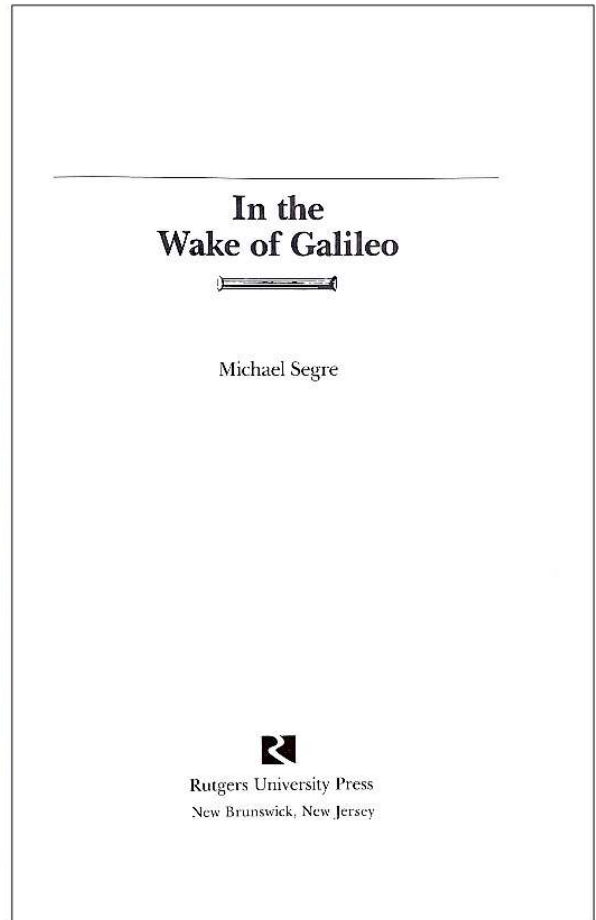
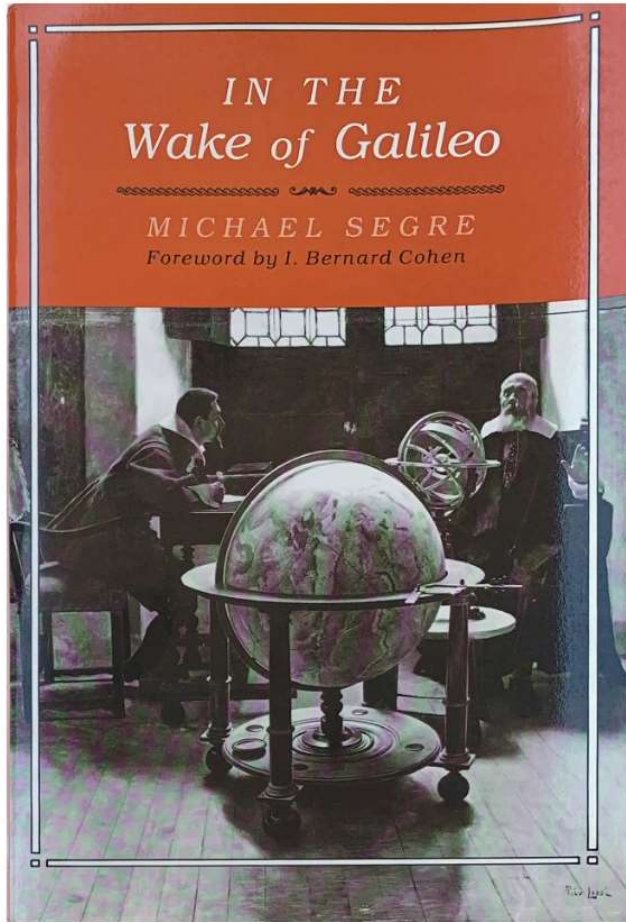
"His last major work, an extensive synthesis of the visual arts of the new era, "Les arts plastiques", was published in 1936 as the second part of *La formation du génie moderne dans l'art de l'occident*. *Arts plastiques. Art littéraire*. The first part, "La littérature expression de la société (XIV^e-XV^e siècles)," was authored by Gustave Cohen. Schneider retired in 1937, succeeded by Pierre Lavadan. The next year he lost his speech as the result of a stroke and he died a few months later." See: Sorensen, Lee. "Wittkower, Rudolf." *Dictionary of Art Historians* (web.site).



153. **SCHOFIELD, Robert E.** (1923-2011). *Mechanism and Materialism: British Natural Philosophy in an Age of Reason*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1970. ¶ 8vo. vi, [i], 336 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good. SS12936

\$ 16

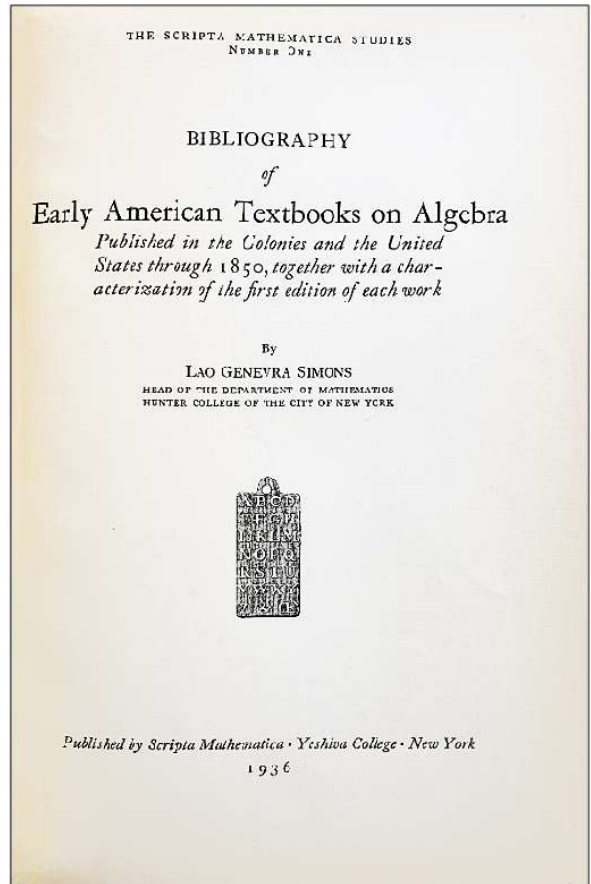
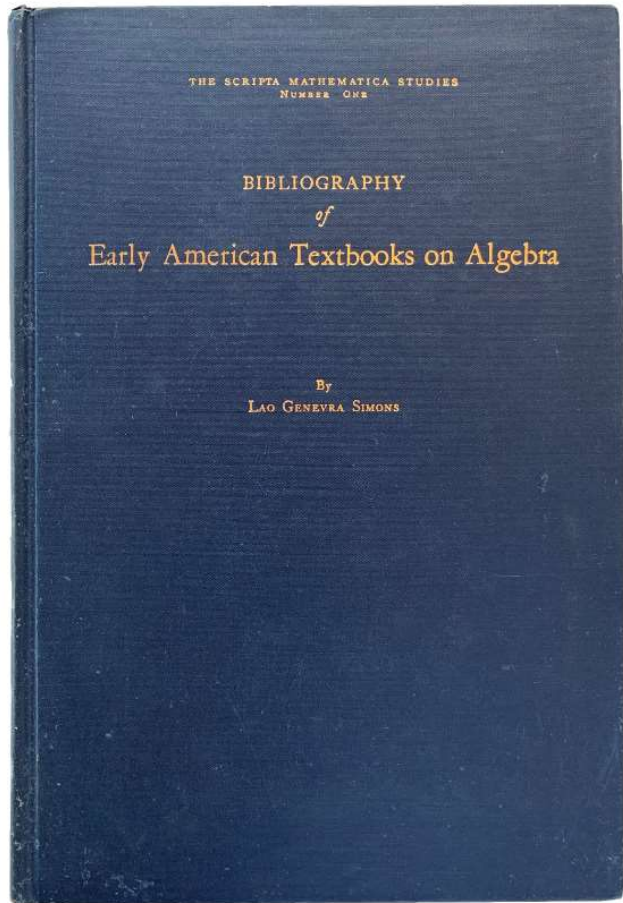
"[Schofield was] author of some 35 papers in history journals such as *Isis*, *Annals of Science*, *Chymia*, *Technology and Culture* and *the Journal of the History of Ideas*, he also wrote articles and chapters in books, was author of the biography of John Priestley for the *New Dictionary of National Biography* (England) and was editor of two books."



154. **SEGRE, Michael** (1950-). *In the Wake of Galileo*. Foreword by I. Bernard Cohen. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, (1991). ¶ 8vo. xix, Figs., index. 192 pp. Printed wrappers. Fine. ISBN: 081351701X [SS12937]

\$ 5.95

Michael Segre is Professor of the History of Science at the Gabriele D'Annunzio University in Chieti. "I have taught for many years at the University of Munich, and have been fellow of the Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies—Villa I Tatti, Florence."

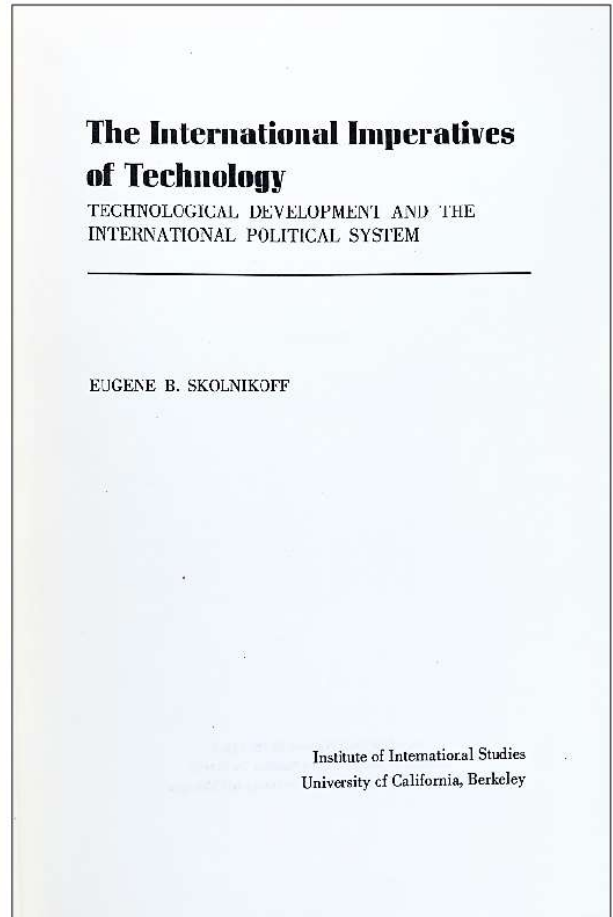
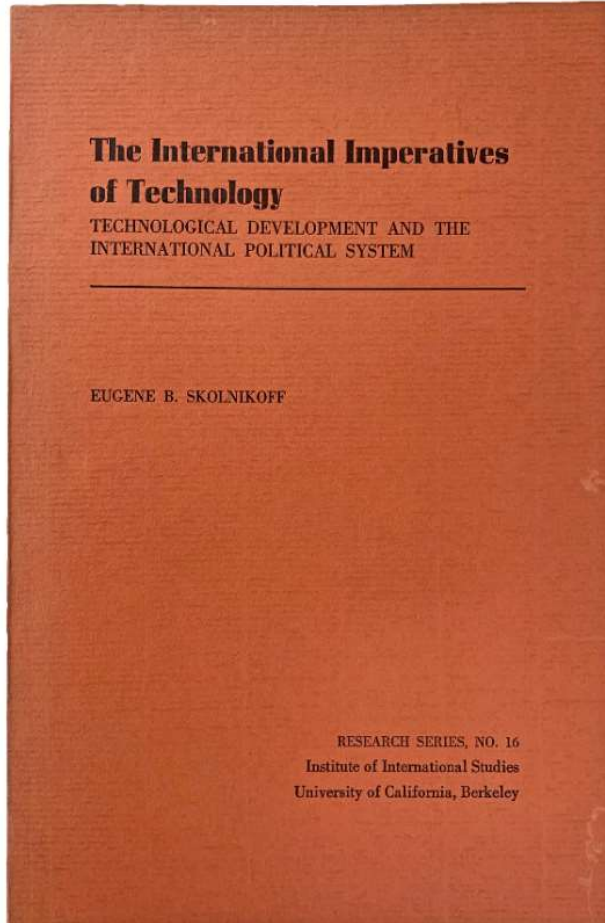


155. **SIMONS, Lao Genevra** (1870-1949). *Bibliography of Early American Textbooks on Algebra: Published in the Colonies and the United States through 1850, together with a Characterization of the First Edition of Each Work*. New York: Scripta Mathematica, Yeshiva College, 1936. Series: Scripta Mathematica Studies, No. 1. 8vo. 68 pp. Small title illustration, indexes. Navy cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles; lightly speckled. Burndy bookplate. Rubber stamp on f.f.e.p. (in Hebrew). Very good. BL1483

\$ 50

A summary and description of America algebra textbooks published through 1850.

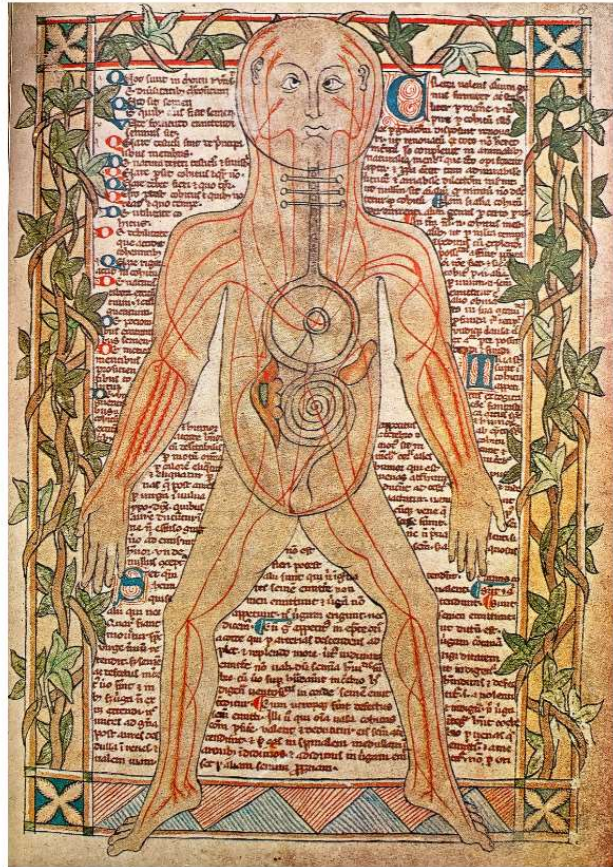
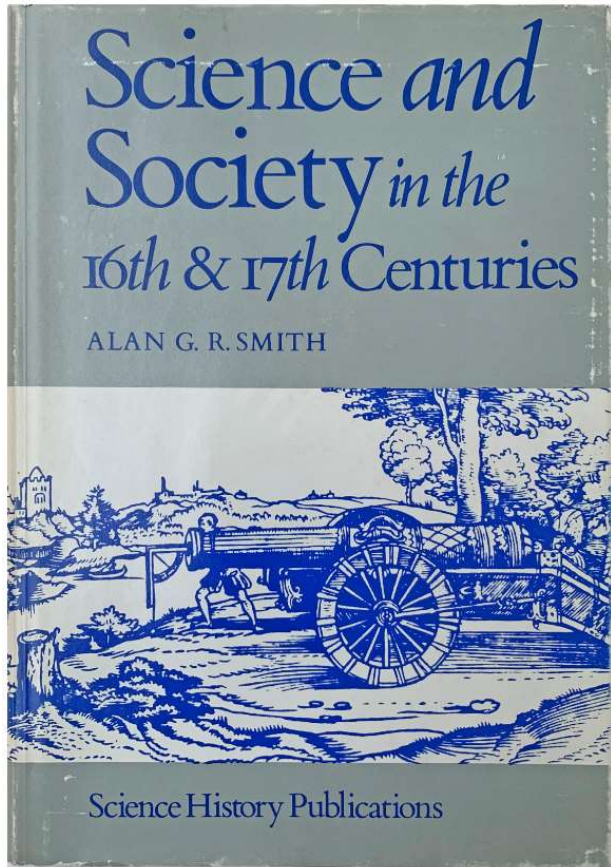
Lao Genevra Simons (1870–1949) also referred to as Lao G. Simons, was an American mathematician, writer, and historian of mathematics known for her influential book *Fabre and Mathematics and Other Essays*. Simons was head of the mathematics department at Hunter College in New York.



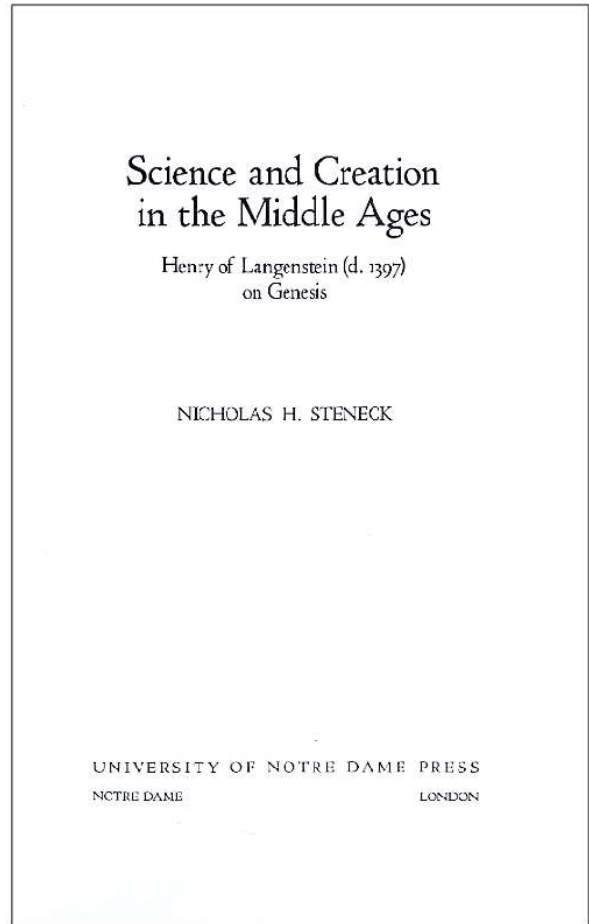
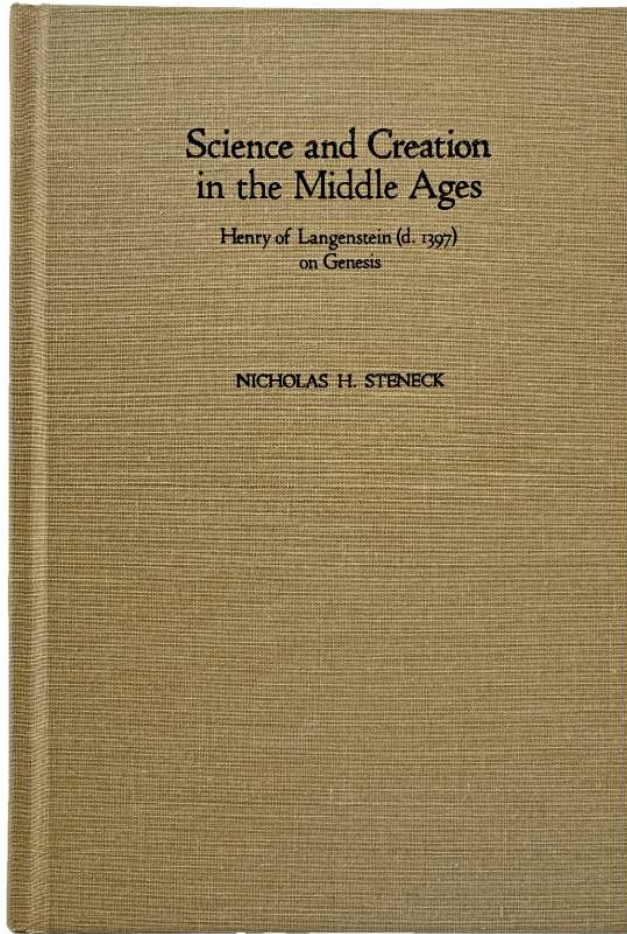
157. **SKOLNIKOFF, Eugene B.** (1928-). *The International Imperatives of Technology; Technical Development and the International Political System*. Berkeley: Institute of International Studies, UCB, (1972). ¶ Series: Research Series, no. 16. 8vo. ix, 194 pp. Brick-orange printed wrappers. Fine. SS12863

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Skolnikoff's interests lie in the fields of science and public policy.



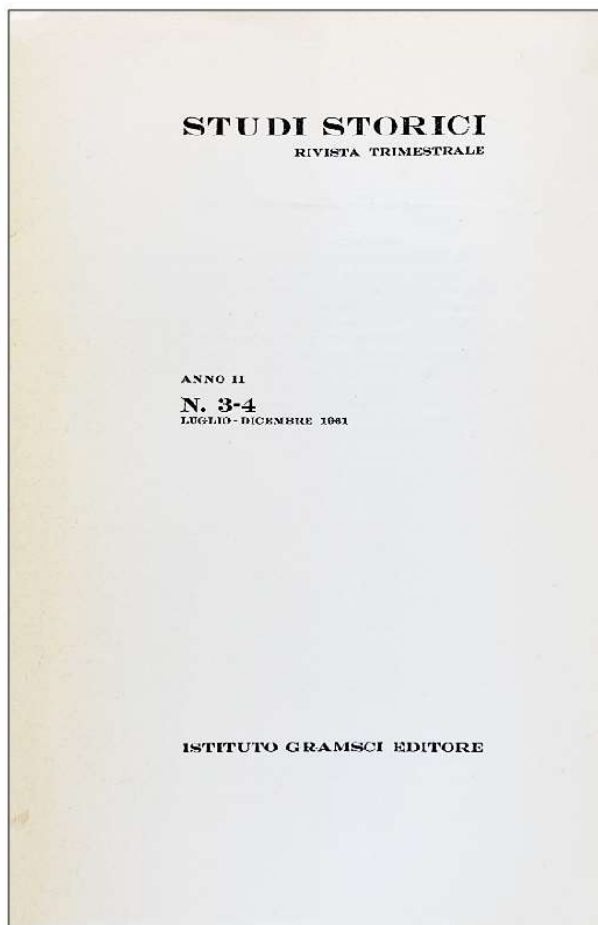
158. **SMITH, Alan G. R.** *Science and Society in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*. New York: Science History Publications, 1972. ¶ 215 x 150 mm. 8vo. 216 pp. Color frontis., 135 illus., 16 in color, bibliog., index. Green cloth, printed dust jacket; jacket worn. Very good. SS6552 \$ 25



STENECK, Nicholas H. (1940-). *Science and Creation in the Middle Ages: Henry of Langenstein (d. 1397) on Genesis*. Notre Dame and London: University of Notre Dame Press, 1976. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 213 pp. Illustrations, index. Beige cloth, black stamped cover and spine titles. Burndy bookplate. Fine. Scarce in cloth.BL1488

\$ 20

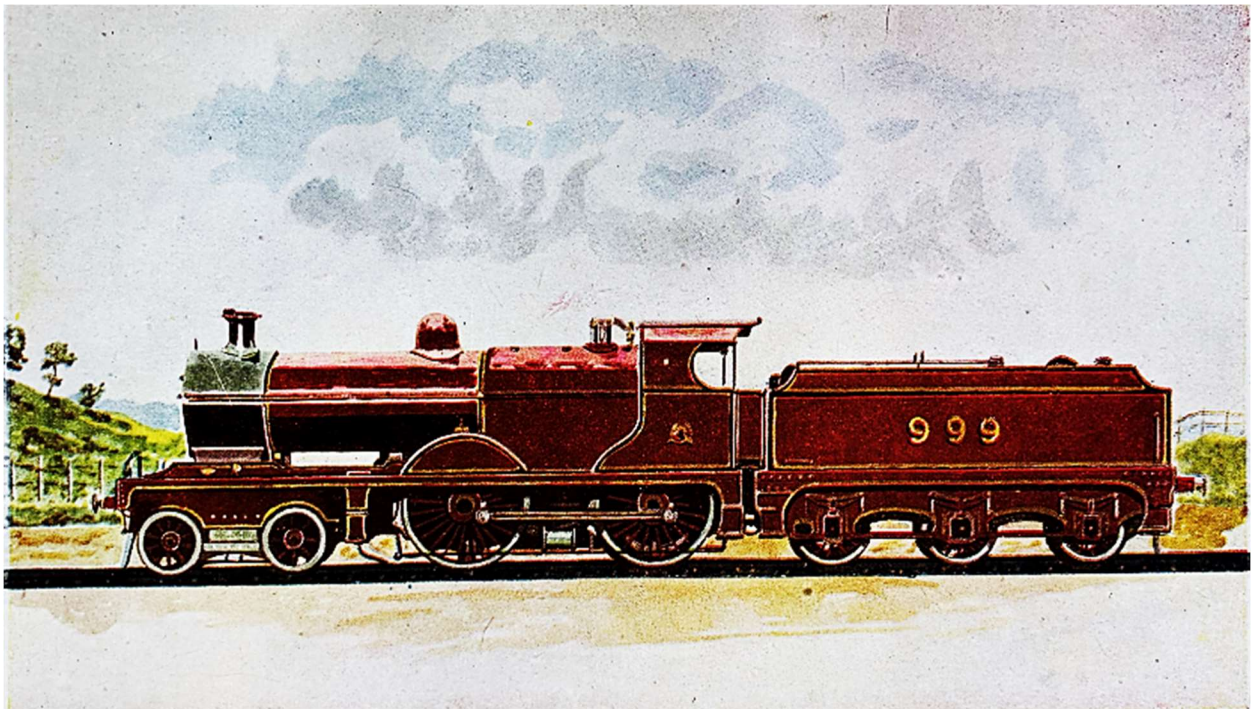
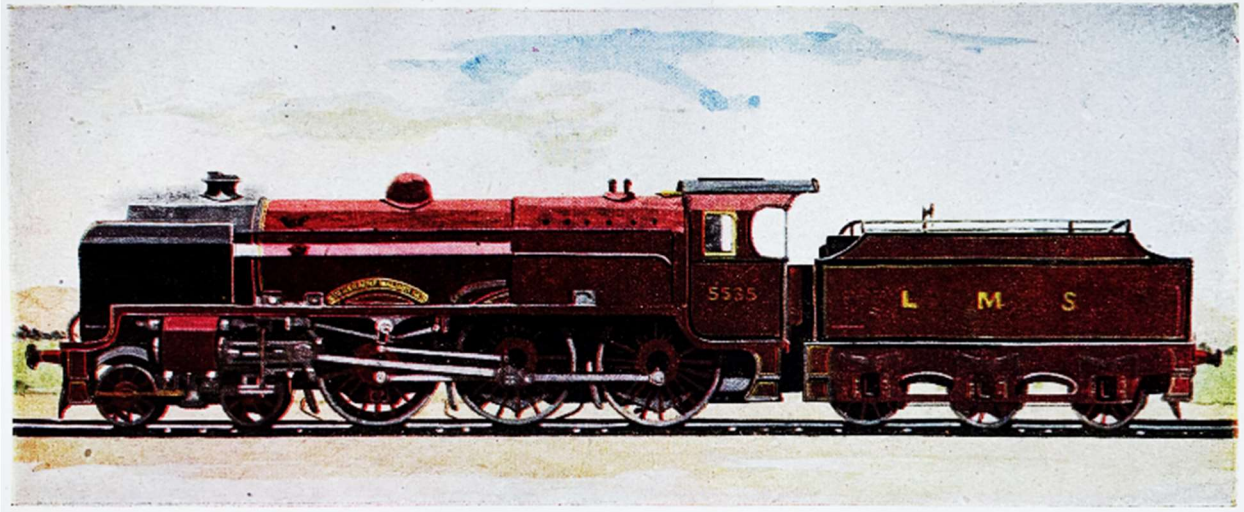
Steneck is a Professor Emeritus of History of Science, University of Michigan and an independent research integrity consultant.



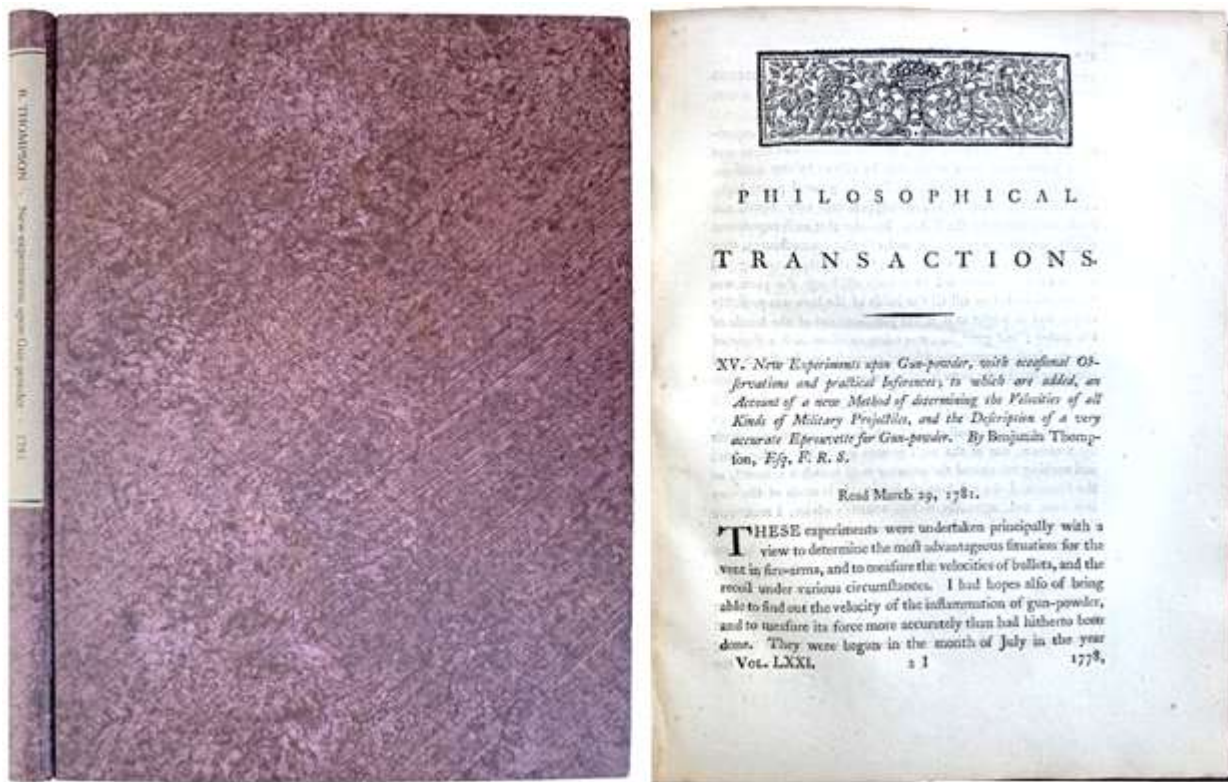
159. **Studi Storici rivista Trimestrale.** [*Studi sulla rivoluzione industriale*]. Anno II n. 3-4. [Italy]: Istituto Gramsci Editore, 1971. ¶ 8vo. pp. 453-805. Figs. Printed wrappers. Very good. SS12864

\$ 18

Papers on the industrial revolutions in France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Russia, etc.



160. **TATFORD, Barrington.** *The Story of British Railways.* London: Sampson Low, Marston, (1945). ¶ 8vo. xvi, 343 pp. Frontis., title illustration, color plates, photos. Red cloth, silver stamped spine title; spine ends a bit frayed, inner hinge cracked. Burndy bookplate. Good. BL1492 \$ 7



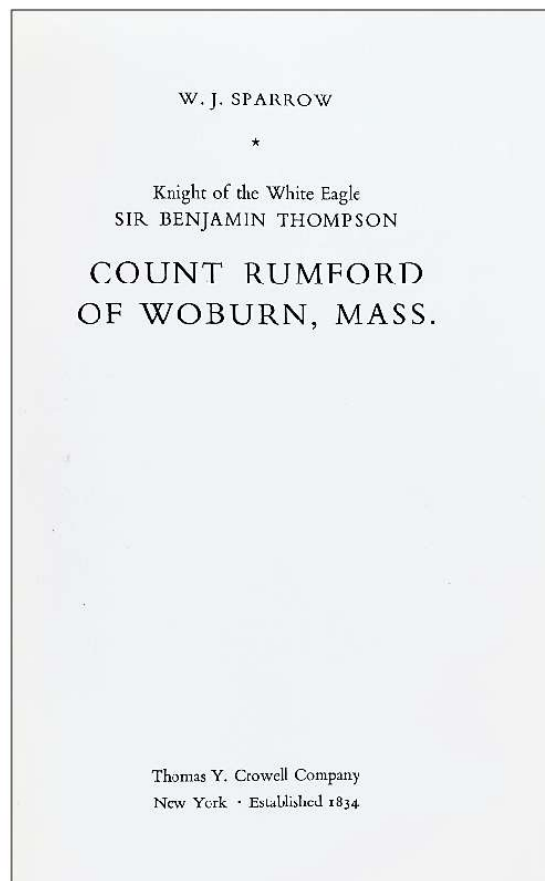
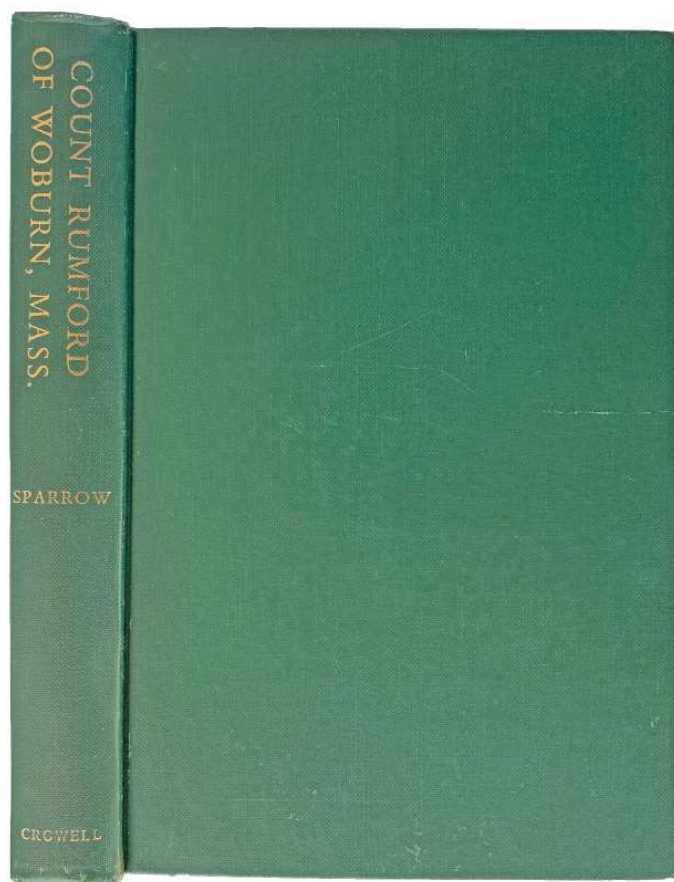
161. **THOMPSON, Sir Benjamin, Count Rumford** (1753-1814). *New Experiments upon Gun-powder, with occasional Observations and practical Inferences; to which are added, an Account of a new Method of determining the Velocities of all Kinds of Military Projectiles, and the Description of a very accurate Eprouvette for Gun-powder.* Extract: Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, Vol. LXXI, Part II, pp. (229)-328. London: Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society. 1782. ¶ Small 4to (234 x 174 mm) pp. (iii)-vi, (229)-328. Numerous tables; pages 231-234 mis-bound, but present. Modern boards, printed paper spine label. Bookplates of Haskell Norman/University of Texas, and Andras Gedeon. Fine. SS9548

\$ 650

FIRST EDITION of one of several scientific treatises by Benjamin Thompson, a native of Massachusetts who fought on the British side in the War of Independence and was knighted by George III. He later joined the court of the Elector of Bavaria

and rose to become head of the elector's army. "Professionally, Thompson was a soldier of fortune. His first serious scientific study was to determine the optimal position of firing vents in cannon and to measure the velocity of the shot as a function of the composition of gunpowder. He used a ballistic pendulum method first introduced by Benjamin Robins. Thompson's long paper on this subject, published in 1781, won him fellowship in The Royal Society of London. Throughout his life he intermittently pursued his studies on the force of gunpowder. In 1797 he published the description of a device for proving gunpowder, which was generally accepted as the standard method by both the British and the Bavarian armies. It was during his investigations of cannon that he was impressed by the large amount of heat generated in cannon barrels by the explosion of gunpowder even when no ball was being fired. He was thus led to accept the vibratory theory of heat, which he championed actively all his life." [*DSB*].

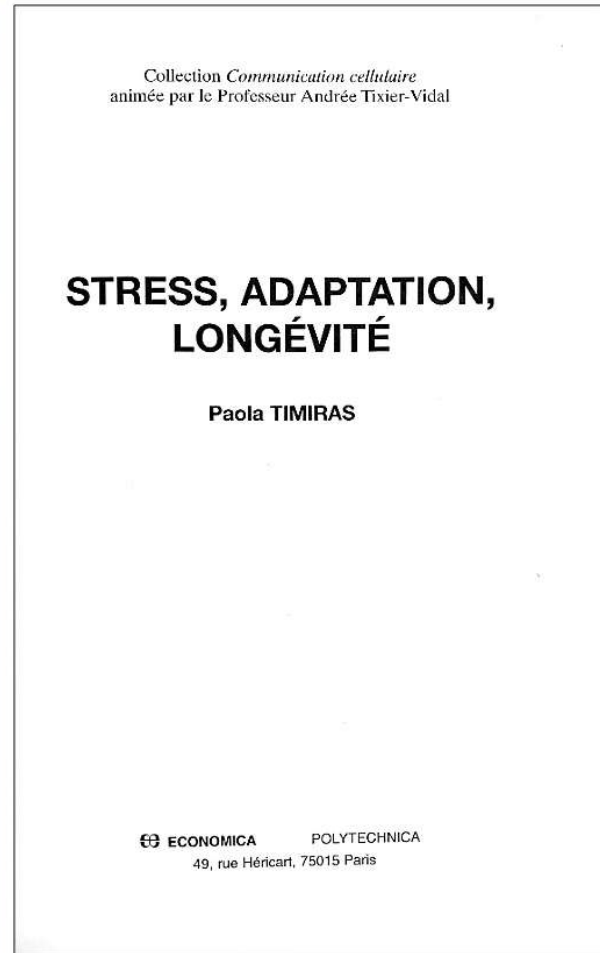
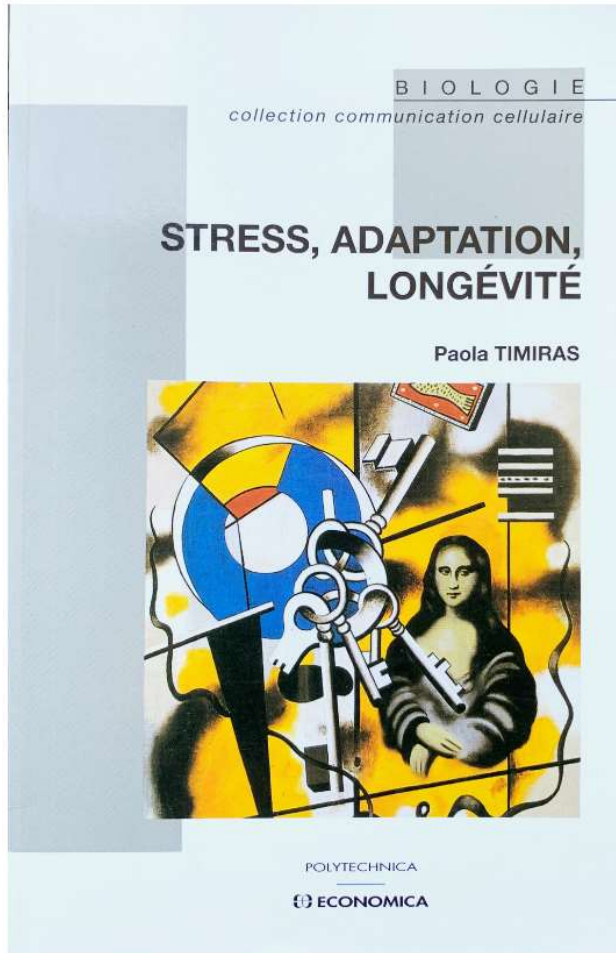
□ *DSB* Vol. XIII, pp. 350-53.



162. [THOMPSON, Sir Benjamin] SPARROW, Wilfred James. *Count Rumford of Woburn, Mass. Knight of the White Eagle, Sir Benjamin Thompson*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, (1964). ¶ American issue. 8vo. 302 pp. Frontis., plates, index. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BL1538

\$ 10

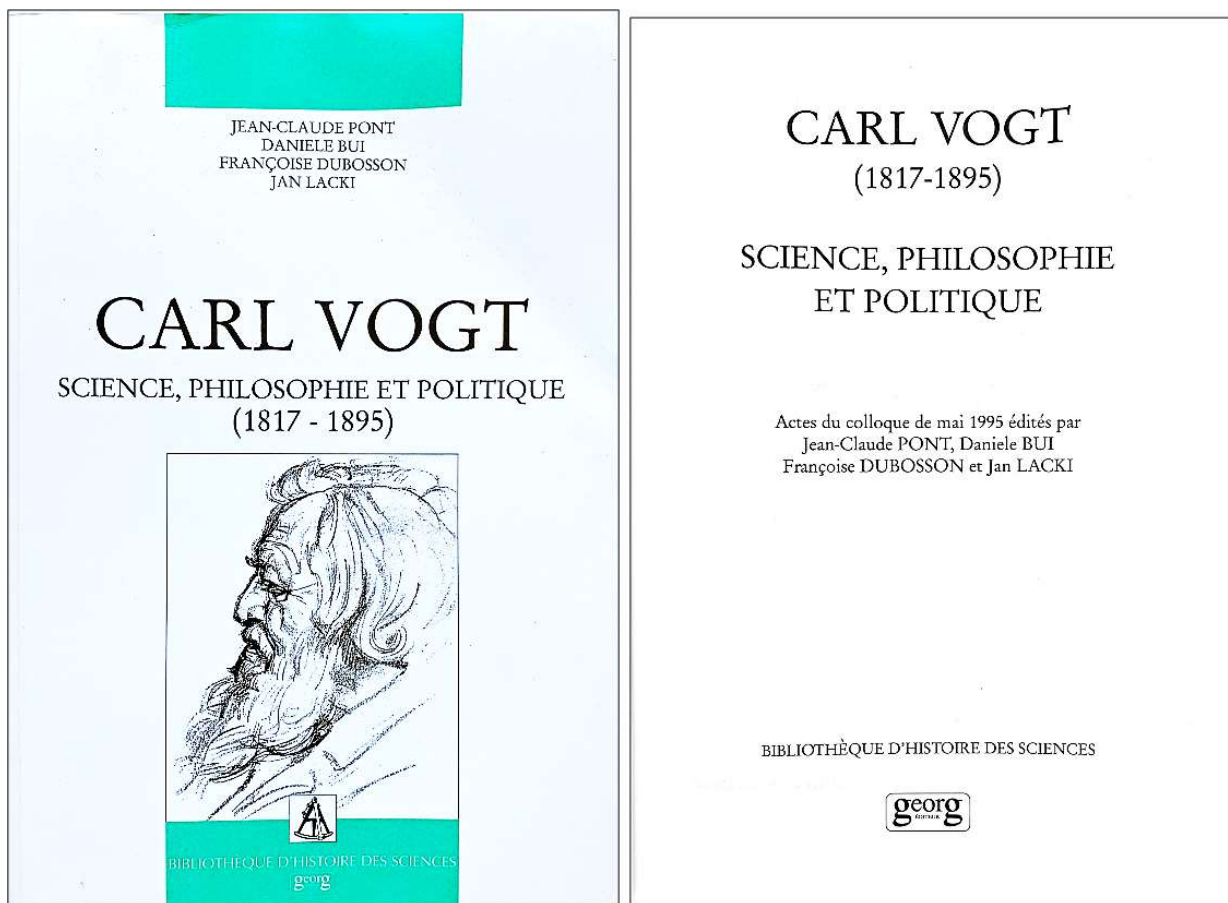
Complimenting this work as the best of biographies written on Rumford, Oesper offers: "The subtitle of this biography ... scientist, inventor, Revolutionary War turncoat, financial wizard, philanthropist-reformer, Bavarian general. To this might well have been added: Founder of the Royal Institution, discoverer of Humphry Davy, husband of Lavoisier's widow. It is not, therefore, surprising that biographers have often chosen to deal with this, in many respects, fiction-like life." – Ralph E. Oesper, University of Cincinnati [book review]. - *J. Chem. Educ.* 1966, 43, 6, A550.



163. **TIMIRAS, Paola S.** (1923-2008). *Stress, Adaptation, Longevite*. Paris: Economica; Polytechnica, (2004). ¶ 8vo. xv, 105 pp. Figs., index. Printed wrappers. Fine. ISBN: 2717849165 [SS12865]

\$ 25

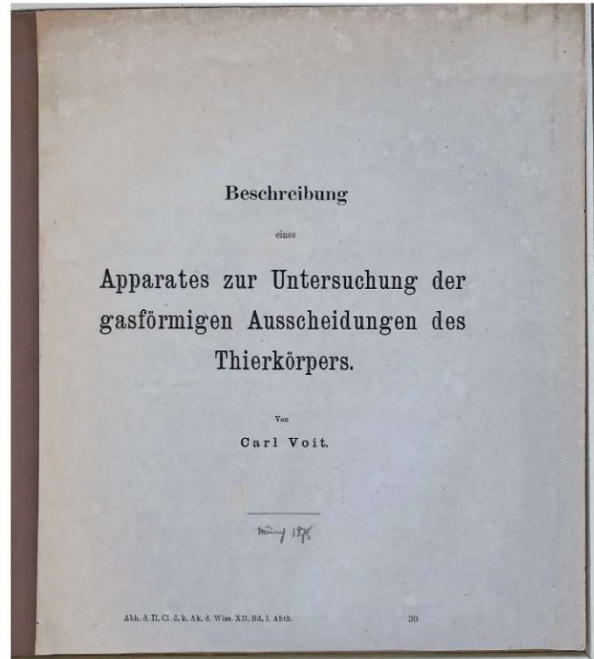
Timiras was an endocrinologist studying stress, adaptation, longevity. "Timiras performed her doctoral research at the University of Montreal in the lab of Hans Selye, who had developed the first theories about the body's hormonal responses to stress. At his suggestion, Timiras applied for and won a research fellowship that allowed her to work in his lab. There, she studied how stress influences the immune system through the effects of adrenocortical hormones." [Wikip.].



164. [VOGT] Jean-Claude PONT; Daniele BUI; Françoise DUBOSSON; Jan LACKI; Luis MONTHEL. *Carl Vogt (1817-1895); Science, philosophie et politique. Actes du colloque de mai 1995 . . .* Chene-Bourg: Georg éditeur, (1998). ¶ Series: *Bibliothèque d'Histoire des sciences* (Chene-Bourg, Switzerland), 1. 8vo. 399 pp. Printed wrappers; badly creased. AS IS. ISBN: 2825705950; 9782825705957 [SS12866A]

\$ 25

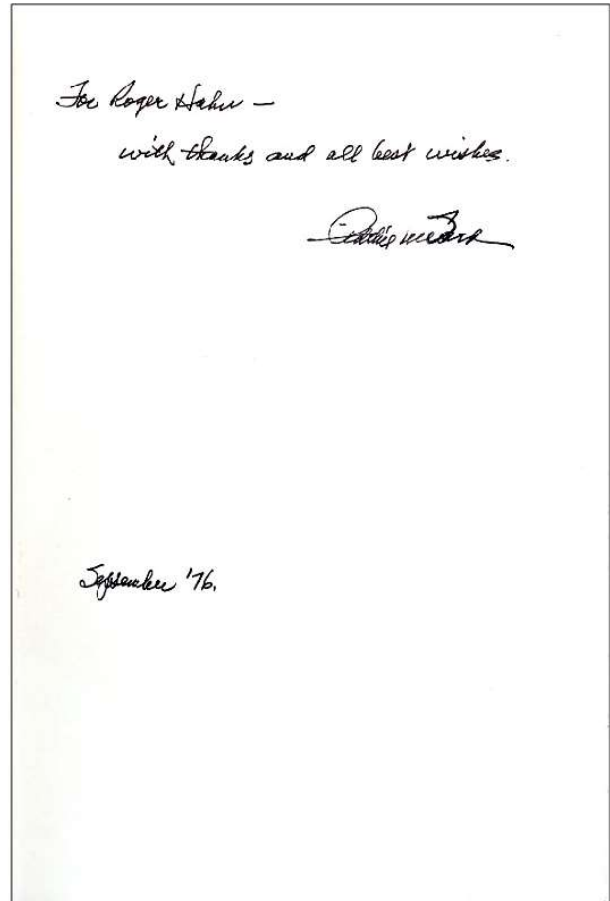
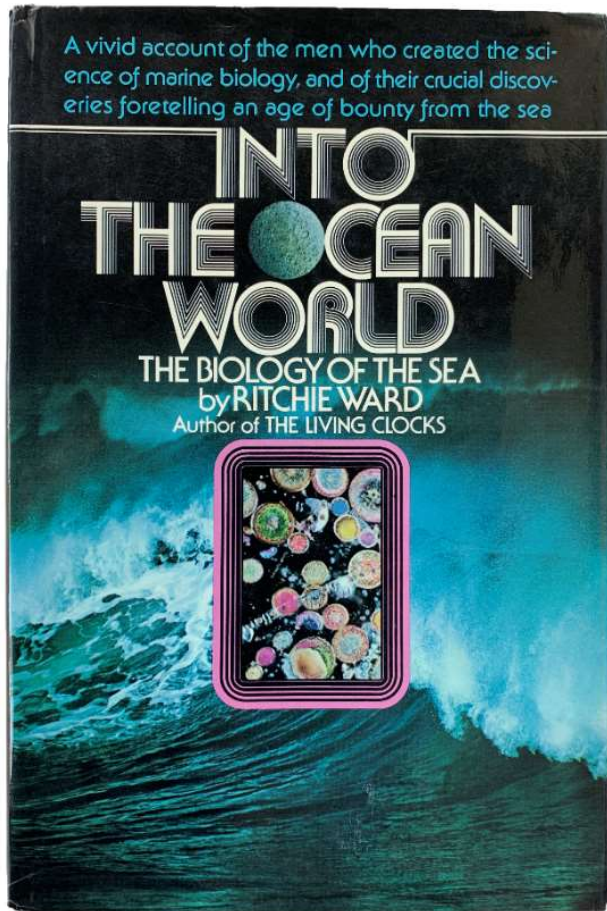
Vogt was a German scientist who immigrated to Switzerland. Vogt published a number of notable works on zoology, geology and physiology.



165. **VOIT, Carl von** (1831-1908). *Beschreibung eines Apparates zur Untersuchung der gasförmigen Ausscheidungen des Thierkörpers*. Offprint: Abhandlung der II Cl der k Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vol. XII, Part 1. [no place]: Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1875. ¶ 4to. pp. [219]-271. 2 folding engraved plates. Original printed wrappers. Housed in a clamshell box. Bookplate of Andras Gedeon. Fine. SS9551

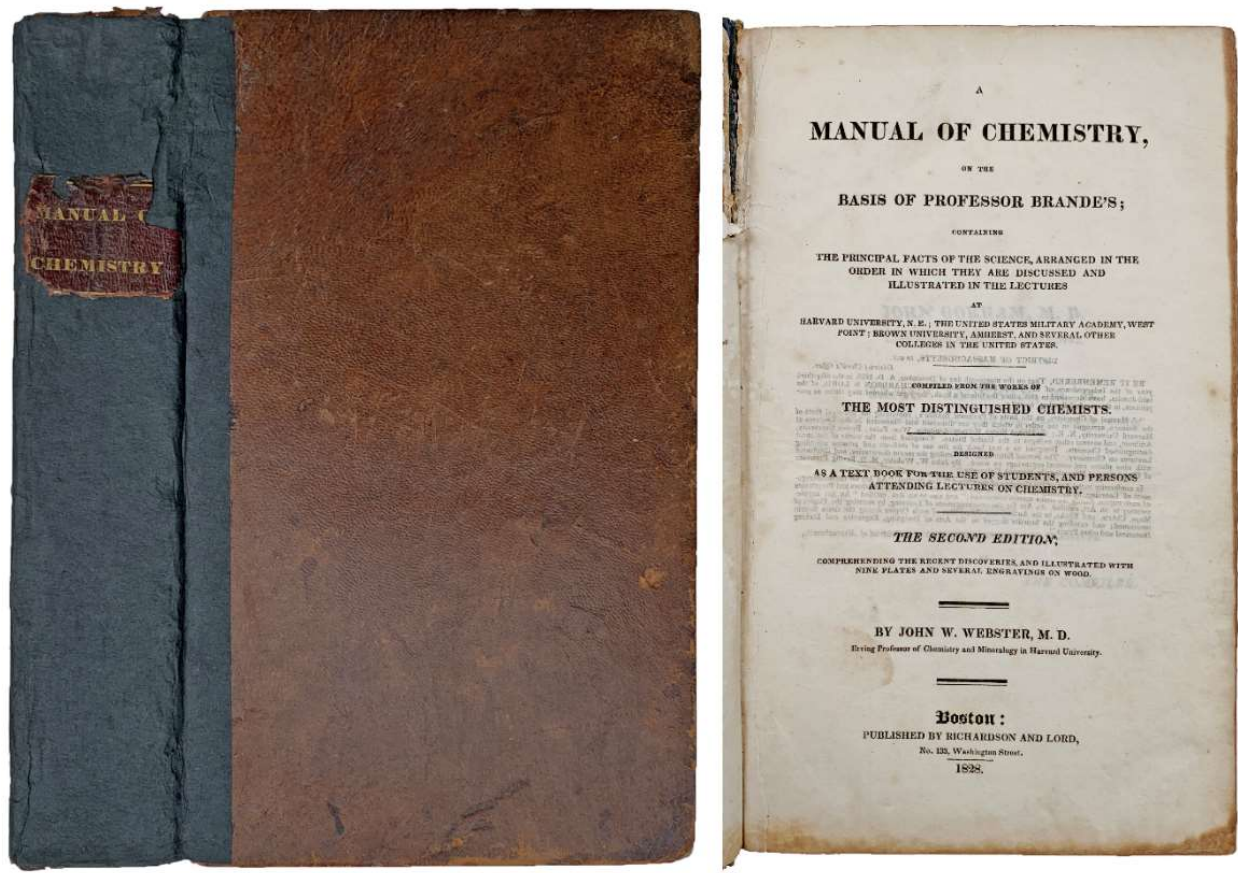
\$ 450

In this treatise, "Voit gives a detailed description of his apparatus for the measurement of gas exchange in animals. The technique is based on an open-circuit approach, where air is allowed to flow through an enclosure where the experimental animal is confined. Accurate methods of gas analysis and ingenious absolute calibration techniques are combined to improve on the performance of a similar but much later installation built by Pettenkofer in 861." [Gedeon]. Gedeon, *Science and technology in medicine*, pp. 300-301.



166. **WARD, Ritchie R.** *Into the Ocean World; the biology of the sea.* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1974. ¶ 8vo. xvii, 323, viii pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR TO ROGER HAHN. Very good. ISBN: 0394474058 [SS12867]

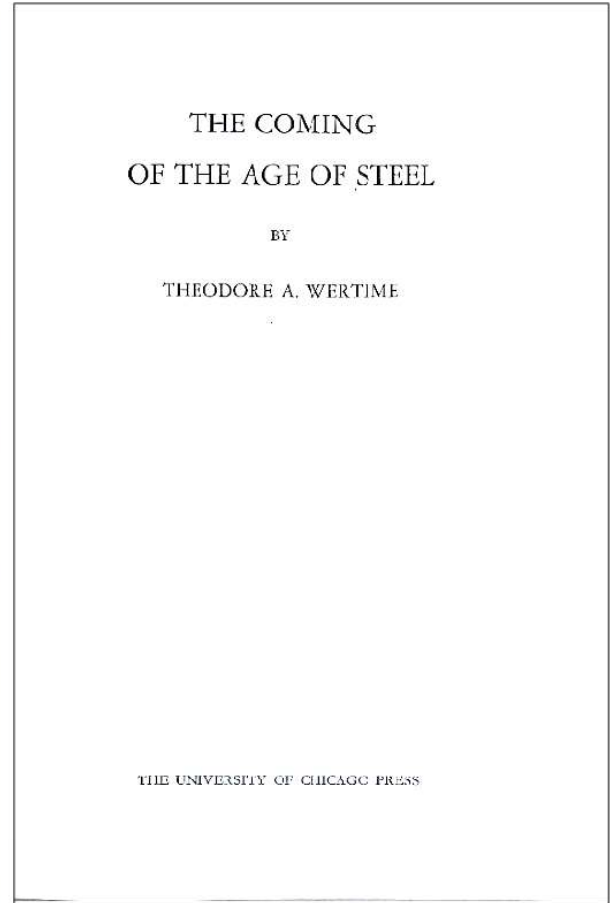
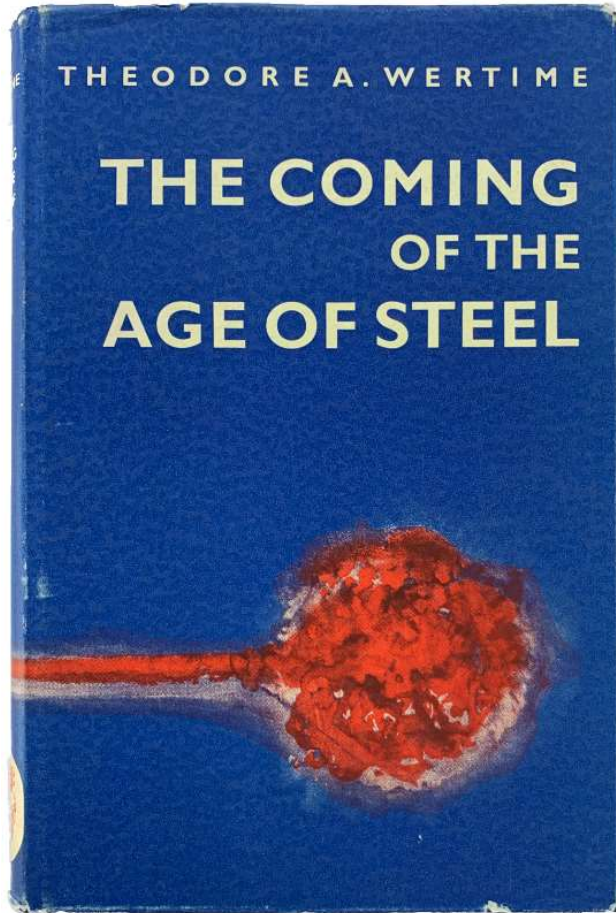
\$ 10



167. **WEBSTER, John W.** *A Manual of Chemistry, on the Basis of Professor Brande's; Containing the Principal Facts of the Science, Arranged in the Order in Which They Are Discussed and Illustrated in the Lectures at Harvard University, N.E.; The United States Military Academy, West Point; Brown University, Amherst, and Several Other Colleges in the United States. Compiled from the Works of the Most Distinguished Chemists. Designed as a Text Book for the Use of Students, and Persons Attending Lectures on Chemistry.* Boston: Richardson and Lord, 1828. ¶ Second edition, comprehending the recent discoveries. 8vo. xi, [1], 619, [1] pp. 9 plates (, pl. IV bound facing p. 456, plates 8 and 9 bound toward the beginning), figures; plates slightly foxed. Original calf, gilt-stamped red leather spine label; spine replaced with kozo, title label chipped. Very good. SS11414

\$ 75

The author of this work, John White Webster (1811-1850), was a Harvard chemistry professor, respected lecturer, and editor of chemical works. However, his promising career was cut short after he was charged and hanged for the murder of George Parkman over an unpaid debt in a highly sensationalized crime that rocked the city of Boston.



168. **WERTIME, Theodore A.** (1919-1982). *The Coming of the Age of Steel*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1962). ¶ 8vo. xvi, 330 pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; rubbed. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to Roger Hahn. Very good. SS12868

\$ 30

Wertime was a diplomat and scholar, expert on the history of technology in the ancient Middle East. This was his first book. "From 1960 to 1963, he was the Cultural Attaché in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, and in 1969-72 he served in the same capacity in Athens." "Wertime published various articles and books, and set up several symposia to promote the study and understanding of "pyrotechnology." The valuable artifacts remaining from the 1968 survey are a testament to Wertime's profound understanding of the true beginnings and spread of "pyrotechnology," as well as the crucial role of Persia and the Near East in the development of metallurgy and "other urbanizing technologies" (Wertime, 1973a, p. 886)." – *Encyclopaedia Iranica*.

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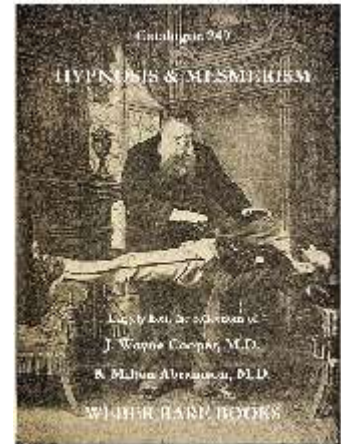
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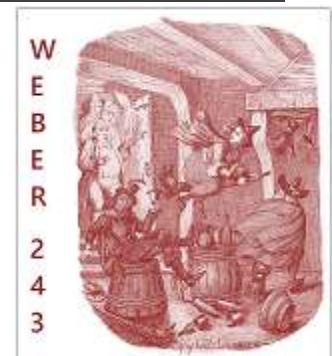


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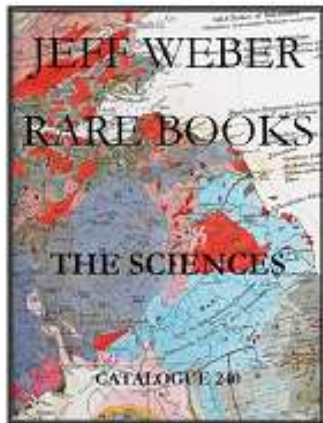
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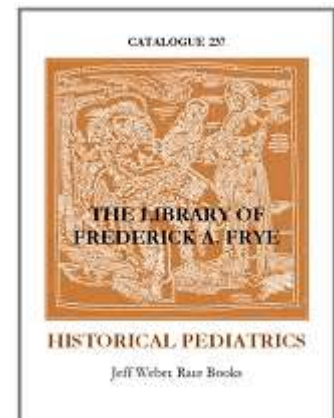
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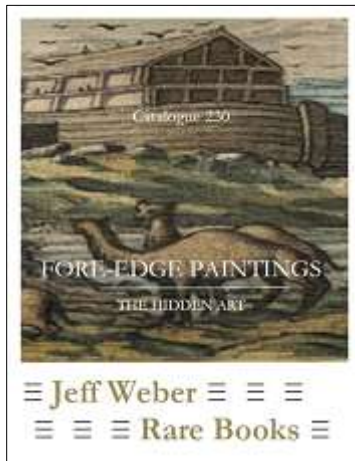
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