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BOOKS FROM THE SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY OF RICHARD A. WEISS



RICHARD A. WEISS was a research physicist with a lifelong interest in the philosophy of science and the nature of the scientific creative process. He began collecting books in these areas as an undergraduate at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, where he received his B.S. in physics in 1959. Weiss went on to earn a Ph.D. in physics from New York University in 1968. He worked as a research physicist for the United States government at the Waterways Experiment Station in Vicksburg, Mississippi, until he retired in 2001, and moved to Tucson, Arizona. His primary research interests were in "the philosophy of science and the nature of the scientific creative process." [Exposition Press]. Additionally, he had professional interest in thermodynamics,

special relativity, and nuclear power in which he authored and self-published several books and papers.

Dr. Weiss was an active collector of rare and antique books, especially those that focused on physics or the history and philosophy of science. He added to his collection

until just before his death in 2011. He is survived by his wife and editor Elizabeth K. Weiss.

Based on my own view of Weiss' interests in the literature of science, he was true to one continuous aspect of science: the dissemination and representation of science as printed for the 'people', meaning youth and women as well as the general reader. In essence, his collection celebrates the popularization and propagation of science as depicted by many writers, both technical and populist. His book collection traces the presence of these themes from the seventeenth century to the twentieth. The most developed part of the collection is focused on the writings of Camille Flammarion and Amédée Guillemin, whose innumerable editions popularized science in the late nineteenth century, with immense effect. Thus electricity, the new mechanics and technologies, the wireless, medical advances, and especially in the areas of astronomy and the bubbling of physical science that lead to 1905 when Einstein changed the world with his work in physics. This led directly to Weiss' own fields of thermodynamics, radiation, nuclear energy and issues studied relating to earth science.

My favorite 'surprising' element to this collection is that so many of the books in this collection are superbly illustrated. Many feature chromolithography, including startling images of planets, the Sun, Moon, comets and stars. Some of the books are illustrated with original photographs. Flammarion's *L'Atmosphère Météorologie Populaire*, 1888, is one of these books with fascinating chromolithographic plates. Others include: Guillemin's, *La Terre et le Ciel*. 1897 and Pouchet's, *L'Univers, Les Infiniment Grands et les Infiniment Petits. Troisième Édition*. 1872.

Some have lovely bindings: Martin Clare's. *The Motion of Fluids*, 1737, has a special contemporary binding. Many other volumes have a fine decorative binding.

And then there is prior ownership – or provenance – which draws attention: Andrew Carnegie's copy of Brewster's *Life of Newton*, 1855, and Whewell's copy of Brewster's refutation of his own work, *More Worlds than One; The Creed of the Philosopher and the Hope of the Christian*. (1854) - (signed by Whewell). There is also Charles Sherrington's copy of the *Letters of Charles Darwin* (1887).

Happy booking!

[At the end of this offering is a list of Weiss' chief publications]

NOTE: See **PICTURES** for all items available on-line at: **WeberRareBooks.com**

1. **AGASSIZ, Jean Louis Rodolphe** (1807-1873); **Elizabeth Cabot AGASSIZ** (née **CARY**) (1822-1907). *A Journey in Brazil*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1909. ¶ 8vo. [2], xix, [3], 540 pp. Frontis., plate, maps, figs. Original navy gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; library markings, rear pocket, rubbed. Ownership label of Richard A. Weiss; bookplate of Albany, NY, Traveling Library. Good.

\$ 60

Dedicated to Nathaniel Thayer. In 1865 Louis Agassiz, already a famed naturalist and explorer, traveled to Brazil both to research fish and in hopes of recovering his health. He was accompanied by a number of assistants, as well as his wife. This volume describes in detail their experiences in the country, focusing principally on the experiences with Brazilian societies, and including descriptions of both urban and rural environs. Subjects of interest include chapters "Physical History of the Amazons", "Life in Tefeé", "Life at Manaos. — Voyage from Manaos to Tabatinga.", "Public Institutions of Rio. — Organ Mountains."

2. **AGASSIZ, Louis** (1807-1873); **Elizabeth Cary AGASSIZ** (1822-1907) [ed.]. *Louis Agassiz, His Life and Correspondence*. [2 volumes]. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1886. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xi, [3], 400, [4]; vii, [3], 794, [4] pp. Frontis., Original navy blue gilt-stamped cloth, top edges gilt; extremities worn. Ownership signatures of Edmund Pendleton on title pages, front endleaves inscribed "Edm. Pendleton, from his wife, Xmas 1886." Very good.

\$ 20

Second edition.

3. **AIRY, George Biddell** (1801-1892). *On Sound and Atmospheric Vibrations with the Mathematical Elements of Music. Designed for the use of Students of the University*. London: Macmillan, 1871. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xvi, 279, [1], 63, [1] pp. 2 folding plates; foxing. Original green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, bound by Burn & Co.; light wear to extremities. Very good.

\$ 50

Second edition. Airy became Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge at age 25, Plumian professor of astronomy and director of the Cambridge observatory at age 27, and at 34 was appointed the seventh astronomer royal and director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory, a position he held for the next 45 years.

4. **AIRY, George Biddell** (1801-1892). *Popular Astronomy: A Series of Lectures Delivered at Ipswich*. London: Macmillan, 1868. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xii, 292, 24 pp. Folding map frontis., 69 figs., index, ads. Original red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 30

Sixth edition revised. Airy became Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge at age 25, Plumian professor of astronomy and director of the Cambridge observatory at age 27, and at 34 was appointed the seventh astronomer royal and director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory, a position he held for the next 45 years.

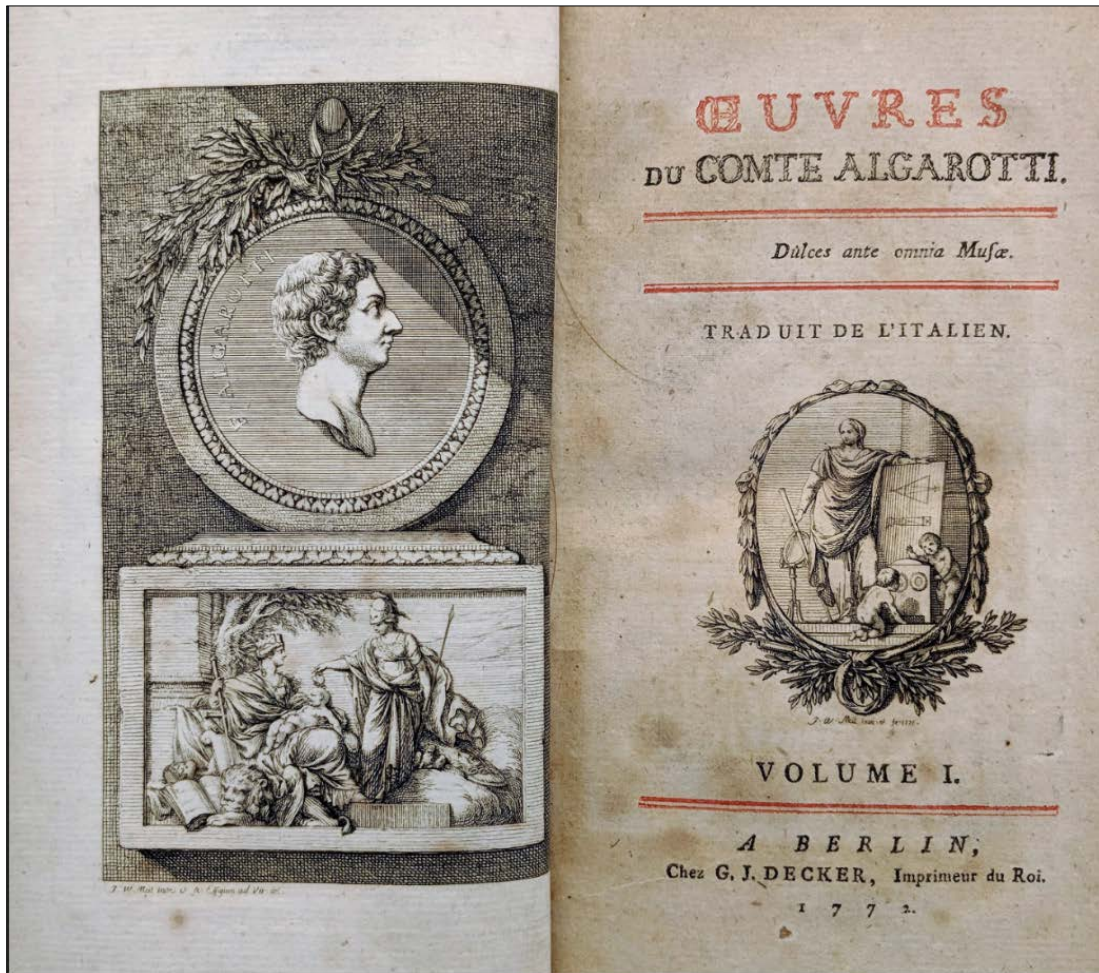
5. **AGASSIZ, Louis** (1807-1873). *Geological Sketches*. Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1866. ¶ 8vo. iv, [2], 311, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, figs. Original brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of J. R. Thompson, March 1866, book label of Richard A. Weiss. Near fine.

\$ 40

"The articles collected in this volume, like those formerly published under the title of "Methods of Study," were originally prepared from notes of extemporaneous lecture, and first appeared in the pages of the Atlantic monthly. They still retain something of the familiarity induced by the personal relation of a lecturer to his audience, so different from the more distant one of the author to his reading public. They must indeed be considered as familiar talks on scientific subjects rather than as scientific papers." – from the preface.

Chapters include "America the Old World", "the Silurian Beach", "The Formation of Glaciers", "The Growth of Continents," and others.

6. **ALFVÉN, Hannes** (1908-1995). *Cosmical Electrodynamics*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1950. ¶ First edition. 8vo. viii, 237, [1] pp. Figures, index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership inscription of Richard Weiss on front endleaves and title. Near fine \$ 75



7. **ALGAROTTI, Francesco** (1712-1764). *Oeuvres du Comte Algarotti. Traduit de l'Italien*. [8 volumes in 7]. Berlin: G. J. Decker, 1772. ¶ 8 books bound in 7 volumes. Small 8vo. xxx, 398, [2]; 476, [4]; 536, [2]; 419, [3]; 494, [2]; 360, [2]; 390, [xii], 176 pp. Two engraved frontispieces (vols. I & VIII), title vignettes, titles printed in red and black, headpieces; some browning. Original brown blind- and gilt-stamped mottled calf; light wear to spine ends, vol. VII-VIII rear joint with kozo repair. Very handsome set.

FRENCH EDITION, translated from the Italian by Belletier, with the very rare eighth volume being the biography of the author. Algarotti was every much the popularizer and educator to the public (especially women). An excellent example is his work, *Newtonianismo per le dame*, ("Newtonism for Ladies"), issued in 1737, which gave a non-mathematical explanation of Newton's philosophy of science, in particular his optics, a history of physics, an explanation of the hypothesis of Descartes on the nature of light and colors. He continued with an exposition on the general principles of optics, the eye and vision, and treatments of Descartes and the French Cartesian Nicolas Malebranche (1638-1715) on the nature of light and colors. Vol. I, Chap. III & IV, are focused on the system of Newton's optics. Chap. V deals with the principles of universal attraction and its application to optical science. Chap. VI contains refutations on the theory of colors and Newton's theories. With the conclusion of vol. I he adds an explanation of the function of the eyes & vision, being that what ones sees is reversed in the brain and how seeing any object is a function of two eyes witnessing a single object. He finishes vol. I with a letter to Fontenelle and the subject of his own treatise on Newtonism for Ladies.

Cartée dialogue, ou l'on explique comment nous voyons droits les objets qui dans notre œil se peignent renversés; & comment nous ne voyons qu'un objet, quoiqu'il s'en peigne deux images dans nos yeux.

Count Francesco Algarotti (1712–1764), Venetian polymath, philosopher, poet, essayist, anglophile, art critic and art collector. He was "one of the first Esprits cavaliers of the age," a man of broad knowledge, an expert in Newtonianism, architecture and music and a friend of most of the leading authors of his times: Voltaire, Jean-Baptiste de Boyer, Marquis d'Argens, Pierre-Louis de Maupertuis and the atheist Julien Offray de La Mettrie. Lord Chesterfield, Thomas Gray, George Lyttelton, Thomas Hollis, Metastasio, Benedict XIV and Heinrich von Brühl were among his correspondents.

Contents: [1] Dialogues sur l'optique de Newton. [2] Essais sur les beaux-arts: Essai sur l'Académie de France établie à Rome. Essai sur l'architecture. Essai sur la peinture [anatomy, perspective, symmetry, color, costume, invention, etc.]. Essai sur l'opéra [music & dance]. Enée à Troie. Iphigénie en Aulide, opéra. [3] Essais

sur divers sujets. [The necessity of writing, the French language, rhyme, the duration of the reigns of the king of Rome, the battle of Zama, the empire of the Incas, why great geniuses appear together, come from the influence of climates or legislation, paganism, Descartes, commerce, Horace)]. [4] Œuvres militaires. [5] Voyage de Russie: pensée diverses. [Including metallurgy in Russia]. [6] Lettres sur la peinture. Lettres sur l'architecture. [7] Le Congrès de Cythère: Lettres". Avec le Jugement de l'Amour sur ce congrès. Epîtres en vers. Lettres. [8] Mémoires concernant la vie et les écrits... [by Domenico Michelessi].

8. **ARRHENIUS, Svante.** *The Life of the Universe. As Conceived by Man from the Earliest Ages to the Present time. Translated by Dr. H. Borns.* 2 volumes. London and New York: Harper & Brothers, 1909. ¶ Series: Harper's Library of Living Thought. 2 volumes. 8vo. xv, [1], 123, [3]; ix, [2], [125]-267, [5] pp. Half title, 28 figs., index. Original brick red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; spine faded. Very good.

\$ 75

Contents range from "Cosmogonies of Primitive Races" to "Dawn of the Modern Age: Multiplicity of the Inhabited Worlds." to "From Newton to Laplace: Mechanics and Cosmogony in the Solar System" to "The Conception of Infinity in Cosmogony."

9. **ARRHENIUS, Svante** (1859-1927). *Text-Book of Electrochemistry.* London: Longmans, Green, 1902. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 344 pp. Figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; spine gently repaired with kozo. Ownership signature of G. L. Jorgensen on title. Very good.

\$ 50

First Edition. Published the year before Arrhenius won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. "A hundred years ago, Swedish scientist Svante Arrhenius asked the important question "Is the mean temperature of the ground in any way influenced by the presence of the heat-absorbing gases in the atmosphere?" He went on to become the first person to investigate the effect that doubling atmospheric carbon dioxide would have on global climate. The question was debated throughout the early part of the 20th century and is still a main concern of Earth scientists today.

Ironically, Arrhenius' education and training were not in climate research, but rather electrochemistry. His doctoral thesis on the chemical theory of electrolytes in 1884 was initially regarded as mediocre by his examination committee, but later was heralded as an important work regarding the theory of affinity. In 1891, Arrhenius was a founder and the first secretary of the Stockholm Physical Society, a group of scientists whose interests included geology, meteorology, and astronomy. His association with this society would later help stimulate his interests in cosmic physics—the physics of the Earth, sea, and atmosphere. In 1903, Arrhenius was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry for his work on the electrolytic theory of dissociation. In the years following his international recognition, Arrhenius lectured throughout Europe and was elected to numerous scientific societies." — *Earth Observatory*, NASA.

10. **ASTON, Francis William** (1877-1945). *Mass Spectra and Isotopes*. London: Edward Arnold, 1942. ¶ 8vo. xii, 276 pp. 12 plates, figs., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership rubber stamp of Lawrence Badash, 1966; ownership signature of P. S.[?] Pennington, 1942. Very good.

\$ 20

Provenance: Badash (1934-2010) was Professor Emeritus of History of Science at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He was the author of "Kapitza, Rutherford, and the Kremlin" and "Scientists and the Development of Nuclear Weapons: From Fission to the Limited Test Ban Treaty. Known for his research on Rutherford, "Larry's early writing focused on the career of Ernest Rutherford, "the greatest experimental physicist since Faraday," who is also recognized as the father of nuclear physics. Exploring Rutherford's career and papers required a combination of historical expertise along with an understanding of physics. Larry's first two books cataloged and interpreted Rutherford's correspondence on radioactivity." – Obit., Peter Neushul, *SB Independent*. September 7, 2010.

11. **BALL, Sir Robert** (1840-1913). *The Earth's Beginning*. New York: D. Appleton, 1902. ¶ 8vo. xii, 384 pp. Color frontis., 3 color plates, 63 figs., index. Original blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn, front free-endpaper pierced with pin holes. Ownership inscription of Mrs. Henry Martyn Shepard. Good.

\$ 20

Provenance: Judge Henry Martyn Shepard (1837-1904) was born in Pennsylvania but spent most of his life in Chicago, where he was a partner in the law firm Fuller, Ham & Shepard. The senior member of the firm, Melville Fuller, would go on to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Shepard served as a representative in the Illinois legislature, and later succeeded Judge Moran on the bench of the Appellate Court of the First District. His wife was Frances Welles Stuart Shepard (1848-), marrying ca.1868/9, was the owner of this copy. See: Bruce Harrison, *The Family Forest Descendants of Sir Robert Parke*, p. 307; Henry Reed Stiles, *The History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut: Genealogies and*

12. **BALL, Sir Robert Stawell** (1840-1913). *Great Astronomers*. London: Isbister, 1895. ¶ Small 8vo. xii, 372 pp. Frontis., figs.; paper browned. Original quarter dark green gilt-stamped cloth, with blue gilt stamped cloth, all edges gilt; rear joint cracked, rubbed. Good. \$ 25

13. **BALL, Sir Robert Stawell** (1840-1913). *In Starry Realms*. London: Isbister, 1892. ¶ 8vo. x, 371, [3] pp. Frontis., 21 figs., index. Original two-tone brown blind- and gilt-stamped blue cloth, a.e.g.; worn. Inscribed "Sydney Barham from P. Finnerne to Encourage the interest he has already shown in the fascinating science of Astronomy, March 1901." Good.

\$ 22

First edition. "The object of the book is to give the general reader some sketches of specially interesting matters relating to the different heavenly bodies. They may be regarded as supplementary to a treatise on elementary astronomy such as my little volume, *'Starland.'*" – from the preface. Chapters include "What We Owe to the Sun", "The Constant Face of the Moon", "An Evening with the Telescope," "Fire-Balls", "Showers of Shooting Stars," "Photographing the Stars," "An Astronomer's Thoughts about Krakatoa," "Notes on Nebulae", and "Darwinism and its Relation to Other Branches of Science," etc.

14. **BALL, Sir Robert** (1840-1913). *In The High Heavens*. Cheap edition. London: Sir Isaac Pitman, 1907. ¶ 8vo. x, [11]-383, [1] pp. Frontis., 41 figs., index. Original green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt. Very good.

\$ 20

The author's 1893 preface explained his views on the content: "The present volume contains a series of sketches of certain parts of astronomy which are now attracting a great deal of attention. I may specially mention among the novel parts ... Chapters XIII. and XIV., relating to Meteorites. The last chapter, "On the Constitution of Gases," discusses points which seem destined to be of great importance in astronomy, while the first chapter studies, in a new light, the great question of the movement of our solar system." Some of the material has been revised since prior magazine issue. "In certain cases considerable alternations have been found necessary." In addition he writes about Mars, the 1893 eclipse, Jupiter's fifth satellite, the 1892 'heat wave,' etc.

15. **BALL, Sir Robert Stawell** (1840-1913). *Star-Land: Being Talks with Young People about the Wonders of the Heavens*. Tenth thousand. London: Cassell, 1890. ¶ 8vo. [x], 376, [16] pp. 92 figs. Blue gilt-stamped cloth; binding loose, soiled, rubbed. Gift inscription dated 1891; ownership signature of Henry Poulter, 30th October 1926.

\$ 20

"It has long been the custom at the Royal Institution of Great Britain to provide each Christmastide a course of Lectures specially addressed to a juvenile audience. On two occasions, namely, in 1881 and in 1887, the Managers entrusted this honourable duty to me. The second course was in the main a repetition of the first; and on my notes and recollections of both the present little volume has been founded" – from the preface.

16. **BALL, Robert Stawell** (1840-1913). *The Story of the Sun*. London: Cassell, 1893. ¶ 8vo. xii, 376, [18] pp. 11 chromolithographic plates (incl. frontis.), 81 figs.; waterstains to upper corners of early pages. Black gilt-stamped pictorial cloth, top edge gilt. Good.

\$ 40

First edition. Well-illustrated and beautifully illustrated text on solar science as it was understood in the late 19th century.

17. **BARKER, Peter; SHUGART, Cecil G.** [eds.]. *After Einstein: proceedings of the Einstein centennial celebration at Memphis State University*. Memphis: Memphis State University Press. 1981. ¶ 8vo. viii, 244 pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust jacket, Mylar sealed. As new. ISBN: 087870096 \$ 20

18. **BLISS, Gilbert Ames** (1876-1951). *Mathematics for Exterior Ballistics*. New York: John Wiley, 1944. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 128 pp. 49 figs., 5 tables, index. Olive green-printed beige cloth; spine head lightly frayed. Very good.

\$ 70

"From 1909 until his death, Bliss exerted a strong influence on the American mathematical scene. He was an associate editor of the *Transactions of the American Mathematical Society* from 1909 to 1916, and from 1921 to 1922 was president of the society. He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1916, and in 1924, with G. D. Birkhoff and Oswald Veblen, he became a member of the awards committee of the newly instituted National Research Fellowships in mathematics." – *DSB II* p. 198.

19. **BONNYCASTLE, John** (1751-1821). *An Introduction to Astronomy in a Series of Letters from a Preceptor to his Pupil in which the Most Useful and Interesting Parts of the Science are Clearly and Familiarly Explained*. London: J. Nunn, etc., 1816. ¶ 8vo. xii, 428 pp. Frontis., 20 engraved plates (all but one is folding, and all 20 are bound in reverse order). Original half tan gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards, gilt-stamped black calf label, raised bands; joints repaired. Very good.

\$ 150

Seventh edition, "corrected, and greatly improved." Bonnycastle was primarily a math teacher and writer of math books. Chapters include "On the Use and Advantage of Astronomy", "Of the Figure and Motion of the Earth", "Of the Latitude and Longitude, and the



Methods of discovering them", "Of the Natural and Artificial Divisions of Time", "Of the Mensuration of the Earth", "Of Comets, Aeroliths, and Meteors".

20. **BREWSTER, Sir David** (1781-1868). *Letters on Natural Magic, Addressed to Sir Walter Scott, Bart.* Fifth edition. London: John Murray, 1842. ♪ Sm. 8vo. viii, 351, [1] pp. 84 figs. (incl. figs. 27 & 28 with a printed flap). Original brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Bookplate of Sienna Convent, Drogheda. Near fine. Scarce edition. \$ 65

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

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

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

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

22. **BREWSTER, Sir David** (1781-1868). *A Treatise on Optics.* A new edition. Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard, 1841. ♪ Sm. 8vo. 323, [1], 95, [1] pp. 176+18 figs. Contemporary dark green cloth, paper spine label; extremities a bit worn, inner hinges worn, faded water stains to covers. Ownership inscription of William

Adams Richardson, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; signature[?!] of Joseph Lovering. Good.

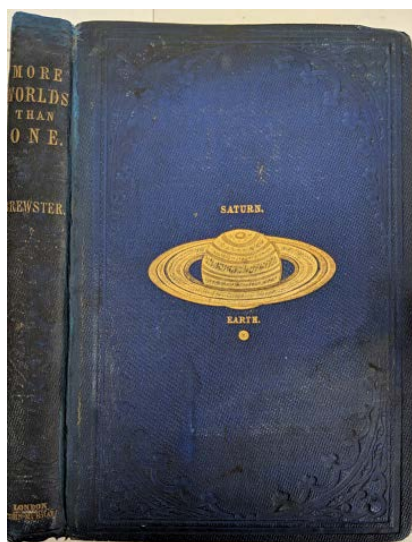
\$ 75

Brewster was a Scottish physicist, mathematician, astronomer, and inventor (his most famous invention being the kaleidoscope). William Whewell called him the "Father of modern experimental optics" and "the Johannes Kepler of optics." Provenance: William Adams Richardson (1821-1896) was the 29th U.S. Secretary of Treasury. Appointed by Ulysses S. Grant, he served less than 16 months in office, and his tenure was marred by a controversial response to the Panic of 1873 and the Sanborn Incident, a scandal involving preferential treatment in regard to unpaid taxes. This volume also bears the name of Joseph Lovering (1813-1892), professor, who graduated from Harvard, and became Hollis professor of mathematics & natural philosophy at Harvard, aged 25. It seems he was Richardson's professor, 1841.

Whewell's Copy of Brewster's Refutation of His Own Work

23. **BREWSTER, Sir David** (1781-1868). *More Worlds than One; The Creed of the Philosopher and the Hope of the Christian*. London: John Murray, 1854. 9 Sm. 8vo. vii, [1], 262, 32 pp. Original blue blind- and gilt- stamped cloth; joints reinforced. Inscribed, lightly, "Professor Whewell." Very good.

\$ 600



First edition. Brewster was a Scottish polymath principally interested in optics (he invented the kaleidoscope) and mathematics, though he was also a noted astronomer and historian of science. This book was intended as a rebuttal to what Brewster perceived to be religious obstructionism in the realm of astronomy, and more broadly to argue that the earth is not the only inhabited planet in the universe. "In the course of his long life the Scottish physicist David Brewster wrote copiously about the plurality of worlds. *More Worlds than One* (1854), perhaps his strongest statement on the question, was written as an answer to William Whewell's *On the Plurality of World* (1853),

which argued that life was a privilege of the Earth." – Miguel de Asúa, *Journal of Astronomical History and Heritage*, 9(1); 83-92 (2006).

Provenance: William Whewell (1794-1866) was an English scientist and philosopher, and the author of "On the Plurality Worlds" (1853), in which he argued that earth was probably the only inhabited planet in the universe. Brewster's disdain for Whewell's ideas is evident from his remarks in the preface, during which he describes the process of writing *More Worlds than One* largely as a result of an aborted attempt to review Whewell's *On the Plurality of Worlds* for the *North British Review*. He found Whewell's theories so distasteful that he immediately set out to refute them. In light of this, it's interesting to see be Whewell's ownership inscription on the book.

24. **BROWN, Ernest William** (1866-1938). *An Introductory Treatise on the Lunar Theory*. Cambridge: University Press, 1896. ¶ Tall 8vo. xvi, 292 pp. Errata slip tipped-in, index. Original navy blue gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine.

\$ 200

First edition. "Ernest Brown is chiefly remembered for his outstanding work in celestial mechanics, more specifically his meticulous researches into the complex intricacies of lunar theory. . . . Brown did not intend to develop a completely new lunar theory when he started his investigation of the Moon's motion. Rather, it evolved as he became more familiar with the whole field and familiarized himself with the various methods available for use in its study." – Thomas Hockey (ed.), *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, p. 174 (Richard Baum).

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

\$ 1,000

First edition. A survey of various scientific subjects of interest to Brunetti, who was principally a mathematician. These subjects range from mechanics, to the

properties of sound, to pyrotechnics, and offer insight into the state of Italian popular science in the mid-18th century.

Contents: Frontespizio -- Dedicazione : Eccellentissima Signora -- Approvazioni -- Imprimatur -- [Trattenimenti Scientifici] -- Idrografia. Parte Prima -- Dialogo I -- Articolo Primo. Vantaggi del navigare -- Articolo II. Acqua -- Articolo III. Moti del Mare -- Articolo IV. Varie riflessioni su la Filosofia Newtoniana -- Articolo V. Moti particolari del Mare -- Articolo VI. Nautica -- Articolo VII. Blasone -- Articolo VIII. Regola Nautiche -- Articolo IX. Carta Nautica -- Statica. Parte Seconda -- Dialogo II -- Articolo Primo -- Articolo II. Idrostatica -- Articolo III. Moto Artificiale in ordine all'Architettura -- Articolo IV. Resistenza dei solidi -- Articolo V. Contatto, e Confricazione nelle Macchine -- Architettura. Parte Terza -- Dialogo III -- Articolo Primo -- Articolo II. Colonne, e Pilastrini -- Articolo III. Gradi della Bellezza, o sia percettibilità delle Opere Architettoniche -- Articolo IV. Magnificenza, e Disegno -- Articolo V. Fondamenti -- Articolo VI. Volte, Cupole, Tetti, e Scale -- Articolo VII. Camini, Cisterne, e Fontane -- Pirotecnicia. Parte Quarta -- Dialogo IV -- Articolo Primo. Pirotecnicia Militare, e Festiva -- Articolo II. Pirotecnicia Militare -- Articolo III. Suono -- Articolo IV. Suoni Pneumatici -- Tavola degli Articoli.

In 1754 the author issued another similarly styled work on geography, meteorology, astronomy, entitled, *Trattenimenti scientifici su la sfera, geografia istorica, meteore, ed astronomia*.

Unknown to Honeyman (who had two other works by this author), Hunter Rouse, Singer.

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

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

26. **BUCKLAND, Francis T.** (1826-1880). *Curiosities of Natural History. First Series*. London: Macmillan, 1903. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [3], 362 pp. Frontis., 9 illus. (on pls.), index; lightly foxed. Original two-tone cloth with quarter gilt-stamped black cloth, and mauve blind-stamped cloth, cover stamped "Sunday School Union Library. Bookplate of Congregational Sunday School. Very good.

\$ 20

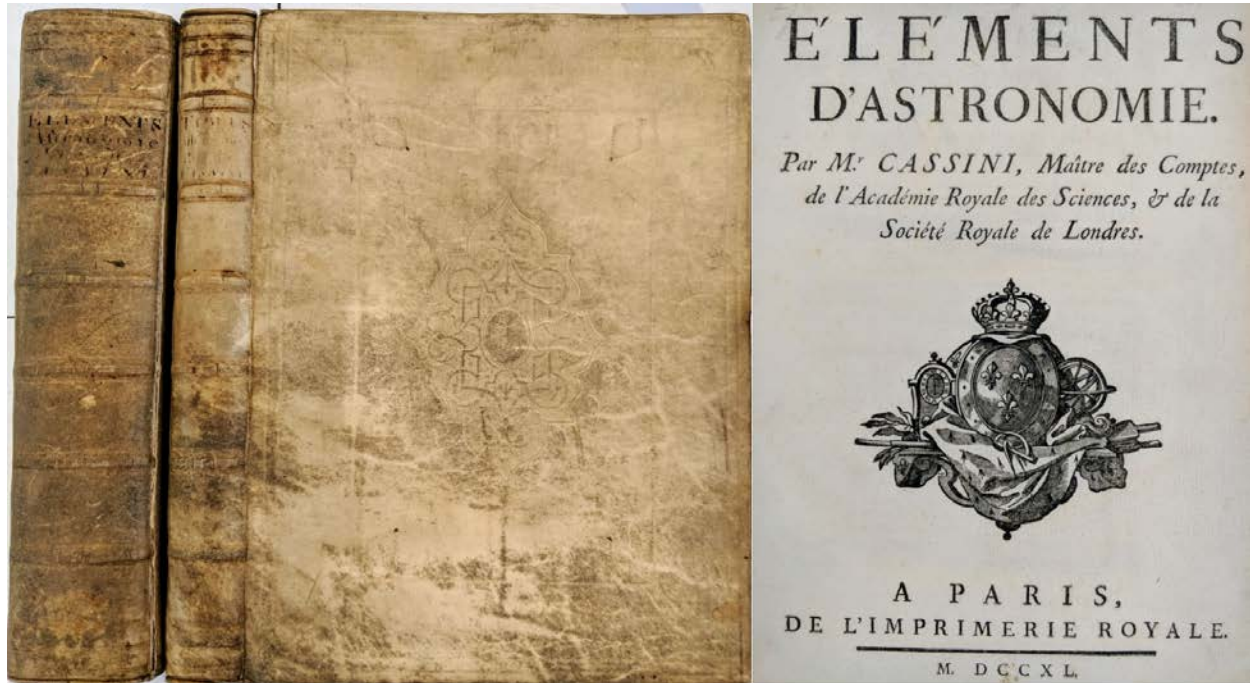
A remarkable book, with chapters, "A Hunt in a Horse-Pond", "Rats", "The Cobra di Capello," "Fish and Fishing," "My Monkey Jacko." "Every now and then, even Charles Darwin was dumbfounded by the mysteries of the natural world. On those occasions, he reached out for enlightenment to a repertory cast of scientific correspondents, one of whom was Francis Trevelyan Buckland, a raffish, tousle-haired star of the natural-history craze that befell Britain in the mid-nineteenth century. The two made for unlikely pen pals: if Darwin was the dour, sincere prophet who transformed humanity's appreciation of its place in the universe, Buckland was a professional eccentric, as much showman as scientist. Although he did groundbreaking work in pisciculture (the breeding of fish), Buckland was perhaps best known as a lecturer, beguiling huge audiences with his left-field takes on botany, zoology, and human anatomy. As a general rule, the weirder the subject, the more likely Buckland was to have something to say about it: the fighting behavior of newts, the cannibalistic propensities of rats, the best method for killing a boa constrictor, gigantism, walking fish, flea circuses, conjoined twins (he was a good friend of Chang and Eng Bunker, the original Siamese twins), the uses of human hair as manure, and pagan burial rites. Tellingly, it was Buckland to whom Darwin turned to verify a claim that a dog and a lion had successfully bred in rural Russia... At his boarding school, he shared his room with rats, an owl, a buzzard, a magpie, and a raccoon, and he became popular for providing feasts for the other boys with grilled trout and field mice poached from the land of a neighboring farmer. As a student at Oxford, his menagerie took a turn for the exotic: an eagle, a jackal, a pariah dog, marmots, guinea pigs, snakes, a chameleon, a monkey, and a bear came under his care, some sharing his rooms. The bear and the monkey, in particular, were prone to roaming, and on several occasions Francis had to charge across plush college quadrangles in pursuit of them. It earned him local celebrity, but somehow avoided irking the dons... He was to become a new figure in British science: the popularizer and entertainer, engaging the public at a time when the notion that science could be used to ameliorate the inconveniences

of daily life was first taking root." – Edward White, "Me and My Monkey," *The Paris Review*, May 19, 2016.

27. **CAJORI, Florian** (1859-1930). *A History of the Conceptions of Limits and Fluxions in Great Britain: From Newton to Woodhouse*. Chicago and London: Open Court, 1919. ¶ Series: The Open Court Series of Classics of Science and Philosophy, No. 5. 8vo. viii, 299, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, 11 figs., index. Olive blind- and black-stamped cloth. Near fine. \$ 70
- See: Dauben, Joseph, *The History of Mathematics from Antiquity to the Present: A Selective Bibliography*, Garland, 1985, no. 92.
28. **CAJORI, Florian** (1859-1930). *A History of Mathematics*. New York: Macmillan, 1919. ¶ Second edition, revised & enlarged 8vo. viii, 516 pp. Figs., index. Maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn, rubbed. Ownership signature of Robert C. Cameron. Very good. \$ 40
- A classic history of mathematics and a useful reference work.
29. **CAJORI, Florian** (1859-1930). *A History of Physics in its Elementary Branches, including the Evolution of Physical Laboratories. Revised and Enlarged Edition*. New York: Macmillan, 1929. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 424 pp. 21 figs., index. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of J. A. Chaldecott. Near fine. \$ 25
30. **CASSINI, Jacques** (1677-1756). *Éléments d'Astronomie; [with:] Tables astronomiques du soleil, de la lune, des planetes, des étoiles fixes, et des satellites de Jupiter et de Saturne*. [2 volumes]. Paris: L'Imprimerie Royale, 1740. ¶ 2 volumes. 4to. xvi, [12], 643, [1]; xiv, [6], 120, 222, [2] pp. including errata. Woodcut arms of the Bourbons on titles of both volumes, engraved vignette of the Paris Observatory by Henri Simon Thomassin (1688-1741), and 26 folding engraved plates (5 by engr. by Simonneau). Contemporary blind-stamped vellum, ornamental devices on front and back covers; hinges weakened, covers slightly

soiled, some interior browning, otherwise an excellent set, with some pencil marginalia [v.II, p.50] and a leaf of notes in manuscript outlining further corrections to the tables. Very good copy.

\$ 2000



FIRST EDITION. The *Éléments* is Cassini's most valuable contribution to astronomy. Based on years of observations Cassini made as director of the Paris Observatory, it covers theories of the sun and moon, fixed stars, motion of the stars, and descriptions of the planets, including Saturn's rings and Jupiter's satellites. The tables in the second volume were so accurate that they were used by astronomers long after the book went out of print. "An ardent opponent of Sir Isaac Newton's gravitational theory, he continually defended his father's work; but he was unable to reconcile his observations with his father's theories." – *Britannica*.

"In astronomy proper Cassini's work is vast. Besides working patiently as an observer and directing frequently effective work while head of the Paris observatory he published a great number of memoirs in the *Histoire de l'Académie* and two books on astronomy (1740): a collection of tables and a manual. Cassini's principal areas of interest were the study of the planets and their satellites—particularly the inclination of the orbits of the satellites and the structure of Saturn's ring—the observation and the theory of the comets, and the tides.

"Certainly these fields yielded valuable observations, particularly, in 1738, the revelation of the proper motions of the stars; the presentation of improved instruments and of several new methods; and some original hypotheses of limited scope." – DSB III, pp. 104-105.

☀ Houzeau & Lancaster, I, pt. 2, 9251, 12793; Lalande, pp. 411-12; Poggendorff, I, pp. 390-391; Barchas 361 & 362.

31. **CHAMPNEY, Elizabeth "Lizzie" Williams Champney** (1850-1922). *In the Sky-Garden*. Boston: Lockwood, Brooks, 1877. ¶ 8vo. 217, [1] pp. 19 plates, figs., illustrated by James Wells "Champ" Champney. Original brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped black printed pictorial cloth featuring a water-bucket holding cherub centered above a gilt-banner title, within a black lined architectural and ornamental border.

\$ 40

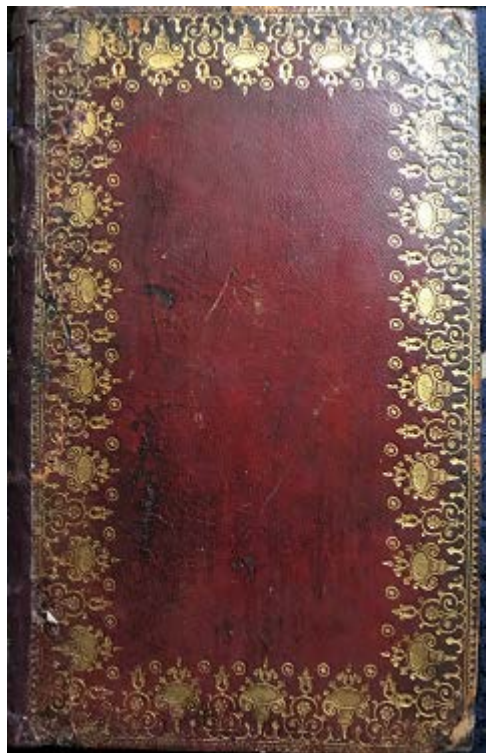
First edition. A well-illustrated collection of sidereal fables "written in the hope of interesting the small people, and leading them to a study of its more fascinating truths". Dedicated to the astronomer Professor Maria Mitchell.

32. **CHANDRASEKHAR, Subrahmanyan** (1910-1995). *Radiative Transfer*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1950. ¶ Series: *International Series of Monographs on Physics*. 8vo. xiv, 393, [1] pp. 35 figs., 35 tables, index; lightly foxed. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership label & signature of Richard Weiss (sig. on title-page). Very good.

\$ 45

Chandrasekhar shared the 1983 Nobel Prize in Physics with William Fowler for work involving what is now known as the Chandrasekhar limit. "In addition to the Nobel Prize, Chandrasekhar received more honorary degrees than he himself cared to tabulate. He was presented with medals from the United States National Academy of Sciences, the Royal Society (London), the Indian National Academy of Sciences, the Polish Physical Society, and many others, and was a member or fellow of the academies of science in the United States, United Kingdom, India, and Sweden." – Roy H. Garstang, [in]: Thomas Hockey (ed.), *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, pp. 220-221.

33. **CLARE, Martin.** *The Motion of Fluids, Natural and Artificial; In particular that of the air and water: in a Familiar Manner proposed and proved by evident*



and conclusive Experiments to which are added many useful Remarks. Done with Such Plainness and Perspicuity, as that they may be understood by the Unlearned. For whose Sake is annexed, a Short Explanation of such Uncommon Terms, which in Treating on this Subject could not, without Affectation, be avoided. With Plain Draughts of such Experiments and Machines, which, by Description only, might not readily be comprehended. London: Edward Symon, 1737. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 369, [23] pp. 9 engraved plates, index, errata. Contemporary crimson gilt-tooled calf, later gilt-stamped leather spine label, raised bands, all edges gilt. Ownership inscription of D. Laing. SPECIALLY BOUND DEDICATEE'S PERSONAL COPY. Very good.

\$ 950

Second edition, corrected and improved. The contents are made up on 67 chapters relating to statics, hydrostatics, syphons, pumps of various types, "fire-engines" [steam engines], motion of water in canals & pipes, specific gravity, hydrometer, pneumatics, barometer, air-pump, effects of air pressure on animal bodies, muscular motion, heart pressure, circulation of the blood, animal respiration & suction, elasticity of the air, cupping (bleeding), rise of sap in plants, thermometer, hygrometer, atmospheric phenomena, of winds, smokey chambers, causes of thunder & meteors, precipitation, and the origin of springs, sound (the trumpet instrument), and tides. – Roberts & Trent.

Indeed, the chapter on "The Art of Diving" makes clear the effect of increasing pressure as it affects the volume of a given amount of gas (Boyle's Law). Indeed, the relative volumes of air at 33, 66 and 99 feel (1, 2, and 3 atmospheres) are explicitly defined. This chapter, however, discusses the malady that we now know as Caisson's Disease or the Bends, but fails to explain the reason behind the

resulting debility. The plates mostly deal with hydraulics, including siphons, water wells and decorative fountains. The author was apparently quite well known in his time as Benjamin Franklin cites Clare and this book in his own writings. Martin Clare was a London schoolmaster and Freemason. He ... 'entertained' the members of the Grand Stewards' Lodge on 17 November 1735 with ... an excellent Discourse containing some maxims and Advice that concerned the Society in general. Clare's grave and quiet method of delivery made a strong impression on the audience and [his] conclusion was received with loud approbation... [Stewart].

Dr. Nicholas Hans (1888-1969), a renowned scholar of comparative education, writes that Clare founded the Academy in Soho Square, London, in 1717/18. On the title of this imprint Clare claims the degree "A.M." [Master of Arts], and in 1720 he was titled School-Master in Soho Square, interested in vocational training for boys. "In consequence the subjects taught in his school included (in Clare's order): Latin, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Drawing, Geography, Mathematics (Mensuration, Gauging, Surveying, Navigation), Geometry, Astronomy, Experimental and Natural Philosophy and Algebra. In 1735 Clare published his well-known book on the *Motion of Fluids*. The copy in the British Museum gives some additional information about Clare. On the covering leaf there is a handwritten note, evidently by a contemporary, which states that when Clare was 'standing candidate for election into the Royal Society, it was objected that he sought that title to give a sanction to his profession of instructing Youth and to this productions: whereupon he declared that he would not make any public use of the said title'. He was duly elected F.R.S. and appeared in the List for the first time in 1736. He dedicated his book on fluids to Thomas Thynne, Viscount Weymouth, the Grand Master of the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons. Clare calls Thynne 'the patron and encourager of useful arts... Clare himself was a freemason... From the introduction to his book on fluids we see that Clare was a friend of Dr. Th. Desaguliers, the famous leader of Freemasonry and a pioneer of adult education. Clare says that he consulted Desaguliers on some points in the book, which was the result of a series of lectures to private audiences." – Nicholas Hans, *New Trends in Education in the Eighteenth Century*, Routledge, (1998). (pp. 87-88).

Hunter Rouse states, "For its time, this was an excellent textbook." – Rouse, *Historic Writings on Hydraulics*, 1984, no. 116.

☀ Blake/NLM p. 89; BM Readex, vol. 5, p. 894; Blake, NLM, p. 89; Roberts, Verne L. & Ivy Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 72-3 [gives the best description of this book]; Stewart, *A Basic Historico-Chronological Model of the Western Hermetic Tradition*, Part 4. Societas Rosicruciana in Canada; Wellcome II, p. 350 (3rd ed.).

34. **CLIFFORD, William Kingdon** (1845-1879). *Elements of Dynamic; and Introduction to the Study of Motion and Rest in Solid and Fluid Bodies* [4 books in 2 volumes]. London: Macmillan, 1878, 1887. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. viii, 221, [3], 44, [4] pp. Figs. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints frayed. Ownership signatures of T. Chaundy, Christ Church, Oxford, 1931, and L. Pennywhite, Cambridge on front end leaves, bookplate of Herbert H. Turner. Very good.

\$ 60

Provenance: Herbert Hall Turner (1861-1930), Trinity College, Cambridge astronomer, won Bruce medal – Theodore William Chaundy (1889-1966), Oxford mathematician.

35. **COLLATZ, Lothar** (1910-1990). *Eigenwertprobleme und ihre Numerische Behandlung*. New York: Chelsea, 1948. ¶ Reprint. 8vo. xiii, [1], 338 pp. 12 tables, 104 figs. Burgundy gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership label of Richard A. Weiss. Near fine.

\$ 10

36. **COMSTOCK, John Henry** (1849-1931). *Insect Life: An Introduction to Nature-Study and a Guide for Teachers, Students and Others Interested in Out-of-Door Life*. New York: D. Appleton, 1898. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [vi], 349, [9] pp. 296 figs., index. Original Olive blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rear joint reinforced, covers and top margins waterstained. Good.

\$ 30

Comstock was a pioneer in the fields of entomology and arachnology, while his wife, Anna Botsford Comstock, was an accomplished wood-engraver who provided many illustrations for his work.

37. **CRAGIN, Belle S. (Isabella Sophronia Cragin).** *Our Insect Friends and Foes.* New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1899. ¶ 8vo. xix, [1], 377 pp. 255 illustrations, index. Green printed cloth; lacking ffep. Library markings. Very good. Rare. \$ 12.50
38. **CRAIG, Homer Vincent** (1900-1981). *Vector and Tensor Analysis.* New York & London: McGraw-Hill, 1943. ¶ First edition, sixth impression. 8vo. xiv, 434 pp. Figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of Richard A. Weiss. Near fine. \$ 12
39. **DARWIN, Charles** (1802-1882). *Insectivorous Plants.* New York: D. Appleton, 1875. ¶ 8vo. x, 462, [8] pp. 30 figs., index. Original brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped black printed cloth; "bubbling" to lower corner of upper board. Small ownership label of Richard A. Weiss, Gerry's Bookshop rubberstamp on half-title. Very good.

\$ 300

First American edition. "Darwin's chance observation of the number of flies on the leaf of the common sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia*) was the starting point for a series of observations and experiments which showed not only how insects are caught, but how their bodies are digested and ingested, and what the significance of this carnivorous habit is for the life of the plant. By feeding one bed of sundew plants with meat and depriving another bed, he found that the fed plants had larger leaves, taller flowerstalks, and more numerous seed capsules. This remarkable adaptation, which insures survival of the plants, explains why sundew plants, which have very few roots, through which only small supplies of nitrogen can be obtained, can live on extremely poor soil. Darwin was particularly impressed by the fact that the living cells of plants possess a capacity for the irritability and response similar to that of the nerve and muscle cells of animals. His work on *Insectivorous Plants* was published in 1875." – *Dictionary of Scientific Biography Volume III*, p. 576.

☼ Freeman 1220 (from stereos of 1217).

40. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882). *The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals.* New York: D. Appleton, 1898. ¶ 8vo. vi, 372 pp. Illus., index. Dark red

gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends frayed. Bookplates of [Rev.] William Neely Ross (1889-1961) and Richard A. Weiss (label). Very good. \$ 15

41. **DARWIN, Charles** (1802-1882). *Journal of Researches into the Natural History and Geology of The Countries Visited During the Voyage of H.M.S. "Beagle" Round the World; with a Biographical Introduction*. London: Ward, Lock, and Co. [c. 1892]. ¶ 8vo. 492, [12] pp. Plates, figs., index. Red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; front inner joint cracked. Book label of Richard A. Weiss. Very good. \$ 25

Sir Charles Scott Sherrington's Copy

42. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882). *The Life and Letters of Charles Darwin, Including an Autobiographical Chapter*. [3 volumes]. London: John Murray, 1887.

3 volumes. 8vo. ix, [1], 394, [4]; [iv], 393, [3]; iv, 418, [2]. Frontis. portraits, index, ads. Original bluish-green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends rubbed. Armorial bookplates of Hugh Macdonald Sinclair, ownership signature of C.S. Sherrington. Very good.

\$ 850

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

PROVENANCE: Sir Charles Scott Sherrington (1857-1952) was an English neurophysiologist, pathologist, and bacteriologist who won the NOBEL PRIZE in Medicine in 1932 for his work on the function of neurons, and served as president of the Royal Society in the early 1920s.

Hugh Macdonald Sinclair (1910-1990), was a doctor, medical researcher in nutrition and Master of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries. He was best known for his lifelong crusade against "bad fats", which he believed to be a primary cause of cancer and heart disease in developed countries.

43. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882). *On the Structure and Distribution of Coral Reefs; also Geological Observations on the Volcanic Islands and parts of South America Visited during the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle*. London: Ward, Lock and Co., 1890. ¶ Series: The Minerva Library of Famous Books. 8vo. xx, 549, [7] pp. Maps, figs., fold-out maps. Original olive blind- and gilt- stamped black printed cloth. Ownership signature of Nancy Blackburn, Birkenham. Very good. \$ 45
44. **DARWIN, Charles** (1802-1882). *The Power of Movement in Plants*. New York: D. Appleton, 1900. ¶ 8vo. x, 592 pp. 196 figs., index. Ochre blind- and gilt- stamped black printed cloth. Bookplate of Merrill Memorial Library. Very good +. \$ 30

"The behavior of climbing plants and the bending of their shoots led Darwin to investigate the mechanical cause of such bending. The fact that a stem bends toward the light because it grows faster on the unilluminated than on the illuminated side of the stem had been known for some time. By means of simple but ingenious experiments, Darwin showed that the tip of the shoot was sensitive to light and that the bending was caused by growth of the stem on the side away from the light but some way down from the apex. Furthermore, this growth was due to a substance that comes down from the apex, 'some matter in the upper part which is acted upon by light, and which transmits its effects to the lower part.' From these researches and experiments (reported in *Power of Movement in Plants*, 1880) has sprung the whole science of growth hormones in plants." –*DSB Vol. III, p. 575-576*.

45. **DARY, Georges** (1857-). *Tout par L'Électricité*. Tours: Alfred Mame et fils, 1883. ¶ Tall 8vo. 475, [1] pp. Frontis., 157 figs., index; foxed. Original red blind and gilt-stamped black printed pictorial cloth, all edges gilt, bound with the design of A. [Auguste] Souze (1829-). Ownership inscription of Pierre Minguet [Nioguet?]. Near fine.

\$ 175

A great copy of a beautifully bound and illustrated book. Journalist, Georges Dary, was a promoter of recent discoveries and inventions involving electricity and its applications. The contents offers delightful assessments of late 19th century scientific advances: the telegraph, telephone, microphone, phonograph, electric lights, electricity in the home, military applications, force, machines, tramways, velocipede (or bicycle), medical applications (incl. surgery), galvanoplasty (electrotyping), electric transmission, etc. BINDING DESIGN: Auguste Souze, born 1829, designer, engraver, studied with the master Tambon, and started his own workshop in 1857, in Paris, continuing in this trade through 1892.

46. **DARY, Georges** (b. 1857). *A travers l'électricité... Qu'est-ce que l'électricité? L'électricité atmosphérique – télégraphie – téléphonie – éclairage électrique – traction électrique – galvanoplastie – navigation électrique – phonographie – horlogerie électrique – médecine et chirurgie – l'électricité sur les cotes marine de guerre – applications a la guerre, a l'agriculture, a l'industrie, aux chemins de fer – applications domestiques – applications diverses, théâtres – dangers de l'électricité – l'électricité a l'exposition de 1900*. Paris: Librairie Nony & Cie, 1900. ¶ 316 x 222 mm. 4to. [vi], 439 pp. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH 345 figs., numerous ports.; foxed. Quarter red morocco, morocco corners, gilt-ruled covers, marbled boards, raised bands, gilt spine, top edge gilt, marbled end-leaves. Very good.

\$ 165

FIRST EDITION of this beautifully illustrated summary of practical applications of electricity up to 1900 by Georges Dary, who published five general works on electricity from 1881 to 1900, including the electrical industry in France. The work concludes with the Paris International Exposition in 1900, of the Palace of Electricity and the House of Water. Zeitlinger 7174 (3rd ed., 1903).

47. **DOMMASCH, Daniel O.** (b. 1921). *Principals of Aerodynamics*. New York: Pitman, 1953. ¶ Series: *Pitman Aeronautical Engineering Series*. First edition. 8vo. xvii, [1], 389, [1] pp. Figs., tables, index. Blue black and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 25

48. **DERLETH, August** (1909-1971). *Rind of Earth*. Prairie City, IL: James A. Decker, 1942. ¶ 8vo. 148 pp. Green gilt-stamped cloth; jacket a remnant. Very good.

\$ 60

First edition. Derleth is best remembered as the first book publisher of H. P. Lovecraft, for his personal contributions to the Cthulu mythos, and as the founder of Arkham House. However, Derleth, a lifelong Midwesterner was also highly regarded in his own time as fiction writer and occasional poet.

49. **DRAPER, John William** (1811-1882). *History of the Conflict between Religion and Science*. New York & London: D. Appleton, 1925. ¶ 8vo. xxiii, [1], 373, [1] pp. Index. Brick red blind-stamped cloth; faded. Very good.

\$ 8

First published in 1874, this book is one of the most important works on (and the namesake of) the conflict thesis, which posits that religion and science are fundamentally at odds with one another.

50. **DRUMMOND, Henry** (1851-1897). *Tropical Africa*. New York: Scribner and Welford, 1889. ¶ 8vo. x, [2], 228 pp. 6 folding maps, plates; frontis. map torn (mended with cellophane tape on verso). Red gilt-stamped cloth. Good. \$ 10

"Presentation Copy"

51. **EDDINGTON, Arthur Stanley** (1882-1944). *Stellar Movements and the Structure of the Universe*. London: Macmillan, 1914. ¶ 8vo. xii, 266, [2] pp. 4 plates (incl. frontis.), 22 figs., index; offsetting to endpaper. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of W. E. Ravenhall; title-page embossed "PRESENTATION COPY." Near fine.

\$ 450

"In his first book, *Stellar movements and the structure of the universe* (1914), Eddington brought together all the material of some fifteen papers, most of which had been published in the Monthly notices of the Royal astronomical Society between 1906 and 1914. The cosmological knowledge of the period was

summarized and the most challenging problems were delineated, and he clearly declared his preference for the speculation that the spiral nebulae were other galaxies beyond our Milky Way, which was itself a spiral galaxy". – DSB IV p. 279.

52. **EINSTEIN, Albert** (1879-1955). *Albert Einstein: Philosopher-Scientist. Edited by Paul Arthur Schilpp*. New York: Tudor, 1951. ¶ Second edition. Thick 8vo. xvi, 781, [1] pp. Figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. Label of Richard A. Weiss. Near fine. \$ 20

53. **EMERSON, William** (1701-1782). *Tracts: Containing I, Mechanics, or the Doctrine of Motion. II. The Projection of the Sphere. III. The Laws of Centripetal and Centrifugal Force. A new edition*. London: Printed for F. Wingrave, 1793. ¶ 8vo. [2], xxii, [3]-302, [2] pp. 9 + 12 + 6 folding plates, figs. Original dark brown gilt-stamped leather; small piece of leather missing at front lower cover, joints worn. Ownership inscription of Geo. Couper, 1815. Good. \$ 350

Three parts in one volume. Emerson was an eccentric English Mathematician best known for his textbooks. The three parts: I: Mechanics; or, the doctrine of motion... II: The Projection of the Sphere, orthographic, stereographic, and gnomonical. III: The Laws of Centripetal and Centrifugal Force... The text contains a wide range of practical applications to mechanics: the pendulum, planes, curved surfaces, beams of timber, strength of materials, stress, power of engines, hydrostatics, pneumatics, gravity, friction, wheel carriages, hand mill, watches, etc. Emerson was a mathematician and taught the subject. He was a prolific author, with his *Principles of Mechanics* being first issued in 1754 and re-issued in subsequent editions.

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

54. **FERREL, William** (1817-1891). *A Popular Treatise on the Winds: comprising the General Motions of the Atmosphere, Monsoons, Cyclones, Tornadoes,*

Waterspouts, Hail-storms, etc. etc. New York: Macmillan, 1890. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 505, [1] pp. Frontis., figs., index. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, freckled, spine head repaired, first 12 leaves nicked at outer margin. Rubberstamps on title page of H. M. Stationery Office. Good.

\$ 50

Second edition. Ferrel was an American meteorologist best known for his theories regarding the deflection of air currents on the rotating earth.

55. **FISK, Wilbur [Willbur]** (1792-1839). *Travels in Europe; viz., in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, and the Netherlands.*

New-York: Harper & Brothers, 1839. ¶ 8vo. xv, 688 pp. 8 plates; light foxing. Original tree calf, gilt-stamped spine label; extremities rubbed, upper joint reinforced with kozo. Ownership signature of J. T. Arnold, rubberstamps of E. H. White, Minneapolis, Minn. Very good.

\$ 65

Fifth edition. Fisk was an American Methodist Minister, theologian, and the first president of Wesleyan University. In 1835e traveled to Europe in hopes of recovering from a chronic respiratory condition which had interrupted his work at Wesleyan. This volume describes his experiences during this trip. An interesting counterpoint to the numerous works published by Europeans during this period detailing their trips to America.

56. **FISKE, John** (1842-1901). *Excursions of an Evolutionist.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1883. ¶ 8vo. [2], [vi], [7]-379, [7] pp. Index. Navy blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edges gilt; extremities lightly worn. Else very good.

\$ 20

Fiske was an American philosopher and historian, and a dedicated Darwinist. Darwin himself told him in a letter "I never in my life read so lucid an expositor (and therefore thinker) as you are."

57. **FLAMMARION, Camille.** *Astronomie Populaire; Description Générale du Ciel.* Paris: C. Marpon et E. Flammarion, 1890. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 867, [1] pp. Color frontis. (chromolithographic plate of the solar flares), 385 figures and engravings, 6 color

plates, folding map of the moon; foxed. Contemporary quarter gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards. Very good.

\$ 125

This is a detailed study of the Sun, Moon, planets, and comets. The two chromolithographic plates by Th. Dupuy & sons, of the Moon are beautifully drawn (between pp. 186-187).

The End of the World

58. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *La Fin Du Monde*. Paris: Ernest Flammarion, 1894. ¶ Two parts in one vol. 8vo. [vi], 385, [3] pp. Numerous plates and vignettes; pl. facing p. 354 with marginal tear, occasional foxing. Contemporary quarter brown gilt-stamped large-grained morocco, gilt-stamped black-printed light blue cloth, black calf gilt-stamped spine labels, top edge gilt; PAGES LOOSE. Very good.

\$ 200

First edition. While not the first science fiction novel concerned with the extinction of the human race, Flammarion's novel was perhaps the first to treat the matter so scientifically, as it relates the consequences of a carbonic-oxide comet colliding with the Earth in the 25th century. A disastrously unsuccessful adaptation of the novel was filmed by Abel Gance in 1931. The second part, chapter III, opens with a marvelous vignette, of a flying airship, with vanes for wings, propellers, and the two occupants are lock-lipped! A photo-engraving, signed by Helle, of the Sun, appears on p. 121: "Déjà, en certaines années, le Soleil se couvre de taches immenses." There is also an engraving to show the eruption of Krakatoa in 1883 (p. 193). Flammarion penned these lines (translated herein), within this book, "In the future, when the end of things will arrive on this earth, the event will then pass completely unperceived in the universe. The stars will continue to shine after the extinction of our sun, as they already shone before our existence."

59. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *L'Atmosphère Météorologie Populaire*. Paris: Hachette, 1888. ¶ Tall 8vo. [iv], 808 pp. Color frontis., 15 chromolithographic plates, 307 figs. Contemporary quarter navy gilt-stamped leather, marbled boards, raised bands. Very good.

\$ 200

A beautifully illustrated compendium of meteorological knowledge, from "Distribution de la Température sur le Globe" to "Le Vent et sa Cause" to "Trombes et Tornados". Flammarion, one of the great popular science writers of his time, explains nearly every facet of meteorological phenomena as they were then understood in a way that the common reader could understand.

60. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *The Atmosphere. Translated from the French..., edited by James Glaisher*. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1873. ¶ 8vo. 453, [1], 7, [1] pp. 10 chromolithographic plates (incl. frontis.), 86 figs. Original green black- and gilt-stamped cloth; some wear to spine ends. Ownership inscription of Hight Rines[?]. Bookplate of Wayne and Belle Hales. Very good.

\$ 80

An exploration of meteorological science as it was understood at the time. Made up of six books: "Our Planet and its Vital Fluid", "Light and the Optical Phenomena of the Air", "Temperature", "The Wind", "Water-Clouds-Rain", and "Electricity, Thunder-storms, and Lightning".

61. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Clairs de Lune*. Paris: Marpon & Flammarion, [ca.1880s]. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [4], 298, [2] pp. Some foxing. Original black-stamped pictorial mauve cloth, signed by Engel [binder]. Near fine. \$ 50

62. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Les Étoiles et les Curiosités du Ciel; Description Complète du Ciel Visible a L'Œil nu et de tous les Objets Célestes Faciles a Observer; Supplément de l'Astronomie Populaire*. Paris: C. Marpon et E. Flammarion, 1882. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 792 pp. Frontis., 2 chromolithographic plates, 400 figs.; foxing. Contemporary maroon black- and gilt-stamped pictorial cloth, a.e.g.; upper cover slightly water-stained, some corners showing. Very good.

\$ 100

Beautifully bound and designed volume with a great chromolithographic plate of "La Grande Nébuleuse d'Orion". Flammarion explores everything from astronomical calculus to the use of spectroscopy to the history of constellations and the zodiac.

63. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Dreams of an Astronomer. Translated from the French by E. E. Fournier D'Albe*. New York: D. Appleton, 1923. ¶ 8vo. 223, [1] pp. Index. Purple blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Fine.

\$ 15

A fanciful, somewhat novelistic and poetical exploration of our solar system, told by one of the foremost writers of popular science of his era. Includes significant speculation on the possibility of life on Mars and the Moon.

64. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Histoire du Ciel*. Paris: Bibliothèque d'Éducation et de Récréation, 1872. ¶ 4to. XI, [1], 467, [1] pp. Frontis., 20 plates, folding map of constellations, figs.; lightly foxed. Original quarter crimson gilt-stamped morocco, blind-stamped brick-red cloth, all edges gilt. Very good +. \$ 150

65. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Lumen*. Paris: C. Marpon et E. Flammarion, 1888. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [iv], 232, [4] pp. Light foxing, page 135 small tear repaired. Contemporary quarter maroon gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands. Near fine.

\$ 30

One of the earliest works of what today would be called science fiction, *Lumen* relates the meeting of a man with an extraterrestrial who is capable of projecting his soul across the universe at hyper-relativistic speeds. The alien describes various modes of life found throughout the galaxy.

66. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Lumen. Authorised translation from the French by A. A. M. and R. M. With portions of the last chapter written specially for the English Edition*. New York: Dodd, Mead, 1897. ¶ Sm. 8vo. vi, 223, [1] pp. Gray black printed cloth. Near fine.

\$ 60

First Dodd, Mead edition. A seminal work of what today would be called science fiction, *Lumen* relates the meeting of a man with an extraterrestrial who is capable of projecting his soul across the universe at hyper-relativistic speeds. The alien describes various modes of life found throughout the galaxy.

Reviewed in 1898, in part: "Knowing that a mass of dry detail would only defeat the end [Flammarion] bit upon the idea of speculating ingeniously about the forms of life peculiar to some of the dark companions which follow in the trains of monstrous suns. For characters he had 'Quaerens' and 'Lumen.' Lumen had not long ceased to be an inhabitant of our earth. After his death he found himself able to travel across inter-stellar space with a rapidity exceeding that of light..." – *The Literary World*, Volume 57, January 7, 1898, p. 15.

67. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Mémoires Biographiques et Philosophiques d'un Astronome*. Paris: Ernest Flammarion, 1911. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [iv], 556 pp. Plates, figs. Contemporary quarter tan blind- and gilt-stamped leather, marbled boards. Ownership inscription of V. Beerstecher. Fine.

\$ 50

Flammarion was a French astronomer and author, notable for his works on popular science and astronomy, particularly Mars, as well as his works of early science fiction.

68. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Les Merveilles Célestes; Lectures du Soir*. Paris: Hachette, 1875. ¶ Sm. 8vo. viii, 373, [1] pp. [note: some pages misnumbered]. 3 celestial maps, 84 engravings; lightly foxed. Contemporary quarter crimson gilt-stamped leather, brick-red blind-stamped cloth, raised bands. Prize bookplate: "Ecole professionnelle Loritz. Année 1876; Prix de Bonne Conduite ... Le Directeur, Tabellion." Near fine.

\$ 75

Fifth edition. An introduction to astronomy by one of the great popular science writers of the late 19th century, with chapters on "The Milky Way", "Saturn", "Jupiter", "The Comets", etc.

69. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Les Merveilles Célestes; Lectures du Soir*. Paris: Hachette, 1897. ¶ 8vo. viii, 313, [3] pp. 107 engravings; paper browned. Contemporary quarter brown blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, raised bands, a.e.g. Very good (in a beautiful binding).

\$ 200

70. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Petite Astronomie Descriptive: adaptée aux besoins de l'enseignement par C. Delon*. [Bound with]: *Les Étoiles Notions d'Astronomie Sidérale* [2 volumes in 1]. Paris: Hachette, 1877. ¶ 2 volumes in 1. Sm. 8vo. [2], 219, [1]; [2], 254, [2] pp. 2 frontis., folding map of constellations, 100 + 63 figs.; foxing. Contemporary quarter red gilt-stamped morocco, red blind-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 75

Two works bound together, being introductory astronomy, featuring chapters on such topics as "Le Ciel Étoilé", "Les Grosses Planètes", "Étoiles Doubles Et Multiples" and "Étoiles Variables", and accompanied by engravings of nebulae, planets, and celestial phenomena.

71. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Qu'est-ce que le Ciel?* Paris: Librairie Marpon et Flammarion, 1892. ¶ 16 cm. 267, [1] pp. 64 engravings. Early quarter brown gilt-stamped cloth, marbled boards; rubbed. Very good. Scarce. \$ 30

72. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Le Stelle e le Curiosità del Cielo*. Milano: Società Editrice Sonzogno, 1911. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 848 pp. Constellation map, 400 figs., plates, chromolithographic plate describing spectroscopy. Original blue black- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Very good.

\$ 100

A beautifully illustrated volume containing some truly fantastic sketches of the constellations.

73. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Les Terres du Ciel; Voyage Astronomique sur Les Autres Mondes*. Paris: C. Marpon et E. Flammarion, 1884. ¶ 4to. [vi], 773, [3] pp. Frontispiece map of Mars, 2 lunar photographs, plates, 327 figs. Half blue gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands, a.e.g.; corners showing. Very good.

\$ 120

With two original mounted photographs of the Moon by Ernest Bernard & Cie [pls. III, IV]. A detailed study of theories concerning the makeup of planets in our solar system, as well as the moon. Flammarion is most interested in Mars, and

spends the first quarter of the book speculating on its landscape and possible inhabitants. "Astronomers in the 1800s were mapping the sky and exploring the known boundaries of the universe, assisted by advances in telescopes and the invention of photography. These discoveries reignited an age-old question: Could life exist on other worlds? The question of extraterrestrial life, at the time known as the "plurality of worlds" theory, was a hot topic of debate, and the emerging genre of science fiction took it even further, harnessing scientific thought to envision travel to Earth-like planets." – Smithsonian.

74. **FLAMMARION, Camille.** *Urania*. Boston: Estes and Lauriat, 1890. ¶ 8vo. 314 pp. Illustrations. Original burgundy gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; rubbed. Inscribed: "Presented to Mrs. May Belle Vail by her nephew & Stepson E. Morris Vail, Christmas 1895." Very good. \$ 35
- Illustrated by De Bieler, Myrbach, and Gambard. Translated by Augusta Rice Stetson. Provenance: E. Morris Vail (1872-), the son of Fannie & John D. Vail.
75. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925). *Voyages en Ballon*. Paris: C. Marpon et E. Flammarion, [1880s?]. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [iv], iii, [1], 247, [3] pp. 18 figs. Contemporary quarter brown gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands; extremities slightly rubbed. Waterstains to corners of early pages. Very good. \$ 40
76. **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925); **MILLER, R. Kalley; CARR, Nathan T.** *The Milky Way*. New York: Humboldt, [1880?]. ¶ Series: Humboldt Library Series, 14, 20, 49. 8vo. [iv], [51]-128, [2], [397]-450, [2], 47, [48] pp. 32 illustrations. Original maroon black- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints reinforced with kozo. Bookplate of Henry H. Ficken (1872-1940); signature of E.J. Ficken, Sept. 1900. Else near fine \$ 150
- This book brings together 3 popular science articles written in the late 19th century: "The Wonders of the Heavens" by Flammarion, translated by Mrs. Norman Lockyer, "The Romance of Astronomy" by R. Kalley Miller, and "The

Sun: its Constitution, its Phenomena, its Condition" by N.T. Carr. Also included are nearly 50 pages of advertisements for other works published by Humboldt.

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

\$ 450

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

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

☀ ESTC T139460.

78. **FONTENELLE, Bernard Le Bovier** (1657-1757). *Entretiens sur la Pluralité des Mondes, Augmentés des Dialogues des Morts*. Nouvelle Édition. Paris: Bossange et Masson, 1811. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xiv, 392 pp. Fold-out engraved frontis. with a decorative design of the solar system including the planet "Herschell" (a.k.a. Uranus), half-title; light foxing. Original quarter tan calf, marbled boards, burgundy gilt-stamped spine label; spine head worn, corners showing. Else very good. \$ 65

79. **FONTENELLE, Bernard Le Bovier**. *A Plurality of Worlds; John Glanvill's Translation, with a Prologue by David Garnett*. London: Nonesuch Press, 1929. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 138, [2] pp. Title vignette in red and black, decorative blue and gilt headpieces. Original gilt-stamped vellum, decorative slip-case; case rubbed. Fine. \$ 95
- Limited edition of 1,200 copies printed for U.K. distribution, an additional 400 distributed by Random House in the US.

80. **FONTENELLE, Bernard Le Bovier** (1657-1757). *Suite des Eloges des Academiciens de L'Academie Royale des Sciences, morts depuis l'an M.DCC.XXII*. Paris: Chez la Veuve Brunet fils,... et Marc Bordelet 1733. ¶ 12mo. [viii], 422 [misnumbered "322"], [2] pp. Frontis. engraved portrait. (of Fontenelle – is trimmed, folded at the upper and lower edges), by "[Cre]py rue St. Jacques au lion d'Argent", title woodcut vignette. Original gilt-stamped calf, gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands. Inscription on title: "O.R., lousin aet coner"[?]. Very good copy with a handsome binding. \$ 350

"Extra-illustrated" with an added engraved bound-in folding frontispiece. This edition of the author's eulogies includes fourteen members of the Académie des Sciences who died between 1725 and 1730. There were two issues of this work printed in 1733: one showing "Brunet fils and Marc Bordelet, the other issue showing only Marc Bordelet's name as publisher. They also feature a resetting of the type (at least for the title-page) and a different title woodcut vignette. There was an earlier 1731 Dutch edition of the *Eloges* printed by Isaac van der Kloot, but I have been unable to determine if the biographies contained therein are the same.

A note indicates this was also re-issued as miscellany works, *Oeuvres diverses*, of Fontenelle in 1736 [see pt. 4].

Fontenelle was a prolific biographer of notable persons, publishing also a series of Dialogues with famous (past) historical figures. His *Eloges* commenced with a 1699 work on Claude Bourdelin. He also issued collective editions starting in 1708. This is the first 'separate' edition of the "Suite" containing biographies of 14 scientific notables.

"It was Bernard Bovier de Fontenelle (1657-1757) who by his eulogies of scientists first bridged the gap between the scientific communities and the world at large [...] the éloges of the old Academy of Sciences acquainted laymen with a discipline that was at once esoteric by its novelty and forbidding by its terminology and methodology. Hence the éloges, aside from the other functions they performed in the service of science, also served as a public relations organ in the same manner as journals, textbooks, public lectures, literary dialogues, scientific expositions, and cabinets de physique and d'histoire naturelle" - Charles Bennett Paul, *Science and immortality: the Éloges of the Paris Academy of Sciences (1699-1791)*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980. (pages 1-2).

Contents: éloges du Czar Pierre I - Alexis Littre (1658-1726) – Nicolas Hartsoeker (1656-1725)- Guillaume Delisle (1675-1726) - Nicolas de Malézieu (1650-1727) – Isaac Newton [published 1727, 1728] - Charles-René Reyneau (1656-1728) - Maréchal de Tallard (1652-1728) - Sébastien Truchet (1656-1729) – François Bianchini (1662-1720) – Jacques-Philippe [also known as: Giacomo Filippo...] Maraldi (1665-1729) - Jean-Baptiste-Henri de Valincourt (1653-1730) – Count Luigi Ferdinando Marsigli (1658-1730) – Du Verney (1648-1730) - et le discours de Fontenelle à l'Académie française recevant l'évêque de Luçon.

See: Suzanne Delorme, "Contribution a la bibliographie de Fontenelle." (p. 305). *Revue d'histoire des sciences*, Année 1957, vol. 10-4, pp. 300-309.

81. **FOURIER, Joseph** (1768-1830). *The Analytical Theory of Heat. Translated, with notes, by Alexander Freeman*. Cambridge: University Press, 1878. ¶ 8vo. xxiii, [1], 466, [2], 48 pp. 2 figs., errata (dated 1888), ads. (dated 1892). Original black- and gilt-stamped brown cloth. Near fine.

\$ 350

First edition in English, later issue. Fourier was a "French mathematician, known also as an Egyptologist and administrator, who exerted strong influence on mathematical physics through his *Théorie analytique de la chaleur* (1822; *The Analytical Theory of Heat*). He showed how the conduction of heat in solid bodies may be analyzed in terms of infinite mathematical series now called by his name, the Fourier series. Far transcending the particular subject of heat conduction, his work stimulated research in mathematical physics, which has since been often identified with the solution of boundary-value problems, encompassing many natural occurrences such as sunspots, tides, and the weather. His work also had a great influence on the theory of functions of a real variable, one of the main branches of modern mathematics." - *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

82. **FRANKLIN, Benjamin** (1706-1790). *Experiments and Observations on Electricity, Made at Philadelphia in America. To Which are added, Letters and Papers on Philosophical Subjects*. New York: Classics of Science Library, 1996. ¶ 4to. [4], iv, [2], 496, [20] pp. 7 plates (1 folding), index. Crimson blind- and gilt-stamped leather, raised bands, all edges gilt. Fine.

\$ 100

A nicely bound reprint of the first edition of Franklin's only scientific work. The work by itself was enough to win Franklin the Copley Medal from the royal Society in 1753.

83. **FRESNEL, Augustin** (1788-1827). *Oeuvres Completes d'Augustin Fresnel*. [3 volumes]. Paris: Imprimerie Impériale, 1866. ¶ 3 volumes. 4to. [4], xcix, [1], 804, [2]; [4], 864, [2]; [4], lxxv, [1], 751, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, folding color map, 17 plates, figs. Original beige printed boards. Bookplate of Andras Gedeon. RARE IN ORIGINAL BOARDS.

\$ 1,000

First Collected edition. Fresnel was a French physicist and one of the first and proponents of the wave theory of light. His contributions to both mathematics and optics can be seen in the quantity of concepts named for him: he is the namesake of the Fresnel lens, equations, integral, rhomb, zone, number, and imager.

"Beginning in 1804 Fresnel served as an engineer building roads in various departments of France. He began his research in optics in 1814. He lost his post temporarily during the period following Napoleon's return from Elba in 1815. At the beginning of the 19th century, the scientific community championed Isaac Newton's corpuscular, or particle, theory of light. However, in 1802 Young showed that an interference pattern is produced when light from two sources overlaps, which could happen only if light was a wave. Fresnel initially did not know about Young's experiment, but his experiments with various devices for producing interference fringes and diffraction convinced him that the wave theory of light was correct. As a starting point for his mathematical description of diffraction, Fresnel used Dutch scientist Christiaan Huygens's principle that every point on a wave front can be considered a secondary source of spherical wavelets.

Fresnel presented his work on diffraction as an entry to a competition on the subject sponsored by the French Academy of Sciences in 1819. The committee of judges included a number of prominent advocates of Newton's corpuscular model of light, one of whom, mathematician Siméon-Denis Poisson, pointed out that Fresnel's model predicted a seemingly absurd result: if a parallel beam of light falls on a small spherical obstacle, there will be a bright spot at the centre of the circular shadow—a spot nearly as bright as if the obstacle was not there at all. An experiment was subsequently performed by the French physicist François Arago, and the spot (subsequently called Poisson's spot) was seen, vindicating Fresnel, who won the competition.

Despite this triumph for the wave theory of light, the properties of polarized light could seemingly be explained only by the corpuscular theory, and beginning in 1816 Fresnel and Arago studied the laws of the interference of polarized light. In 1817 he was the first to obtain circularly polarized light. This discovery led him to the conclusion that light was not a longitudinal wave as previously supposed but a transverse wave. (Young had independently reached the same conclusion.)

On the recommendation of Arago, in 1819 Fresnel joined Arago on a government committee to improve French lighthouses. In 1821 he produced his first apparatus using the refracting properties of glass, now known as the dioptric system. On a lens panel he surrounded a central bull's-eye lens with a series of concentric glass prismatic rings. The panel collected light emitted by the lamp over a wide horizontal angle and also the light that would otherwise escape to the sky or to the

sea, concentrating it into a narrow horizontal pencil beam. With a number of lens panels rotating around the lamp, Fresnel was then able in 1824 to produce several revolving beams from a single light source, an improvement over the mirror that produces only a single beam. To collect more of the light wasted vertically, he added above and below the main lens triangular prism sections that both refracted and reflected the light. By doing this he considerably steepened the angle of incidence at which rays shining up and down could be collected and made to emerge horizontally. Thus emerged the full Fresnel catadioptric system.

Although his work in optics received scant public recognition during his lifetime, Fresnel maintained that not even acclaim from distinguished colleagues could compare with the pleasure of discovering a theoretical truth or confirming a calculation experimentally." – *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

84. **GALILEI, Galileo** (1564-1642); **Sister Maria CELESTE** (1600-1634). *The Private Life of Galileo. Compiled Principally from his Correspondence and that of his Eldest Daughter*. London: Macmillan, 1870. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 307, [1], 53, [1] pp. Frontis. portrait, title vignette, ads. Brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints cracked. Ownership stamp of Flora and William Richardson. Good. \$ 40

85. **GAL-OR, Benjamin** [ed.] (b. 1933). *Modern Developments in Thermodynamics; an interdisciplinary collective treatise*. New York: John Wiley, 1974. ¶ Printed in Israel. 8vo. xxvii, [1], 458 pp. Frontis. portrait, figs., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. ISBN: 0706513363 \$ 20

Arranged in six parts: I: Largest to medium-scale irreversibilities: the new astrophysical school of unified thermodynamics; II: Smallest-scale irreversibility: T-violations and microscopic irreversibility in elementary particles; III: Continuum and conanical thermodynamics; IV: Classical and relativistic Thermodynamics; V: Micro-instability and statistical mechanics; VI: Philosophical problems in thermodynamics and the theory of time.

86. **GANOT, Adolphe** (1804-1897). *Elementary Treatise on Physics Experimental and Applied, For the use of Colleges and Schools. Translated and edited from*

Ganot's Éléments de Physique ... by E. Atkinson... London: Longmans, Green, 1893. ¶ Fourteenth edition. Thick 8vo. xi, [1], 1115, [1] pp. 1021+4 figures, 9 color plates (incl. maps), index. Burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, a.e.g., King's College School Prize binding. King's College London Prize bookplate of Dudley Ryder Townshend, Christmas 1894 – signed A.S. Bourne, M.A. Very good +. \$ 250

87. **GASSENDI, Pierre (Petro Gassendo)** (1592-1655). *Nicolai Claudij Fabricij de Peiresc, Senatoris Aquisextiensis Vita... Editio Tertia; Auctior, Correctior, & Distinctior.* The Hague: Adrian Vlacq, 1655. ¶ Sm. 4to. [viii], 300, [16] pp. Engraved frontis. portrait (facing p.1), index. Title printed in red and black. Original vellum. Early two-line ink inscription facing title, "in an old hand", so-to-speak. Minor pencil marginalia throughout. Very good.

\$ 1200

Third and most complete edition. A tremendously important biography of Nicolas-Claude Fabri de Peiresc by the Astronomer and biographer Pierre Gassendi, who Peiresc supported financially from 1634-1637. Peiresc was an accomplished astronomer himself, scientist politician and a brilliant collector, corresponded with Galileo and Tommaso Campanella, both of whom he defended when they were arrested by the inquisition. "Through this book Peiresc and his work came to be known to many who had neither visited his collections and library ... nor exchanged letters with him" – *DSB*. An English translation, titled *The Mirrour of True Nobility and Gentility: Being the Life of the Renowned Nicolaus Claudius Fabricius, Lord of Pieresk, Senator of the Parliament at Aix*, was released in 1657.

Gassendi, apart from his significant researches in the field of astronomy, wrote a number of biographies and philosophical texts, and was a frequent opponent of Descartes, with whom he disagreed on the possibility of certain knowledge.

88. **GLAISHER, James.** (1809-1903); **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925); **de FONVIELLE, Wilfrid** (1824-1914); **TISSANDIER, Gaston** (1843-1899). *Travels in the Air. Edited by James Glaisher, F.R.S.* London: Richard Bentley, 1871. ¶ Tall 8vo. xiii, [3], 398 pp. 118 illustrations (12 lithographs). Early half

green gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands, top edge gilt.

Bookplates of John C. Cooper and Louisa Fisk [engraved by Dempsey & Carroll, NY]. Very good.

\$ 300

An interesting and wonderfully illustrated collection of writings by 4 very different men brought together by their fascination with aeronautics. Flammarion was a French astronomer and prolific author of works on popular science, Glasiher was an English meteorologist and aeronaut, Fonvielle was a dedicated balloonist, while Tissandier was a chemist, meteorologist, and aviator. This work describes many of their experience and experiments relating to air travel, principally in balloons.

89. **GLAISHER, James.** (1809-1903); **FLAMMARION, Camille** (1842-1925); **de FONVIELLE, Wilfrid** (1824-1914); **TISSANDIER, Gaston** (1843-1899).

Voyages Aériens. Paris: Librairie de L. Hachette, 1870. ¶ 4to. [iv], 612 pp. 117 engravings, 6 chromolithographic plates. Original quarter crimson and gilt-stamped leather, red blind-stamped cloth, all edges gilt; extremities worn, joints cracked. Very good.

\$ 250

An interesting collection of writings by 4 very different men joined by their fascination with aeronautics. Flammarion was a French astronomer and prolific author of works on popular science, Glasiher was an English meteorologist and aeronaut, Fonvielle was a dedicated balloonist, while Tissandier was a chemist, meteorologist, and aviator. This work describes many of their experience and experiments relating to air travel, principally in balloons. Includes some very nice illustrations.

90. **GOSSE, Philip Henry** (1810-1888). *Evenings at the Microscope; or, Researches Among the Minuter Organs and Forms of Animal Life. A New Edition, Revised and Annotated.* London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1884. ¶ Small 8vo. x, 422, 4 pp. Figs., index. Original blind- and gilt-stamped pictorial tan cloth; rubbed. Ownership inscription "J. Graham Forbes from E.H." Very good.

\$ 25

Provenance: James Graham Forbes (1873-1941) was the author of a substantial work on Diphtheria. 1932. "Graham Forbes, the son of Rev. Edward Forbes, was

born at Clevedon in Somerset and sent to school at Clifton. He was an undergraduate of Christ's College, Cambridge, from 1891 to 1894 and then a medical student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, graduating as M.B, B.Ch, in 1898. In the following decade he held a number of junior appointments, at his own Hospital, at the East London Hospital for Children, and at the Hospital for Sick Children, and assistant physicianships at the Metropolitan Hospital and the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. He was for a time a civil surgeon attached to the Royal Horse Guards, and in 1902 medical officer to the Anglo-French Boundary Commission in West Africa. Pathology and the origin of children's diseases were his main interests, and, when he became a school doctor under the L.C.C. in 1911, his talents were largely wasted until, after being in charge of the South-East Division, he was transferred to the pathological laboratory at County Hall. Here he worked on the control of infectious diseases in schools and made a name for himself as an advocate of diphtheria immunisation. He produced a special report on the latter for the Medical Research Council in 1927 and made it the subject of his Milroy Lectures to the Royal College of Physicians in 1929; and he later published a major monograph on it at considerable cost to himself. His other original researches were on the flora of school swimming-baths and classrooms and of the Underground railway. He served in the 1914-1918 War as pathologist and sanitary officer with the 36th General Hospital at Salonika. He was an energetic, individual worker and an outspoken critic. Forbes married in 1905 Muriel Watson, daughter of Dr. Watson Paul of Cowes, and had a son and two daughters. He died in the Kent and Sussex Hospital at Tunbridge Wells, where he had lived since retiring in 1938." – *Munk's Roll*.

91. **GRAY, Andrew.** *Absolute Measurements in Electricity & Magnetism*. London: Macmillan, 1889. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xix, [1], 384, 12, 88 pp. 66 figs., index. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded. Ex-library markings (spine call no. removed). Very good.

\$ 40

Second edition.

92. **GREEN, John Richard** (1837-1883). *A Short History of the English People*. 4 volumes. London and New York: Macmillan, 1902. ¶ 4 volumes. Tall 8vo. lv, [1], 468; [vii], [lv]-lxxxiv, [469]-931; [vi], [lxxxv]-cxi, [932]-1409; [vii], [cxii]-cxxxv,

[1410]-1906 pp. Color frontis., plates, figs, index. Later gilt-stamped polished black half-calf over dark blue cloth, gilt-stamped red calf spine labels, top edges gilt, with original printed wrappers bound in. Fine.

\$ 375

First published in 1874, the intent of this work, according to Green, "is defined by its title; it is a history, not of English Kings or English Conquests, but of the English People. At the risk of sacrificing much that was interesting and attractive in itself, and which the constant usage of our historians has made familiar to English readers, I have preferred to pass lightly and briefly over the details of foreign wars and diplomacies, the personal adventures of kings and nobles, the pomp of courts, or the intrigues of favourites, and to dwell at length on the incidents of that constitutional, intellectual, and social advance in which we read the history of the nation itself." –from the Preface. In this light, Green's history might be best understood as an early work of sociology, interested as it is in the developments of people rather than those of nations.

93. **GREGORY, William King** (1876-1970). *Evolution Emerging, A Survey of Changing Patterns from Primeval Life to Man. A Collaborative Work of the American Museum of Natural History and Columbia University*. New York: Macmillan, 1951. ¶ 2 volumes. Tall 8vo. xxvi, 736; vii, [1], 1013, [1] pp. Frontis., profusely illustrated, indexes. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; some soiling to fore-edge. Ownership signature of A. N. Dusenbury Jr. Near fine.

\$ 95

First edition of this extensively illustrated examination of evolution as it manifested in a variety of species, from apes to mollusks. He was a proponent of evolutionary theory and applied this to all manner of skulls and bones, mammals, fish, etc. Even so, this massive work was the author's extension of the collaborative work being done at the AMNH with professors Henry Fairfield Osborn, Brashford Dean and others.

William King Gregory (1876-1970), primatologist, vertebrate paleontologist, and ichthyologist, Curator of the American Museum of Natural History, and Professor of Zoology, Columbia University. "Gregory served the AMNH for forty-four years, retiring as chairman and curator of its depts. of Fossil Fishes and of Comparative Anatomy and Ichthyology--the first individual at the AMNH to hold two

curatorships. Gregory was also professor of Vertebrate Paleontology at Columbia, having earlier arranged the New York Academy of Sciences library for Professor Bashford Dean. This led to the editing of Henry Fairfield Osborn's paleontological papers, and the development of the AMNH journal (later *Natural History*). Gregory's particular interest was the evolution of mammals, fishes and primates. He investigated the comparative anatomy of the muscles of vertebrates; evolution of the motor apparatus from fishes to humans; evolution of the jaws, teeth and skull; comparative anatomy of anthropoid apes and humans; evolution of the skulls of fishes; and the history and relationships of fishes in geologic time. Gregory did some collecting in the Western U.S. and, with Henry C. Raven, in Australia in 1921 and 1922. In 1925 he accompanied (Charles) William Beebe on the *Arcturus* to the Sargasso Sea. Gregory made two trips to Africa: in 1929, a Columbia-AMNH expedition to Central Africa collected adult gorillas for anatomical study; and in 1938 the Gregory-Hellman Transvaal Expedition to South Africa studied *Australopithecus africanus*, discovered by Robert Broom. Gregory's work was primarily involved with teaching, research and exhibition planning; he also published over 360 works, including articles, books and monographs." – AMNH Papers.

See: A.S. Romer, *William King Gregory. 1876-1970*, *Anatomical Record*, Sept. 1971, vol. 171(1): pp.128-9; George Gaylord Simpson, *William King Gregory 1876-1970* [obit.], *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, Sept. 1971.

94. **GREGORY, William King** (1876-1970). *The Orders of Mammals*. New York: American Museum of Natural History, 1910. ¶ 8vo. v, [1], 524 pp. 32 figs. index. Gilt stamped dark green buckram, with original printed wrappers bound in. Ownership label of Richard A. Weiss, rubberstamps (incl. title-page) of J. Kenneth Douth (1905—1975) [author: *Mammals of Pennsylvania*, 1966]. Near fine. \$ 60
95. **GUHL, Ernst Karl** (1819-1862); **KONER, Wilhelm** (1817-1887); **ENGELMANN, Richard** (1868-1966) (editor). *Guhl und Koner Leben der Griechen und Römer Sechste Vollständig neu Bearbeitete Auflage*. Berlin: Wedmannsche Buchhandlung, 1893. ¶ 4to. xiv, [6], 896 pp. 1061 figs. [1 folding], index. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped pictorial cloth. Near fine.

\$ 60

Sixth (and last) edition, completely rewritten, of this well-regarded, highly illustrative and substantial standard history of the life of both Greeks and Romans, their art, architecture, archeology, coinage, graves, abodes, furniture, drinking or water vessels, wine, heating & lighting, doors & locks, wall painting (murals), mosaics, toiletries, meals (food), baths, slaves, writing, agriculture & hunting, theatre, burial, etc.

96. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Les Applications de la Physique aux Sciences, a l'Industrie et aux Arts*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1874. ¶ Large 8vo. [iv], xv, [1], 743, [1] pp. 22 plates, 6 chromolithographic (incl. frontis.), 427 figs. Bound by Ch. Magnier [stamped in gilt at foot of spine] in contemporary quarter crimson blind- and gilt-stamped leather, brick red blind-and gilt-stamped cloth, raised bands, a.e.g. Very good.
- \$ 200

Prize binding; gilt-stamped cover reads: "Prix du Ministère de L'Instruction Publique et des Beaux-Arts". Among the chromolithographs are beautiful examples of crystal and organic microscopy and a portrait of firefighters employing a steam-powered fire engine to fight a blazing fire. The book itself explores many of the most amazing inventions and discoveries of the day, covering everything from musical instruments, to microscopes, to any number of electrical gadgets.

97. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée**. *The Applications of Physical Forces. Translated from the French by Mrs. Norman Lockyer and edited with Additions and Notes, by J. Norman Lockyer, F.R.S*. London: Macmillan, 1877. ¶ 8vo. xxxvii, [3], 741, [3] pp. 4 chromolithographic plates, 22 full-page plates, 467 figs. Original blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; rebacked with original spine preserved, new endleaves, rubbed, corners showing. Very good.
- \$ 120

A beautifully illustrated survey of topics related to physical science, from photolithography, to "Ancient Methods of Warming", to the steam engine, hot air balloons, magnetism and electricity (electric motors, electric horology, etc.), heat (study of), music, photography, sound, telescopes, microscopy, telegraphy, etc. The chromo-lithographed plates are remarkable, including one that shows "The steam fire-engine at work". The frontispiece is a depiction of gems and

crystallography with using the microscope, also showing in color observations of animal and vegetable as an object for the microscope. An indispensable primer on popular science in the middle-to-late 19th century.

98. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *Les Chemins de Fer; II; La Locomotive, Le Matériel roulant l'Exploitation; Septième Édition.* 2 volumes. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1884. ¶ Series: Bibliothèque des Merveilles. 8vo. [iv], 379, [1], 16 pp. 75 illus., figs. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. \$ 115

99. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *Les Chemins de Fer.* Paris: Librairie de L. Hachette et Cie, 1862. ¶ Small 8vo. [iv], 484 pp. 111 illustrations. Original dark blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, edges printed red. Very good. \$ 60

A charming little volume which describes the mechanics of early railroad construction and use in a way that is intelligible to the general public.

100. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Le Ciel, Notions Elementaires d'Astronomie Physique.* Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1877. ¶ Fifth edition. Tall 8vo. [6], iv, 969, [1] pp. 66 plates of which 22 are chromolithographic (incl. frontis.), 361 engravings. Contemporary quarter dark green gilt-stamped morocco, green blind-stamped cloth, raised bands, a.e.g.. Very good. \$ 200

A greatly expanded edition of Guillemin's seminal work of popular astronomy. Includes beautiful plates of the moon and planets, and a tipped-in early photograph of the sun [pl.VI].

101. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Le Ciel; Notions d'Astronomie a l'Usage des Gens du Monde et de la Jeunesse.* Paris: L. Hachette, 1865. ¶ Second edition. Tall 8vo. [vi], x, 626 pp. 12 chromolithographic plates (incl. frontis.), 28 large plates, 185 figs.; occasional foxing. Contemporary quarter dark green blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, green blind-stamped cloth, all edges gilt; rubbed. Very good. \$ 100

102. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Les Comètes*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1875 ¶ 4to. xii, 470 pp. Frontis., 4 chromolithographic plates, 5 whole-page woodcuts, 75 figs., tables; foxed. Quarter crimson gilt-stamped morocco, blind stamped brick red cloth, all edges gilt. HANDSOME COPY. Very good.

\$ 250

A detailed examination of all facets of the study of comets, from superstitions to historical astronomy to modern theories and mathematical projections of periodic comets. With beautiful chromolithographic plates of Donati's Comet, Cheseaux's Comet, and the Large Comet of 1843, and 2 reproductions of Warren De La Rue's photos of the Great Comet of 1861.

103. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Electricity and Magnetism. Translated from the French... Revised and Edited by Silvanus P. Thompson, D.Sc., B.A., F.R.S.* London: Macmillan, 1891. ¶ Large 8vo. xxxiii, [3], 976 pp. 20 plates (incl. chromolithographic frontispiece of the *Aurora Borealis*), 584 figures, index. Original blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; mildly waterstained covers. Small rubberstamp of Rev. G. Cotter; rubberstamp of St. Columban's College Basement Library [Australia] on title. Very good.

\$ 175

This remarkable book is divided into two main parts: Magnetism and Electricity. Within these are laws of physics, applications to machinery, the Leyden Jar, batteries, induction, luminous electric discharges, electric meteorology, lightning-conductors, electric telegraphy, telephone and microphone. radiophone, electric clockwork, motors, electric power, lighting, electricity in warfare, transformers, etc. This work is an invaluable resource for contemporary instruments and machinery. Provenance: Reverend Garret Cotter was a professor of philosophy [fl. 1900-1906].

104. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Les Étoiles Filantes et les Pierres qui Tombent du Ciel*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1889. ¶ Series: *Petite Encyclopédie Populaire*. Small 8vo. xvi, 276 pp., 45 figs. Original light-green printed wrappers. \$ 30

105. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *Les Étoiles Notion d'Astronomie Sidérale.* Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1884. ¶ Series: *Petite Encyclopédie Populaire.* Small 8vo. [iv], 254, [2] pp. Frontis. (hand-colored), 63 figures. Contemporary quarter dark brown blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, mauve blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Prize label from Lycée de Coutances for 2nd place in the 6^{eme} etude music vocabulary competition. \$ 40

106. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *The Heavens; an Illustrated Handbook of Popular Astronomy. Edited by J. Norman Lockyer, F.R.A.S.* London: Richard Bentley, 1867. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. xxiii, [1], 524 pp. Color frontis., 40 plates (some chromolithographic), 191 figures; foxing to early pages. Original blind-stamped dark brown cloth, gilt-stamped calf spine label, top edge gilt; new endleaves. Very good.

\$ 130

A wonderfully illustrated introduction to astronomy as it was understood in the 19th century. As one might expect from a book of popular astronomy from this period, Guillemin combines accurate astronomical mathematics with somewhat fanciful speculations concerning the actual substances of the heavens. However, unlike his contemporary Camille Flammarion, Guillemin was principally interested in established science, and consequently the primary focus of this book is not speculative but established astronomical principles and methods of study.



107. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *La Lune.* Paris: Librairie de L. Hachette, 1866. ¶ Series: *Petite Encyclopédie Populaire.* Small 8vo. 215, [1] pp. Quarter black gilt-stamped cloth, marbled purple boards; spine repaired with kozo. Nomdo Mulder bookplate. Very good. \$ 30 →

108. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *Les Machines a Vapeur et a Gaz*. Paris: Librairie - Hachette, 1888. ¶ Series: *Petite Encyclopédie Populaire*. Small 8vo. xxii, 230 pp. 91 figures; some foxing. Quarter crimson gilt-stamped morocco, yellow marbled boards – spine foot gilt-stamped with former ownership name of C.R. Sarmiento. Near fine. \$ 30
109. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *Les Nébuleuses; Notions d'Astronomie Sidérale*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1880. ¶ Series: *Petite Encyclopédie Populaire*. Small 8vo. viii, 212 pp. Frontis., 66 figures. Original pale-blue printed wrappers; cloth tape reinforcing at pp. vii-1 gutter. Very good copy. \$ 30
110. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Les Phénomènes de la Physique*. Paris: L. Hachette, 1869. ¶ Large 8vo. [iv], xv, [1], 755, [1] pp. 11 chromolithographic plates, 457 engravings. Contemporary quarter crimson gilt-stamped calf, blue-gray cloth; rubbed. Very good. \$ 130
- Second edition. Guillemin explores and explains all sorts of interesting physical phenomena, from "Vibrations dans les Tuyaux Sonores" to "Images dans les Miroirs Sphériques", "Réfraction dans les Prismes", "Rayonnement de la Chaleur", "Attractions et Répulsions Électriques", etc., etc.
111. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *The Sun*. New York: Charles Scribner, 1871. ¶ Series: Illustrated Library of Wonders. Small 8vo. xix, [20]-297, [1], 22, 32 pp. 58 figures. Red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine head chipped. Ownership stamp of Terry Montlick, signature of M. L. Wakeman, 1871. Very good. \$ 20
112. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *Le Télégraphe et le Téléphone*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1886. ¶ Series: *Petite Encyclopédie Populaire*. Small 8vo. viii, 268 pp. 101 illustrations; some foxing. Quarter black cloth, marbled boards, red calf gilt-stamped label. Very good. \$ 70



113. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée (1826-1893).** *La Terre et le Ciel.* Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1897. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 320 pp. 128 engravings. Original black- and gilt-stamped pictorial red cloth, all edges gilt; corners slightly bumped. Fine.

\$ 100

Third edition. A fantastically illustrated text on geology and astronomy, in which Guillemin spends considerable time comparing the topography of earth with that of Mars and the moon. He also spends a couple chapters on Saturn and the sun, as well as the history of astronomy and "La Dynastie des Herschel".

114. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée.** *La Vapeur.* Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1876. ¶ Second edition. Small 8vo. [iv], 320 pp. Illus., figs. Quarter blue cloth, marbled boards, gilt-stamped red leather spine label; extremities worn. Occasional marginalia in blue and red pencil. As is.

\$ 20

115. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée (1826-1893).** *Wonders of the Moon. Translated from the French of Amedee Guillemin by Miss M. G. Mead. Edited, with additions, by Maria Mitchell.* New York: Scribner, Armstrong, 1873. ¶ 8vo. [2], xxi, [1], [23]-241, [3] pp. Frontis. (the Moon), 43 engraved figs. Original green blind-, black- and gilt-stamped decorative cloth; pages 61-2 margin slightly chipped (no damage to text). Early ownership signature of Joel Brown. Very good.

\$ 100

The book, which was intended as a compendium of up-to-date information on the moon written for popular consumption, is composed of 6 chapters and 26 sub-chapters. The chapters are "The appearance of the Moon to the Naked Eye," "The Appearance of the Moon Through the Telescope," "Volcanic Constitution of the Moon," "Meteorology of the Moon," "The Motions of the Moon," and "Influences of the Moon."



116. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *The World of Comets; Translated and Edited by James Glaisher*. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, 1877. ¶ 4to. xxxvii, 548 pp. Frontis., 4 plates, 5 whole-page woodcuts, 75 figs., tables; lightly foxed. PRIZE BINDING: Original gilt-stamped tan calf, raised bands, black leather gilt-stamped label, all edges marbled; rubbed. Inscribed "George Walter Fox, from Henry Shewbrooks B.A. Principal". Very good. \$ 400
- Unique Binding: "Monkton House School Cardiff 2nd Class Mathematical Prize 1886" gilt-stamped on cover. A detailed examination of all facets of the study of comets, from superstitions to historical astronomy to modern theories and mathematical projections of periodic comets. With beautiful chromolithographic plates of Donati's Comet, Cheseaux's Comet, and the Large Comet of 1843, and 2 reproductions of Warren De La Rue's photos of the Great Comet of 1861.
117. **GURNEY, Ronald Wilfred** (1898-1953). *Introduction to Statistical Mechanics*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1949. ¶ Series: International Series in Pure and Applied Physics. 8vo. vii, [i], 268 pp. 59 figs., index. Olive-green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership label and signature of Richard A. Weiss. \$ 30

118. **HAGER, Hermann.** *Das Mikroskop und Seine Anwendung Ein Leitfaden bei Mikroskopischen Untersuchungen für Apotheker, Aerzte, Medicinalbeamte, Kaufleute, Techniker, Schullehrer, Fleischbeschauer etc.* Berlin: Julius Springer, 1886. 8vo. viii, 240, [ads.] 4 pp. 316 engraved text illus., index, ads with engraved illus. of microscopes; endleaf loose. Original black stamped brown cloth; spine joints split, spine ends worn, inner hinges cracked, title lacking upper corner (no text affected). Pencil ownership signature & blind stamp of Allen Bishop. Good. \$ 40
119. **HARTWIG, Georg** (1813-1880). *The Tropical World: A Popular Scientific Account of the Natural History of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms in the Equatorial Regions.* London: Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, & Green, 1863. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xx, 242; [243]-566 pp. 8 chromoxylographic plates (incl. frontis.), 181 figs. Original quarter maroon gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands, top edges gilt. Bookplate of H. W. Schmid. Near fine, handsomely bound.

\$ 150

First edition. "The Tropical World arguably did most among the five books under review to demonstrate how rapidly the idea of the tropics had become domesticated in the Euro-American imagination and rendered materially and discursively accessible to the West." – p. 138 David Arnold [within: *Tropical Visions in an Age of Empire*, edited by Felix Driver, Luciana Martins, University of Chicago Press, 2005]. Divided into 3 parts: "Aspects of Tropical Nature," "Tropical Plants," "Tropical Animals", chapters include "The Diversity of Climates within the Tropics", "The Amazons, the Giant River of the Torrid Zone", "The Kalahari", "The Simiae of the Old World", "The Ostrich and Cassowary", "Caoutchouc and Gutta Percha", "The Chief Nutritive Plants of the Torrid Zone," palms, sugar, coffee, tropical spices, tropical vegetables dyes, cacao and vanilla, coca, cotton, insect plagues, ants and termites, tropical spiders and scorpions, snakes, crocodiles and alligators, tropical birds of prey, parrots, camels, giraffe, zebra, hippopotamus, elephants, sloth, tropical bats, etc.

☀ See: David Arnold, *The Tropics And the Traveling Gaze: India, Landscape, and Science, 1800-1856.* University of Washington Press, 2014.

120. **HELSHAM, Richard** (1683-1738). *A Course of Lectures in Natural Philosophy*. London: J. Nourse, 1777. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 404, [4] pp. 11 folding plates. Original gilt-stamped calf, gilt-stamped leather spine label, raised bands; front joint reinforced with kozo, corners showing. Else very good.

\$ 175

Fifth edition. The author discusses the practical applications to attraction, repulsion & central forces, composition and resolution of motion, collision of elastic bodies, centre of gravity, balance & lever, pulley, compound engines, friction, motion of bodies down inclined planes, motion of projects, and hydrostatics. Helsham was an Irish physician and natural philosopher at Trinity College, and a friend of Jonathan Swift.

121. **HOGG, Jabez** (1817-1899). *Elements of Experimental and Natural Philosophy: Being a Familiar and Easy Introduction to the Study of the Physical Sciences; Embracing Animal Mechanics, Pneumatics, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, Acoustics, Optics, Caloric, Electricity, Voltaism, and Magnetism*. London: Henry G. Bohn, 1861. Small 8vo. [6], xvi, 560, [6] pp. 372 figures, index. Original crimson blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn. Bookplate of the Signet Library. Very good.

\$ 35

122. **HOGG, Jabez** (1817-1899). *The Microscope: Its History, Construction, and Applications*. London: Herbert Ingram, 1856. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 457, [1] pp. Half-title, dual frontispieces, 218 figures, index. Contemporary gilt-stamped calf, gilt-stamped calf spine label, raised bands, all edges marbled; waterstained lower margin throughout, covers rubbed. Armorial bookplate bearing the Clough family crest, "From the Library of Stephen Ellsworth Clow and Ruth Hazen Clow"; inscribed "Wallscourt, from his sincere friend Osbert Mordaunt on his leaving Eton Easter 1859". Good.

\$ 200

Second edition. Hogg was an ophthalmic surgeon and photographer, a fellow of the Linnean Society, honorary secretary of the Royal Microscopical Society, and the first president of the Medical Microscopical Society.



Provenance: Reverend Osbert Mordaunt (1842-1923) was a member of the Marylebone Cricket Club and Rector of Hampton Lucy near Stratford-on-Avon for 48 years. "Like his elder brother John, he played some "first class" cricket and it was through that, possibly, that he met his wife Jessie Louisa Snow (? - 1933) from Bibury, Glos, whom he married in Hampton Lucy on 14th October, 1879. A book of "8 Instructions and 3 sermons" was published in 1882. He achieved worldwide celebrity as the owner of the "parson's public house", his death being reported even as far away as the Ogden Standard Advertiser, Utah. More entertaining was the reason for his resignation. Disgusted with the

loose morals of the country set, he stopped a communion service rather than be faced with the embarrassment of refusing communion to local gentry whom he knew to be adulterous. Read all about it in, of all places, The San Antonio Light. Despite this report, he was still at Hampton Lucy at the 1911 census." – Mordaunt Genealogy and Family History Resource. See also: J. A. Stevenson, *Before the Bar: Prohibition Pro and Con*, p. 154

"Wallscourt" likely refers to Erroll Augustus Blake, 4th Baron Wallscourt (1841-1918), another Eton graduate who served as a Captain in the Coldstream Guards, eventually holding the offices of Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for County Galway – Stephen Ellsworth Clow (1910-2002) & Ruth Hazen Clow (1909-2002), of Wolfeboro, Carroll County, New Hampshire.

123. **HOOKE, Robert** (1635-1703). *Micrographia: or Some Physiological Descriptions of Minute Bodies made by Magnifying Glasses with Observations and Inquiries thereupon*. New York: Classics of Science Library, 1995. ¶ Tall 4to. [xxxviii], 246, [16] pp. 38 figures. Crimson blind- and gilt-stamped leather, raised bands, all edges gilt. Fine.

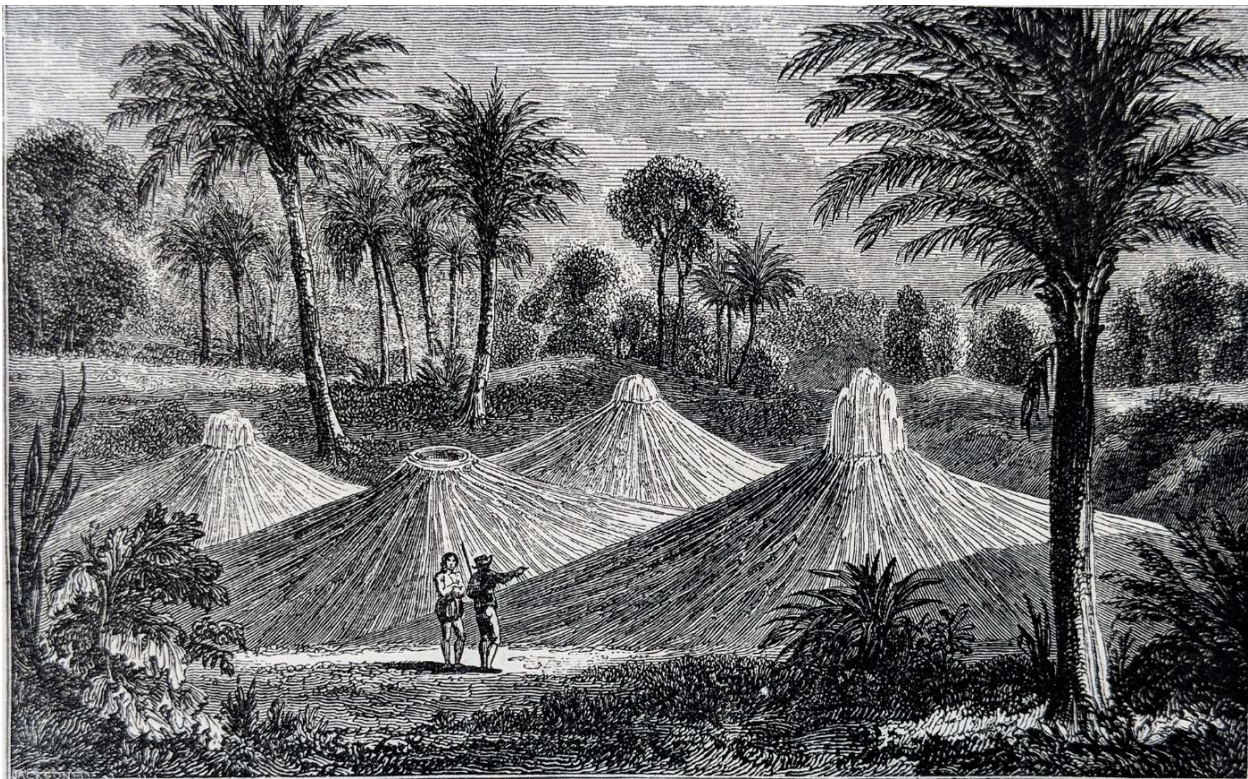
\$ 175

Special Limited edition privately printed for the members of the Classics of Science Library. A landmark work in the field of microscopy.

124. **HUMBOLDT, Alexander von** (1769-1859). *Cosmos: A Sketch of a Physical Description of the Universe. Translated from the German by E. C. Otté.* [Volumes I & 2]. London: Henry G. Bohn, 1849. ¶ 2 volumes. Small 8vo. xvi, [2], ix, [1], 369, [3], 18, 40; xxi, [370]-742, 16 pp. Frontis. portrait, index, ads; lacking ffep. Original crimson blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine worn. Institutional rubber-stamp on title-pages. Good.

\$ 25

Volumes one & two of the five-volume series.



125. [HUMBOLDT, Alexander von (1769-1859)] **MACGILLIVRAY, William** (1796-1852). *The Travels and Researches of Alexander von Humboldt: Being a Condensed Narrative of his Journeys in the Equinoctial Regions of America, and*

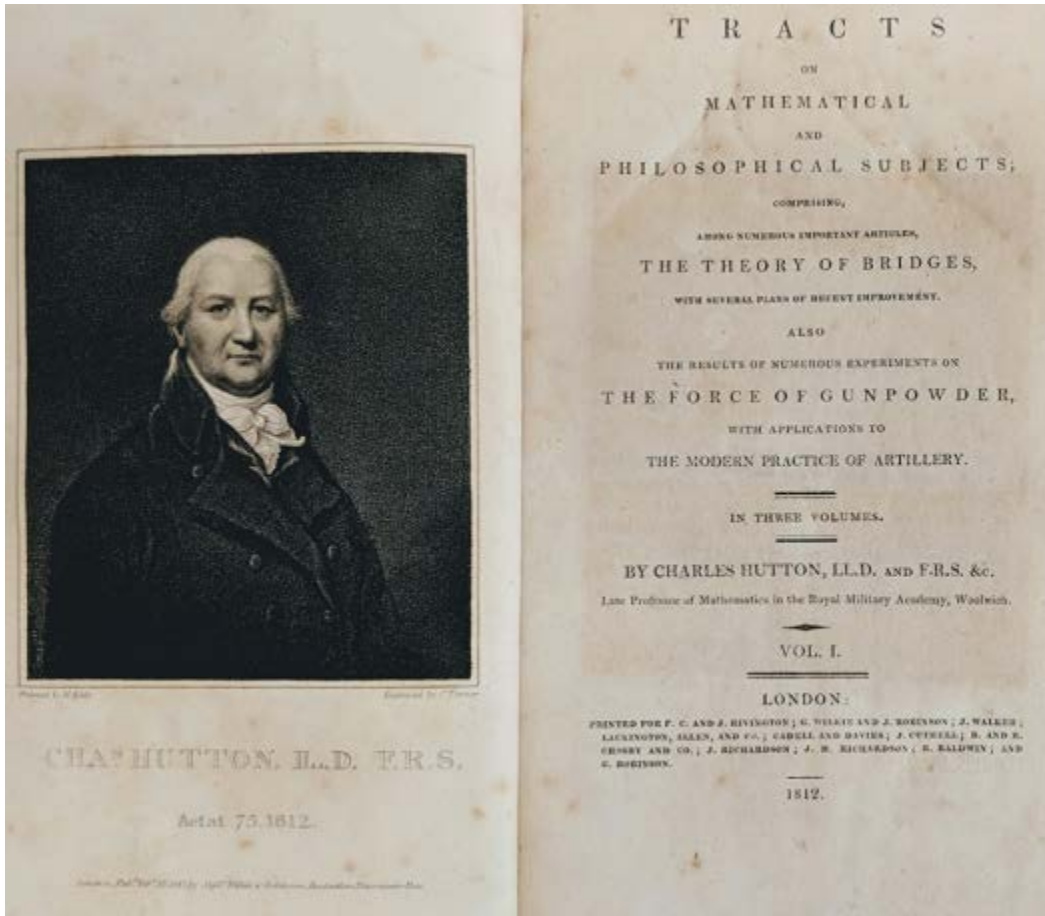
in Asiatic Russia; together with his Analyses of his more Important Investigations. Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd, 1832. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 424 pp. Frontis. portrait, plate, 5 engravings; title-p. rubbed. Bound by Peter Reid, Wick, in contemporary quarter blind-stamped brown calf, marbled boards, gilt-stamped leather spine label, raised bands; scratches on upper cover. Ownership inscription of Aeneas G. Gordon; rubberstamps (title and half title).

\$ 85

Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Alexander von Humboldt was one of the most famous men of his day. Prodigiously gifted, he was an influential geographer naturalist, explorer, philosopher, and scientist. He was the first person to describe the phenomenon and cause of human-induced climate change, and throughout his life he was a vocal proponent for the scientific study of the natural world. This volume describes his Latin American and Russian expeditions; two journeys which had very different aims. While traveling in Latin America Humboldt attempted to collect exhaustive scientific measurements and samples of both the geology and flora of the regions he explored. The methods he employed came to be popularly known as "Humboldtian Science." Humboldt's less-famous travels in Russia had a very different aim: it was essentially a surveying expedition funded by Czar Nicholas with the goal of assessing the value of ore and mineral deposits in the Ural Mountains.

PROVENANCE: Reverend Aeneas G. Gordon was a minister of Kettle, Scotland.

126. **HUMBOLDT, Alexander von** (1769-1859). *Views of Nature: or Contemplations on the Sublime Phenomena of Creation; with Scientific Illustrations. Translated from the German by E. C. Otté, and Henry G. Bohn.* London: Henry G. Bohn, 1850. ¶ 8vo. xxx, 452 pp. Facsimile letter of Humboldt (facing p. viii), index; lacks frontispiece. Original crimson blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends rubbed. Very good (noting lacking frontis.). \$ 20



127. **HUTTON, Charles** (1737-1823). *Tracts on Mathematical and Philosophical Subjects; Comprising, among numerous important articles, the Theory of Bridges, with Several Plans of Recent Improvement. Also the Results of Numerous Experiments on the Force of Gunpowder, with Applications to the Modern Practice of Artillery.* London: F. C. and J. Rivington, 1812. ¶ 3 volumes. 8vo. x, [2], 485, [1]; [iv], 384; [iv], 383, [1] pp. 9 plates, figs., tables. Original dark green publisher's cloth, leather gilt-stamped spine labels; spine labels slightly chipped, sporadic foxing. Ownership inscriptions of "Robert Lloyd Tilghman, Monday 24th October 1864, Easton Md." Near fine, a choice copy.

\$ 875

First edition. These volumes collect many of the writings of English mathematician and surveyor Charles Hutton, who was a prolific writer of scientific articles on a variety of subjects, mostly relating to applied mathematics. "Hutton was an indefatigable worker and his mathematical contributions, if unoriginal,

were useful and practical. Throughout his life, he contributed assiduously to scientific periodicals through notes, problems, criticism, and commentary. He wrote textbooks for his pupils in Newcastle and the cadets at Woolwich; edited a great many almanacs, including the *Ladies' Diary* (1773-1818); and compiled several volumes of mathematical tables." – DSB, Tracts include "The Principles of Bridges," "Queries concerning London-bridge, proposed in the year 1746, by the Magistrates of the City," "On the Common Sections of the Sphere and Cone," "Determination of the Air's Resistance to Bodies in motion, as determined by the Whirling Machine," "On the Theory and Practice of Gunnery, as dependent on the Resistance of the Air," "History of Algebra in all Nations," "Calculations to ascertain the Density of the Earth."

Provenance: Robert Lloyd Tilghman [Jr.], was born to a very wealthy family who owned Hope House, a mansion in Talbot County, Maryland, near Easton, Md.

128. **HUXLEY, Thomas Henry** (1825-1895). *Darwiniana Essays*. New York: D. Appleton, 1894. ¶ Series: *Collected Essays*, vol. II. 8vo. x, 475, [11] pp. Crimson blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints cracked. Very good. \$ 20
129. **HUXLEY, Thomas Henry** (1825-1895); **HUXLEY, Leonard** (1860-1933). *Life and Letters of Thomas Henry Huxley*. [2 volumes]. London: Macmillan, 1900. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. viii, [2], 503, [5]; vi, [2], 504, [4] pp. Frontis. portraits, 10 plates, index. Maroon gilt-stamped cloth; spine-ends worn, joints split. Ownership signature of "Richard Gompertz, April 1906" and another, "J.M.Mo. Whatram[?]". Good. \$ 20

Mixed state: first edition [vol. I], reprinted [vol. II], 1900. T. H. Huxley was, next to Darwin, perhaps the most important proponent of evolution in the 19th century. His 1860 debate with Samuel Wilberforce was a pivotal moment in a popularization of Darwin's theories. Leonard Huxley, his son and biographer, was something of a genealogical middleman—although a respected biographer in his own right, Leonard was the son of one of the most famous scientists of the 19th century, and the father of one of the 20th century's most famous authors (Aldous Huxley) and a Nobel Prize-winning physiologist (Andrew Huxley). EXTRA POSTAGE MAY APPLY.

130. **HUXLEY, Thomas H.** (1825-1895). *Physiography, an Introduction to the Study of Nature*. New York: D. Appleton, 1895. ¶ 8vo. xix, [1], 384 pp. 5 color plates, 122 figs., index. Original brick red blind- and gilt-stamped black printed cloth; front joint reinforced with kozo. Very good. \$ 30

131. **HYDE, Earl K.; PERLMAN, Isadore** (1915-1991); **SEABORG, Glenn T** (1912-1999). *The Nuclear Properties of the Heavy Elements. I: Systematics of Nuclear Structure and Radioactivity; II: Detailed Radioactivity Properties; III: Fission Phenomena*. [3 volumes]. Englewood Cliff, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1964. ¶ 3 volumes. 8vo. xv, [3], 407, [1], xvii, [1]; xvi, [409]-1107, [1], xlix, [1]; xviii, [2], 519, [1], xxiv pp. Figs., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth. Rubberstamps of Dow Chemical Company Library, Rocky Flats Division. Near fine.

\$ 100

"An authoritative comprehensive reference work on the nuclear properties of the chemical elements having an atomic number of 82 or greater. Heavy element instability, atomic masses, disintegration energies, systematics, nuclear models, complex spectra and kinetics of alpha emission, and methods of synthesis are covered in vol. I. The topics of vol. II are natural radioactivity of the heavy elements, artificially prepared series, and preparation and properties of each isotope of elements 82 through 103. Vol. III is divided into two parts: fission phenomena at (1) low energy and (2) moderate and high energy. Topics include fission theory; distribution of charge and energy; prompt and delayed neutron emission; and fission induced by charged particles, mesons and photons. Extensive tabular and graphical presentation of data and references to original literature are given throughout the three volumes." - *Source Material for Radiochemistry*, By the National Research Council (U.S.). Committee on Nuclear Science, Washington, D.C., National Academy of Sciences, 1970, (p. 21).

All three authors played key roles in the Manhattan Project. Seaborg shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1951. Hyde was one of seventy scientists and workers at the Met Lab to sign the Szilard Petition, a document written by Leo Szilard petitioning President Truman to avoid dropping the atomic bombs on Japan.

132. **JAMIN, Jules Célestin** (1818-1886). *Cours de Physique e l'École Physique*. [3 volumes]. Paris: Mallet-Bachelier, 1858. ¶ 3 volumes (with vol. I in 2 parts). Tall 8vo. xvi, 532, viii, 214; xiv, 644; xvi, 804 pp. 8 engraved folding plates, 943 figs.;



foxed. Contemporary quarter black gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands; scuffed. Signed by the publisher. Very good.

\$ 270

Jamin was a professor of physics at *l'École Polytechnique* and received the Rumford Medal (at the time one of the highest honors in the field) in 1858 for his work on light. His name is one of the 72 inscribed on the Eiffel Tower.

The first volume contains "the materials required for admission to the school," while the second two are made up of "all the subjects dealt with at *l'École Polytechnique* during the two years of studies."

The first book is composed of chapters on basic physics, such as "inertia," "uniform movement," "independence of the effects of simultaneous forces," "Pascal's Device," "Principle of Archimedes", "Hypothesis of latent electricity."

The remaining two, which make up the curriculum taught at *École Polytechnique* in the mid-19th century, include more technical lessons on subjects such as "evaporation and boiling," "vapor and elastic force," "The Mechanical Theory of Heat," "Sources of Heat," "On the Numerical Evaluation of Sounds," "The mode and speed of propagation of vibrations in an indefinite environment," "On the propagation of light in a homogenous environment," "On the reciprocal mechanical actions between currents and magnets."

133. **JARDINE, Sir William, 7th Baronet of Applegarth** (1800-1874) [ed.]. *The Naturalist's Library: Vol. XVI. Mammalia. Lions, Tigers, &c., &c.* Edinburgh: W. H. Lizars, 1858. ¶ Series: The Naturalist's Library, Vol. XVI. Small 8vo. 276 pp.

Double engraved frontis. [1 portrait, 1 hand-colored], 34 hand-colored plates. Red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints reinforced with kozo. Good.

\$ 50

Well-illustrated compendium on wild cats, large and small. The first chapter memorializes Georges Cuvier.

134. **JARDINE, Sir William, 7th Baronet of Applegarth** (1800-1874) [ed.]. *The Naturalist's Library: Vol. XXVII. Mammalia. Monkeys*. Edinburgh: W. H. Lizars, 1854. ¶ Series: The Naturalist's Library, Vol. XXVII. 8vo. 288 pp. Double frontis. [1 hand-colored], 27 hand-colored plates [numbered through 26, with an extra plate numbered *2], index; mended tear to plate # 2. Red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints repaired with kozo. Good.

\$ 50

Contains 27 lovely chromolithographic illustrations of various petite primates, all described in a pleasantly antiquated mode of English meant to appeal to the general public at the time of publication. Take, for example, "The Guenons," who, "may be termed the most agreeable of the 'monkey race.' They embrace considerable variety of shape and size, but often exhibit furs of the greatest brightness and beauty, with forms at once light and graceful; while their dispositions are in general mild, peaceful, and affectionate, or, if occasionally riotous, are confined to displays of playfulness and mischief, and are entirely free from the fierce and malignant tempers displayed in a greater or less degree among all the baboons." – p. 155.

135. **JEFFREYS, Harold** (1891-1989). *The Earth. Its Origin, History and Physical Constitution*. Third edition. Cambridge: University Press, 1952. ¶ 4to. xi, [3], 392 pp. 10 plates, figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership label and signature of Richard A. Weiss. Very good.

\$ 25

"Jeffreys' book, *The Earth: Its Origin, History and Physical Constitution*, first published in 1924, presented the first systematic account of the physical state of the Earth as a whole and influenced the study of geophysics for many years as it went through successive edition. However, it was not without controversy. In latter editions, Jeffreys continued to oppose the ideas of mantle convection,

continental drift, and plate tectonics, which were generally accepted after about 1965." – George S. Mumford, [in]: Thomas Hockey (ed.), *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, p. 594.

136. **JOHNSON, Amy.** *Sunshine*. London: Macmillan, 1892. ¶ 8vo. xxviii, 502 pp. Frontis., 168 figs. Contemporary tan blind- and gilt-decorated calf, black calf gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands, all edges marbled.

\$ 35

First edition. Lovely Cheltenham Grammar School Prize binding, also inscribed to a student, J.S. Nott, signed by the Head Master. A well-illustrated compendium of facts and experiments involving optics and the sun, aimed at engaging the interest of scientifically inclined children. Chapters include "Traps to catch Sunbeams—Fairy Lamps", "The Magic Lantern and the Sunshine Lantern", "How the Sunbeams Feed the Flowers—Part I-II", "Spectres", "The Burning Glass", "The Iriscope", and many others.

137. **JORDAN, William Leighton.** *Essays in Illustration of the Action of Astral Gravitation in Natural Phenomena*. New York: Longmans, Green, 1900. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 192, 32 pp. Frontis., 33 figs., folding table, ads. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Title-page INSCRIBED BY AUTHOR, "Pages 9 and 10 referred to in letter to the Royal Geographical Society dated 15th April 1901, W.L.J.", + author's ink marginalia on pages 9 & 10. "RGS cancelled" rubberstamps on title and ffep. Very good+.

\$ 120

"The chemical essay treats of what is certainly the most fundamental question in physical philosophy – namely, the question as to whether material atoms are indestructible or subject to natural transmutations; but those on 'Vis Inertiae and Momentum,' on 'Ocean Currents,' and on 'The Spinning-Top' directly bear on and explain the action of astral gravitation, which is the question of most immediate practical importance in natural philosophy. The views advocated in these essays are a natural development of the Newtonian laws of gravitation." – Preface. Jordan also adds a chapter on Edmond Halley. His appendix: Clerk Maxwell and Kepler's Laws; 'A mistake in 'The Principia', The ends of the Andes.' William Leighton Jordan, F.R.G.S., M.R.I., Assoc. Inst. C.E., F.S., F.S.A., F.R.M.S. [Fellow Royal

Geographical Society], [Fellow Royal Microscopical Society], [Fellow Society of Antiquaries of London].

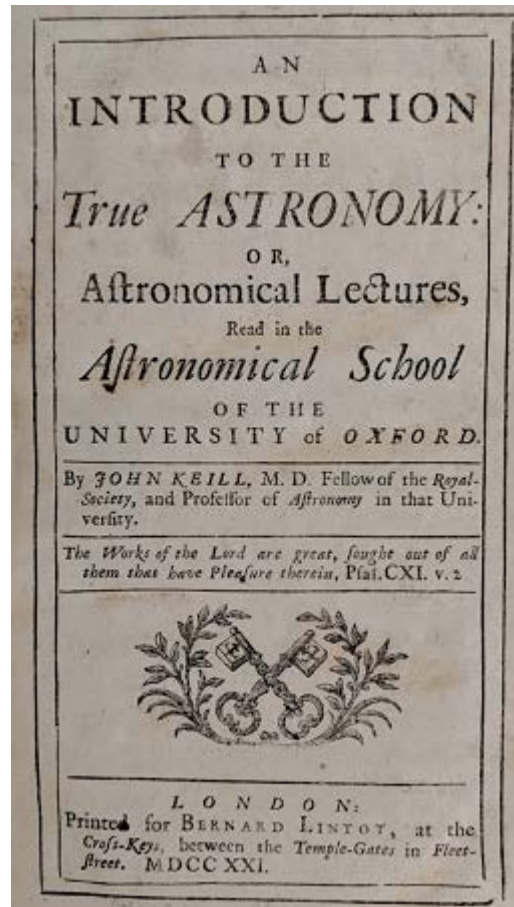
138. **KEILL, John** (1671-1721). *An Introduction to the True Astronomy: or, Astronomical Lecture, Read in the Astronomical School of the University of Oxford*. London: Bernard Lintot, 1721. ¶ 8vo. [viii], xv, [1], 396, [12] pp. Title vignette, 28 folding engraved plates [numbered 1-26, with pls. 17 & 18 misnumbered and 2 added unnumbered plates of the Moon inserted at pp. 108-109], index. Original blind-stamped calf, raised bands, small ownership initial stamp at foot of spine [possibly "TR"]; joints repaired with kozo. Ownership inscription of Thomas Roby, 1723; Greek inked inscription, with date 1734, stamped initials "PG". Very good.

\$ 1200

First edition in English, translated from the Latin, *Introductio ad veram*

astronomiam, Oxford, 1718; a second edition was issued in 1730, reaching a fifth edition in 1760. "... consisting of his Savilian lectures, gives a sketch of the history of astronomy, and he reprinted it in English with many emendations, at the request of the Duchess of Chandos, in 1721." – DNB X, p. 1199.

"Keill was one of the very important disciples gathered around Newton who transmitted his principles of philosophy to the scientific and intellectual community, thereby influencing the directions and emphases of Newtonianism. As one of the few around Newton with High Church patronage, Keill apparently tried to counter the Low Church influences of such spokesmen as Richard Bentley and William Whiston... Keill's work offered itself to Newton as an alternative Newtonian theology, different from that of the Low Church disciples. Newton's



public acceptance of Keill's basic criticism against "world-making" was incorporated in 1706 in what was to be the famous Query of the *Opticks*." – *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*.

The subject of the lectures includes "Of the Solar Spots. Of the Rotation of the Sun and Planets round their Axes: And of the fixed Stars", "Of the Motions of the three superior Planets, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, and the Appearances arising from them", "Of the Projection of the Moon's Shadow on the Disk of the Earth", "Of Visible and Apparent Motion", "Of the Apparent Motion which arises from the Motion of the Spectator, or Observer", "Of the System of the World", "In which is proved that the System Explained in the former Lecture, is the true System of the World", "Of the Magnitude and Order of the fixed Stars. Of the Constellations, Catalogues of the Stars, and the Changes to which they are liable", "Of the Motion of the Earth round the Sun: And also about her own Axis, whereby the Apparent Motion of the Sun and Heavens are explained", "Concerning several other Phaenomena or Appearances [sic], which depend on the Motion of the Earth", "Of the Division of Time, and its Parts", "Of the Equation of Time", "Of the Theories of other Planets", etc.

☼ Barchas 1139 [1730 ed.]; ESTC T37367; Wallis, Newton 103.172; Wellcome III, p. 381;

139. **KEITH, Arthur** (1866-1955). *The Antiquity of Man. New and enlarged edition, completely revised and reset*. [2 volumes]. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1927. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xxxii, 376; xiv, [377]-753, [1] pp. Frontis., 266 figs., index. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership label of Richard A. Weiss. Very good.

\$ 25

"In 1911 [Keith] published in London a short book, *Ancient Types of Man*, on the theme that the modern type was as old as the extinct primitive types. He followed this with *The Antiquity of Man* (1915), an anatomical survey of all important human fossil remains, which urged the same theme; he enlarged it in 1925 but "with diminishing conviction." In *New Discoveries* (1931), Keith admitted that evidence really suggested that modern races arose from types already separate in the early Pleistocene. Between 1919 and 1939, when he completed his study of the

all the new Discoveries that have Been Made by the Most Celebrated Navigators of Various Nations, from Columbus, the First Discoverer of America, to the Death of the Renowned Captain Cook, and Those Who Have Succeeded him, to the Present Time. Also, Interesting Extracts from the Most Authentic Narratives of Modern Travellers, and the Missionaries who have Been Sent Out by Different Societies; Forming a Complete Collection of Voyages and Travels, Illustrative of the Present State of the Known World. To Which will be Subjoined, a Useful Compendium of Astronomy, with Remarks on the Use of Globes, &c. The Whole Concluding with a Copious Index, upon a Plan Entirely New, and Designed to Form a General Gazetteer of the World. [2 volumes]. London: Thomas Kelly, 1829. ¶ Two volumes. Folio in 2s. [4], xx, [5]-774; [2], 1105, [1] pp. 2 engraved frontispiece plates in each vol., 1 frontis. folding engraved atlas of the world in each vol., 89 engraved plates including maps (many large folding) & scenes, index; light foxing, final blank torn (vol. II). Original full tree calf, gilt spines, gilt-stamped black calf labels; joints split, extremities rubbed. Very good.

\$ 1,200

EARLY EDITION of this monumental survey of the world in a beautiful period tree-calf binding. Encompassing all areas of science, history, anthropology and geography, this extraordinary work attempts to capture the totality of human endeavor, and discovery. Richly illustrated with 95 engraved plates including many large folding maps, and scenes including: London from Waterloo Bridge, Stonehenge, Trajan's Column, ruins of Athens, the Copernican solar system, an armillary sphere, an offering before Captain Cook, Niagara Falls, the pyramids of Egypt, Rome, Paris, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, and many more.

☀ BMC (Microprint edition), vol. 13, p. 1107.

141. **KELVIN, Lord William Thomson** (1824-1907). *Reprint of Papers on Electrostatics and Magnetism*. London: Macmillan, 1884. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. xv, [1], 592 pp. Figs., 3 plates (2 folding), index. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership stamp of J. M. Kasander. Very good. \$ 150
142. **KELVIN, Lord William Thomson** (1824-1907). *Baltimore Lectures on Molecular Dynamics and the Wave Theory of Light; Founded on Mr A. S.*

Hathaway's Stenographic Report of Twenty Lectures Delivered in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, in October 1884: Followed by Twelve Appendices on Allied Subjects. London: C. J. Clay and Sons, 1904. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [1], 694 pp. Figs., errata slip. Black gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; rubbed. Small Stonyhurst College rubberstamp on title page. Very good.

\$ 175

First edition, distinguishing between this and another alternate issue. There is a shorter length of the text (694 pages instead of 703), and in the alternate issue there is a second erratum. There are two distinctively different issues of this book.

Originally published in papyrograph form as Notes of Lectures on Molecular Dynamics and the Wave Theory of Light. Delivered at the John Hopkins University, Baltimore... Stenographically Reported by A.S. Hathaway. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University, 1884. The 1904 London edition, *Baltimore Lectures on Molecular Dynamics and the Wave Theory of Light*, is very extensively reworked with reprints of some of Kelvin's relevant papers. [Smith & Wise]. "Given his unshakable faith in the telegraph, Thomson apparently felt free to use his Baltimore Lectures as a forum for combating the leading young theorists of electromagnetism, who had strayed from the true path of latitudinarian practicality and into a false metaphysics. The forum was well chosen, for among his twenty-one hearers sat Lord Rayleigh (J.W. Strutt; 1842-1919), H.A. Rowland (1848-1901), A.A. Michelson (1852-1931), E.W. Morley (1838-1923), and other notables. He would attempt to show then, in a grand symphony of mechanical models, how a true dynamical theory might be constructed. But at the same time he would attempt to deliver a captivating sermon on proper empiricist methodology... Thomson's methods have usually been understood more narrowly, in terms of the justification of theories by analogies and mechanical models. That view is symbolized by classic lines from the Baltimore Lectures: 'I never satisfy myself until I can make a mechanical model of a thing. If I can make a mechanical model I can understand it. As long as I cannot make a mechanical model all the way through I cannot understand; and that is why I cannot get the electro-magnetic theory'." [Smith & Wise]. Smith & Wise, *Energy and Empire: A Biographical Study of Lord Kelvin*, pp. 463-64, 815.

"Thomson, along with Helmholtz, was the primary author of the science of physics as it was known in 1900; it is for him that the absolute scale of temperature (in

degrees Kelvin) is named. His series of twenty lectures delivered at Johns Hopkins University in October 1888 had not been written out in advance, and it was arranged that they would be transcribed in shorthand by one of the attendants, A.S. Hathaway. This verbatim report was later printed by the 'papyrograph' process (an early version of mimeograph) in an edition of a few hundred copies. 'Part of the extreme interest of the course arose indeed from [Kelvin's] unpreparedness. Admitted to the very laboratory of his thoughts, his hearers became eyewitnesses of his methods, his amazing intuitive grasp, his headlong leaps, his mathematical agility, his perpetual recurrence to physical interpretations, his vivid use of mechanical analogies, and his incessant resort to models, sometimes actual sometimes only mentally visualized, by which his meaning could be conveyed.' - (Thompson, p. 815).

143. **KIRBY, William** (1759-1850); **SPENCE, William** (1783-1860). *An Introduction to Entomology; or, Elements of the Natural History of Insects: Comprising an Account of Noxious and Useful Insects, of their Metamorphoses, Food, Stratagems, Habitations, Societies, Motions, Noises, Hybernation, Instinct, Etc. Etc.* London: Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, & Roberts, 1858. ¶ 8vo. xxviii, 607, [5], 32 pp. Original blind- and gilt-stamped green cloth, bound by Westley's & Co, London; joints slightly cracked, upper hinge gently mended. Embossed stamp of J. Brown booksellers. Very good.

\$ 25

Seventh edition. Greatly expanded and appended version of this seminal work of entomology, the first popular book of entomology in English. Kirby is consider the founder of entomology, whereas Spence was primarily a businessmen.

144. **KIRCHHOFF, Gustav Robert** (1824-1887). *Vorlesungen über Mathematische Physik. Zweiter Band. Mathematische Optik.* Leipzig: B. G. Teubner, 1891. ¶ Series: II [of IV]. 8vo. viii, 272 pp. Frontis. port., 21 figs. Later half gilt-stamped black cloth, gray boards. Bookplate of Nicholas Chako. Near fine.

\$ 45

This is the second volume [Band 2] in the series, with all the titles being: Band 1: Vorlesungen über Mechanik (464 S.) / hrsg. von W. Wien. Band 2: Vorlesungen

über mathematische Optik. Band 3: Vorlesungen über Electricität und Magnetismus. Band 4: Vorlesungen über Theorie der Wärme.

"In a period of expanding scientific knowledge, the need soon arises for ordering and logical analysis of new knowledge. Among the leading physicists of the nineteenth century, it was Kirchhoff whose temperament was best suited to this task. In all his work he strove for clarity and rigor in the quantitative statement of experience, using a direct and straightforward approach and simple ideas. His mode of thinking is as conspicuous in his contributions of immediate practical value (the laws of electrical networks) as in those with wide implications (the method of spectral analysis). The excellence of Kirchhoff as a teacher can be inferred from the printed text of his lectures (he managed to publish only those on mechanics, the others being edited posthumously)." – *DSB VII*, p. 382.

145. **KLEIN, Felix** (1849-1925); **SOMMERFELD, Arnold** (1868-1951). *Über die Theorie des Kreisels. Heft IV. Die Technischen Anwendungen der Kreiseltheorie. Für den Druck Bearbeitet und Ergänzt von Fritz Noether*. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner, 1910. ¶ 8vo. VIII, [4], [761]-966, [6] pp. 31 figs., index. Original yellow printed wrappers. Near fine.

\$ 98

Klein and Sommerfeld, two of the most eminent mathematicians and physicists of their time, collaborated on this seminal work of gyroscopic theory. The fourth and final part of the complete work issued 1897-1910. This is the first issue in original printed wrappers. It was also issued in cloth, issued separately and repaginated to 205 pages.

146. **KUIPER, Gerard Peter** (1905-1932) [ed.]. *The Sun*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1954. ¶ Series: *The Solar System*, Volume I. Thick 8vo. xix, [1], 745, (1) pp. Figs., tables, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket worn. Scarce in jacket. Very good.

\$ 40

Kuiper, namesake of the Kuiper Belt (a belt of small bodies encircling the Solar System) is widely considered the father of modern planetary science.

147. **LA CAILLE, Abbé Nicolas-Louis de (1713-1762); Joseph-François MARIE (1738-1801).** *Leçons Élémentaires de Mathématiques. Nouvelle Édition, Augmentée de la résolution des Problèmes indéterminés, d'une Introduction à la Théorie des Équations des Degrés supérieurs, de la Méthode inverse des Séries, du Calcul Analytique des Logarithmes, de nouveaux Elémens de Géométrie, de Trigonométrie, & de Sections coniques, de la Description de plusieurs autres Courbes, & des Principes du Calcul Différentiel & du Calcul intégral.* Paris: Desaint, 1772. ¶ 8vo. xii, 432 pp. 8 engraved folding plates, decorative headpieces. Original mottled calf, gilt-decorated spine; shelf-worn, but otherwise near fine. Rubber-stamp "Lyon, 1777" and inked named of "Clavel" (p. 1), with another inscription.

\$ 175

This edition is one of the posthumous editions edited by Marie of one of La Caille's most popular texts, one which was a best-seller and frequently translated. Glass points out that the 1758 edition was the "first to include a section on calculus." – Glass, (p. 21).

A math primer covering arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and differential and integral calculus, written by one of the pre-eminent astronomers of his age. La Caille was Professor of mathematics in the Mazarin College of the University of Paris, a staunch Newtonian, and the author of several influential textbooks.

148. **LA CAILLE, Abbé Nicolas-Louis de (1713-1762); BOSCOVICH, Roger Joseph (1711-1787).** *Clarissimi viri D. De La Caille; Lectiones elementares opticae : ex editione Parisina anni MDCCLVI in latinum traductae / a C.S. e S.J ; quibus auctarii loco accessit Brevis theoria micrometri objectivi a R.P. Rogerio Josepho Boscovich, e S.J.* Vienna: Joannis Thomae nob. de Trattnern, 1766. ¶ 4to. [viii], 150 pp. 13 folding engraved plates. Original [Viennese?] brown elaborately blind-stamped calf, all edges gilt; extremities worn. Final two blanks with manuscript notes, probably attributable to Keller. Signature of Georg Joseph Keller of Wurzburg, his manuscript notes at rear. Good.

\$ 450

Second edition, translated from the French.

"*Elementary lessons in optics* (1750), was a short but very popular textbook that was reprinted ten times, sometimes in other languages, until 1810, and is a fairly uncomplicated treatment of optics as then known, especially as applied to lenses, mirrors, eye glasses, telescopes and microscopes. Once again La Caille revealed himself to be a good Newtonian, even if classical corpuscles are no longer the whole story today.



'Light is composed of a prodigious quantity of particles of matter or of corpuscles distinguished from each other, of infinitely small size, very elastic but with an extreme velocity so that when they arrive at the organ of our sight they hit with a force proportional to the density of corpuscles, which in virtue of the intimate union of our body with our soul, occasions in our spirit different ideas on the presence of objects from where the corpuscles or luminous atoms departed.' – I.S. Glass, *Nicolas-Louis De La Caille, Astronomer and Geodesist*.

"The Abbé Lacaille was an immensely industrious observational astronomer whose career was climaxed by a scientific expedition to the Cape of Good Hope; his studies there made him "the father of southern astronomy," and his names for fourteen southern constellations remain as his most enduring monument." – *Dictionary of Scientific Biography Volume VII*, p. 542.

☀ Barchas 1193, Joseph Marie Quérard, VI, 639.

149. **LANDAUER, John.** *Spectrum Analysis. Authorized English edition by J. Bishop Tingle. First edition.* First thousand. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1898. ¶ 8vo. x, 239, [1], 16 pp. 44 figs., index, ads; small waterstain to early pages. Brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Small marginalia on title reads "Lib Phip." Very good.

\$ 200

First edition. From the translator's preface: "Of the works on spectrum analysis hitherto published in English, none are suitable as text-books, either on account of their size and consequent cost, or from the manner in which the subject is presented. It is hoped that this little book may, in some degree, supply this lack. There has been no attempt to treat the subject exhaustively, but rather to indicate the more salient points of theory, etc., leaving it to the teacher to complete and expand them at his own discretion." –John Bishop Tingle.

150. **LANDOLT, Hans Heinrich** (1831-1910). *Optical Activity and Chemical Composition. Translated with the Author's Permission by John McCrae, Ph.D.* London and New York: Whittaker, 1899. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 158 pp. Index. Original brownish-red black-printed cloth; spine ends worn. Inscription on title page reads "Neville". Very good.

\$ 24

Landolt was a Swiss chemist best known for discovering the iodine clock reaction.

151. **LARDNER, Dionysius** (1793-1859). *Common Things Explained.* London: Walton and Maberly, 1856. ¶ Small 8vo. [viii], 192, 8 pp. Sm. 8vo. Frontis., 114 illustrations. Original brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine head slightly frayed. Bookplate of S. N. Brooks, Hyde; red rubber-stamp on title. Very good.

\$ 30

Concerning: air, earth, fire, water, time, the Almanack, clocks and watches, spectacles, colour, kaleidoscope, pumps. Marvelous illustrations.

152. **LARDNER, Dionysius** (1793-1859). *Hand-book of Natural Philosophy: Optics.* London: Walton and Maberly, 1858. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 432, 8 [ads] pp. Half-title, frontis., title-vignette, 290 figs., index. Original dark brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints worn.

\$ 100

An introductory text on optics by one of the great English-language popular science writers of the 19th century, best known for his 133 volume Cabinet Cyclopædia.

153. **LARDNER, Dionysius** (1793-1859). *Popular Astronomy. First series. Containing: How to observe the heavens, Latitudes and longitudes, The earth, The sun, The moon, The planets, are they inhabited? The new planets, Le verrier and Adams' planet, The tides, Lunar influences, The stellar universe. From "The Museum of Science and Art." With ... illustrations.* London: Lockwood, [1873]. ¶ 8vo. non-sequential pagination. 119 figs., ads [dated April, 1873]. Original blue blind- and gilt-stamped black-printed cloth. Very good.

\$ 50

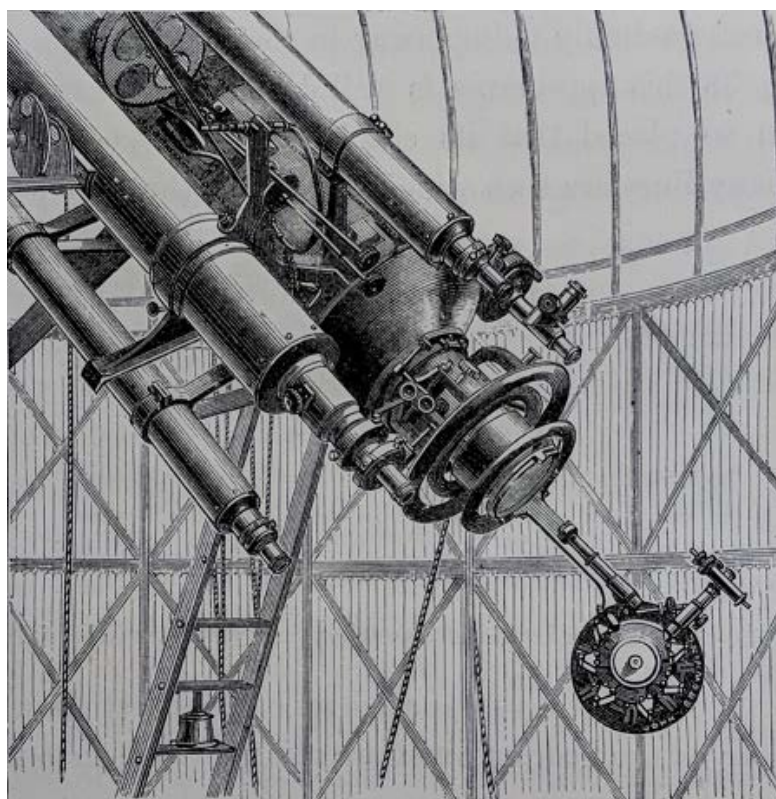
The original first edition in book form of this work was published by Walton and Maberly [ca. 1855-57]. The present issue, was reissued by Lockwood without a date. The binding date should be indicated by the ads that are dated 1873.

154. **LAUE, Max Theodor Felix von** (1879-1960). *Das Relativitätsprinzip.* Braunschweig: Friedrich Vieweg & Sohn, 1911. ¶ Series: Die Wissenschaft (Braunschweig, Germany), 38. Heft. 8vo. [2], x, 208, [38] pp. 14 figs., index. Original gray black-printed cloth. Near fine.

\$ 90

First edition. Von Laue won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1914. "Einstein's special theory of relativity dispensed with the addition or subtraction of the velocities, hitherto assumed to be self-evident, and applied instead a special "addition theorem." In 1907 Laue demonstrated that this theorem readily yields Fizeau's formula with the previously enigmatic Fresnel drag coefficient: $u = c/n \pm v(1 - 1/n^2)$. Laue thereby furnished Einstein's theory with an important experimental proof, which, along with the Michelson-Morley experiment and arguments from group theory, contributed to early acceptance of the theory. Having thus proved himself an expert in relativity theory, in 1910 Laue wrote the first monograph on the subject. He expanded it in 1919 with a second volume on the general theory of relativity; the work went through several editions." – DSB VII, p. 51.

155. **LIVINGSTONE, David** (1813-1873). *The Story of the Brave Scotchman! Life and Explorations of David Livingstone, The Great Missionary Explorer, in the Interior of Africa: Comprising all his Extensive Travels and Discoveries as Detailed in His Diary, Reports and Letters, and Including his Famous Last Journals, With a fac-simile of the Doctor's Last Entries in his own Hand-writing, and the touching Narrative of his Death on the Banks of the Molilamo, the Return of his Remains to England, their Burial in Westminster Abbey, and his Last Letters to his Friends, together with the Explorations of Barth, Baker, Speke, Du Chaillu, and Others, and a full account of the Herald-Stanley Expedition.* Philadelphia: John E. Potter, 1874. ¶ 8vo. 643, [3] pp. Dual frontis. portraits, plates, figs., maps. Original brick-red decorative blind-, black- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends frayed, corners showing, joints repaired. Ownership inscription of Horace Mack 2nd. Very good. \$ 45



156. **LOCKYER, Joseph Norman** (1836-1920). *The Chemistry of the Sun.* London: Macmillan, 1887. ¶ 8vo. xix, [1], 457, [1] pp. Frontis., 134 figs., index. Contemporary crimson blind- and gilt-decorated calf, dark-green leather gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands, mass-tooled gilt compartments, dentelles in blind. Very good.

\$ 150

Deluxe binding, gilt-stamped "Brighton College". Bookseller's ticket: H. & C. Treacher, Booksellers & Stationers, The Royal Library, Brighton.

A prolific writer, Lockyer was highly regarded for this and other work on solar physics. In 1874 the Royal Society of London recognized Lockyer's important contributions in solar physics and astronomical spectroscopy, awarding to him the Rumford Medal. – Joseph A. Angelo, *Encyclopedia of Space and Astronomy*, p. 361.

"In 1887, Lockyer published *The Chemistry of the Sun*, which put forward a radical new theory, "the dissociation hypothesis." Its details have been found wanting, but the heart of the theory remains valid: Within the Sun, atoms become ionized, splitting off their outer electrons into a sea of particles or plasma." – *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, 703 pp.

157. **LOCKYER, Joseph Norman** (1836-1920). *Contributions to Solar Physics: I. A popular account of inquiries into the physical constitution of the sun, with special reference to recent spectroscopic researches; II. Communications to the Royal Society of London, and the French Academy of Sciences, with Notes*. London: Macmillan, 1874. ¶ Thick 8vo. xxi, [3], 676 pp. Chromolithographic frontispiece, 6 plates (including 2 folding, 2 chromolithographs), 175 figs., index. Original blue gilt-stamped & black-printed cloth, top edge gilt; spine ends frayed. Very good.

\$ 200

First edition in book form, being a collection of articles and lectures previously published. The book is arranged in two parts: I: physical constitution of the sun, and, II: reprinting various papers he issued earlier, but now with added notes, and the relationship of his research to that of others. This book clearly describes the Sun with the use of the new spectroscope, allowing for spectral analysis of surface temperature, and especially the study of Sun-spots.

Lockyer was perhaps the most prominent solar astronomer of his time, discovering helium via spectroscopic imaging of the sun. George Ellery Hale (1868-1938) wrote that this particular book was often a source of inspiration for him, writing to Lady Lockyer, "Only recently I have been taking quotations from [Lockyer's] *Solar Physics* bearing on the nature of sun-spots, and I cannot open [this book] without a thrill of the old excitement that they brought to me many years ago..." – Meadows, p. 307.

See: Meadows, A. J., *Science and Controversy: A biography of Sir Norman Lockyer*, 1972.

158. **LOCKYER, Joseph Norman** (1836-1920). *The Spectroscope and its Applications*. London: Macmillan, 1873. ¶ Series: Nature Series. 8vo. xii, 126 pp. Color frontispiece (folding), 60 figs. Original brick-red black- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 65

Lockyer was an English scientist and astronomer best known as the discoverer of Helium and the founder and first editor of the journal *Nature*. He developed a fascination with electromagnetic spectroscopy in the 1960s which lasted throughout his life.

159. **LOCKYER, Joseph Norman** (1836-1920). *Stargazing: Past and Present; Expanded from Shorthand notes of a Course of Royal Institution Lectures, With the Assistance of G. M. Seabroke, F.R.A.S.* London: Macmillan, 1878. ¶ Thick 8vo. xiv, [2], 496 pp. Half-title, photographic "autotype" frontis., 217 figs, index. Original dark green gilt- and black-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; rear cover badly gnawed, spine ends frayed. Very good.



\$ 275

First edition. This is an updated and much expanded edition of the author's 1870 course of eight lectures on instrumental astronomy at the Royal Institution. Due to the rapid changes in astronomical knowledge of the time, he also determined to add new material to these pages and thus have an up-to-date assessment of looking at stars, still with an emphasis on the new instrumentation.

Lockyer was an eminent astronomer of his time, notable as the discoverer of helium (through the observation of the sun) and as the founder of the journal *Nature*. "This was perhaps the most outstanding example of Lockyer's lifelong

concern for the recognition of science as a most potent agent in the general progress of civilization." – *DSB VIII*, p. 443.

160. **LODGE, Oliver** (1851-1940). *Atoms and Rays; An Introduction to Modern Views on Atomic Structure & Radiation*. London: Ernest Benn, 1924. ¶ 8vo. ix, [10]-208 pp. 8 figs., index; significant foxing throughout. Burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature (penciled on title). Very good. \$ 15
161. **LODGE, Oliver** (1851-1940). *Electrons or The Nature and Properties of Negative Electricity*. London: George Bell, 1907. ¶ Second edition, revised. 8vo. xv, [1], 230, [2] pp. Figures. Crimson blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; 2 small discolored spots on lower front cover. Very good. \$ 20
- Lodge was a British Physicist and writer best known for his involvement in the development of radio.
162. **LODGE, Sir Oliver**. *Ether & Reality; A Series of Discourses on the Many Functions of the Ether of Space*. London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1925. ¶ Small 8vo. ix, [10]-179, [1] pp. Light green black printed cloth. Inscribed "To Silla with love from us at Icklesham [Sussex, U.K.]." Very good \$ 10
163. **LODGE, Sir Oliver** (1851-1940). *The Ether of Space*. London and New York: Harper & Brothers, 1909. ¶ 17.7 cm. xvi, 155, [5] pp. Illus., fold-out illus., figs. Red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; rubbed. Bookplate of John H. Best, B.Sc., "formerly Vicar of Little Marlow, Bucks, author of *From the Seen to the Unseen*". Good. \$ 20
164. **LODGE, Sir Oliver** (1851-1940). *Halley Stewart Lectures, 1926: Science and Human Progress*. London: George Allen & Unwin, 1927. ¶ Series: Halley Stewart Lectures. 8vo. 187, [5] pp. Navy gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket edges worn. Very good. \$ 15

165. **LODGE, Sir Oliver** (1851-1940). *Lightning Conductors and Lightning Guards. A Treatise on the Protection of Buildings, of Telegraph Instruments and Submarine Cables, and of Electric Installations Generally, from Damage by Atmospheric Discharges.* London: Whittaker, 1892. ¶ 8vo. [2], xii, 544 pp. Frontis., 17 plates, 105 figs., index; occasional pencil marginalia. Original dark blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; waterstain to rear cover. Very good. \$ 110

166. **LODGE, Oliver** (1851-1940). *Modern Views of Electricity.* London: Macmillan, 1892. ¶ Second edition. *Nature Series.* 8vo. xvi, 480, [2] pp. Illustrations, index. Dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities slightly worn. Covers and some leaves showing evidence of waterstaining. Very good.

\$ 20

A popular science style text written by one of the foremost physicists of the day. Lodge puts significant energy into detailing modern theories of electricity and radiation, fields in which he was doing his own pioneering work at the time.

167. **LODGE, Oliver** (1851-1940). *Past Years: An Autobiography.* London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1931. ¶ Thick 8vo. 364 pp. Frontis., plates, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Inscribed "To my precious Sister Lily with my most loving Greetings. From Edith Christmas 1931". Very good.

\$ 20

First edition.

168. **LODGE, Sir Oliver** (1851-1940). *Phantom Walls.* London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1929. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], [15]-250, [2] pp. Beige blind-stamped black printed linen; slight offsetting. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR: "To the Misses Hunter with friendly regard + fond wishes, from Oliver Lodge Christmas 1929. Very good.

\$ 50

Second edition. An extended meditation on philosophy, which employs contemporary research in physics as evidence in support of the author's own views on the matter. The text is composed of an interesting combination of popular

science and popular philosophy. Chapters include "The Interest of the Plain Man in Religion", "The Possibility of Survival from a Scientific Point of View", "The Meaning of Existence", "The New Outlook in Physics", among others.

169. **LODGE, Oliver** (1851-1940). *Pioneers of Science*. London: Macmillan, 1893. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 404 pp. Illustrations, index. Blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, prize binding of Simon Langton Schools, Canterbury; rubbed. A.S. Walker Matriculation Prize bookplate – signature of William P. Mann, Head-Master. Very good. \$ 30

170. **LOMMEL, Dr. Eugene**. *The Nature of Light, with a General Account of Physical Optics*. New York: D. Appleton, 1892. ¶ Series: International Scientific Series. 12mo. xiii, [1], 356, [10] pp. Brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped black-printed cloth; small discoloration along edge of upper cover. Ownership Signature of Clara J. Pearne, Berkeley 1893. Very good. \$ 10

171. **LYDEKKER, Richard** (1849-1915); **et al.** *Natural History*. New York: D. Appleton, 1897. ¶ Series: The Concise Knowledge Library. Thick 8vo. xvi, 771, [15] pp. Numerous figs., index. Green black-printed cloth. \$ 25

Authorized edition. Contributing authors include: Richard Lydekker; W. F. Kirby; Bernard Barham Woodward; R. Kirkpatrick; R. I. Pocock; Richard Bowdler Sharpe; Walter Garstang; Francis Arthur Bather; and Henry Meyners Bernard. TOPICS: Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Frogs, Toads, Fishes, Lampreys, Lancelot, Balanoglossus, insects, snails, lamp shells, star fish, moss, worms, coral, and protozoa.

Choice Copy



172. MAIRAN, Jean Jacques d'Ortous de (1678-1771). *Traité physique et historique de l'aurore boréale... Suite des mémoires de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, Année M.DCCXXXI*. Seconde édition, revûe, & augmentée de plusieurs *Eclaircissemens*. Paris: Imprimerie Royale, 1754.

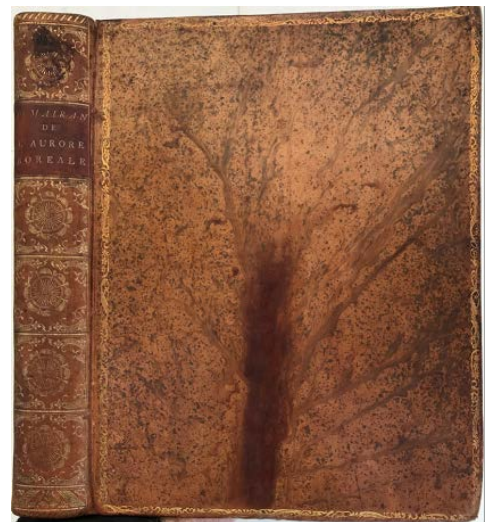
☞ 264 x 209 mm. 4to. [xii], 570, xxii pp. Title-page vignette, headpieces, tailpieces, historiated initials, errata, 17 engraved plates, numerous tables, index.

Contemporary tree calf, gilt-tooled margin on covers, elaborately gilt spine, red leather spine label, marbled end-leaves. Fine. [10555]

\$ 2,500

Second edition, first issued in 1733, this is a greatly enlarged edition of the first exhaustive treatise on the aurora borealis. Mairan attributed the phenomenon to an extension of the sun's atmosphere, which at times enveloped the earth and blended with our atmosphere. "Inquiry into the history and physics of the aurora borealis; the chapter on the relation between the aurora and the magnetic declination is of special interest." Wheeler Gift 382. There are many references to Newton, Cassini, Euler, and Descartes. The plates contain astronomical maps as well as sketches of the aurora at different times and locations.

Jean Mairan, while basically a Cartesian, did incorporate some Newtonian ideas in his theories. The range of his interests, however, extended beyond mathematics and astronomy, encompassing meteorology, biology, and a range of other disciplines. He was a secretary of the Paris Academy of Sciences and belonged to the Royal Societies of London, Edinburgh, and Uppsala, the St. Petersburg Academy, and the Institute of Bologna. See: *DSB*, IX, pp. 33-34.



☼ Honeyman 2112 (1st ed., 1733); Poggendorf, II, col. 17; Wheeler Gift, 382; Wolf, *History of science and technology, 18th cent.*, p. 305. Harvey, *A history of luminescence*, pp. 258-259 contains an excellent discussion of the new material in this edition. See: Jean-Michel Faidit, *Mairan et les premières théories de l'aurore boréale*, Les Presses du Midi, 2016.

173. **MAO Zedong** (1893-1976). *Selected Military Writings of Mao Tse-Tung*. Peking: Foreign Language Press, 1963. ¶ First edition (this format). 8vo. 408 pp. Frontis. White red and brown printed wrappers, dust jacket; jacket soiled, edge worn. Fine. \$ 12

*Signed by the Designer of NASA's Experiments to Test for Life on Mars
by the Viking Lander in 1976*

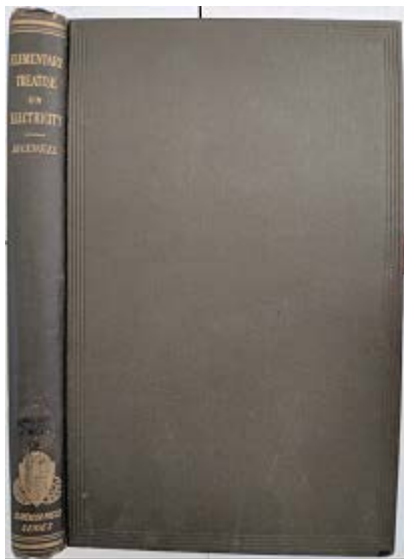
174. [Mars] **GLASSTONE, Samuel** (1897-1986). *The Book of Mars*. Washington, D. C.: Office of Technology Utilization, National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA], 1968. ¶ Series: NASA SP-179. 8vo. vi, [2], 315, [1] pp. Color frontis., figs., index. Red gilt-stamped cloth. OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE OF NORMAN HOROWITZ. Fine. \$ 175

This work anticipated (by nine years) the work of Norman Horowitz who was responsible for the experiments carried out by the Viking Lander of 1976, the first U.S. mission to successfully land an unmanned probe on the surface of Mars.

PROVENANCE: This was the personal copy of Norman Horowitz (1915-2005), who was a geneticist at Caltech who achieved national fame as the scientist who devised experiments to determine whether life might exist on Mars.

Marvelous Copy

175. **MAXWELL, James Clerk** (1831-1879). *An Elementary Treatise on Electricity*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1881. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 208, 36, [8] pp. 6 plates, 53 figs. Original dark olive blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Magee University bookplate, embossed ownership stamp on title. Very good, but really a choice copy, nearly unused. \$ 550



First edition. Maxwell was a "Scottish physicist best known for his formulation of electromagnetic theory. He is regarded by most modern physicists as the scientist of the 19th century who had the greatest influence on 20th-century physics, and he is ranked with Sir Isaac Newton and Albert Einstein for the fundamental nature of his contributions. In 1931, on the 100th anniversary of Maxwell's birth, Einstein described the change in the conception of reality in physics that resulted from Maxwell's work as "the most profound and the most fruitful that physics has experienced since the time of Newton." – *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

In 1871 Maxwell became the first Cavendish professor of physics at Cambridge. He spent the next few years designing and supervising the Cavendish laboratory. This volume, first published 2 years after Maxwell's death, consists mostly of a manuscript he had been composing before his death based on lectures given at the laboratory. It also contains complementary articles selected from Maxwell's *Electricity and Magnetism*.

☀ Bakken p.256; Wheeler Gift 2243.

176. **MAXWELL, James Clerk** (1831-1879). *The Scientific Papers of James Clerk Maxwell; edited by W. D. Niven*. New York: Dover, [ca.1950]. ¶ 2 volumes bound as 1. 8vo. xxix, [3], 607, [1]; vii, [1], 806 pp. Frontis., index. Red black-printed cloth. Ownership signatures of Richard Weiss (on title). Near fine.

\$ 150

Reduced format from the original.

177. **MILES, Alfred Henry** (1848-1929) [ed.]. *Natural History in Anecdote, Illustrating the Nature, Habits, Manners and Customs of Animals, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, Etc., Etc., Etc.* New York: Dodd, Mead, 1895. ¶ 8vo. xii, 385, [1] pp. Index; foxing throughout. Blue silver-stamped and black-printed pictorial cloth; spine darkened. Ownership stamp of A. Judson Leach. Very good.

\$ 35

A menagerie of consistently fascinating and occasionally informative tales concerning dozens of different animals, from the common to the rare.

178. **MILLER, Olive Thorne** [**Harriet Mann Miller**] (1831-1918). *Little Folks in Feathers and Fur and Others in Neither*. New York: E. P. Dutton, 1891. ¶ 8vo. 357, [XI] pp. Profusely illustrated with charming engravings. Black- and gilt-stamped brown cloth. Good.

\$ 15

"To begin with —Dear unknown Reader,—this book makes no pretensions to be a scientific work. Indeed it is scrupulously otherwise. Long words are carefully left out, nothing is said of scientific classification, and very little of scientific names. It is merely a collection of sketches, telling what is interesting for any-one to know, about a few of the millions of creatures on our globe." – Olive Thorne Miller, from the preface. Olive Thorne Miller was a pseudonym of Harriet Mann Miller, a naturalist and ornithologist who contributed extensively to the journal of the Audubon Society.

179. **MITCHELL, Ormsby MacKnight** [alternately **McKnight Mitchell**] (1810-1862). *The Orbs of Heaven, or, the Planetary and Stellar Worlds*. London: Routledge, Warne, and Routledge, 1860. ¶ Sm. 8vo. viii, 304, [8] pp. Engraved frontis., half-title, 9 color blue-printed plates, figs., 6 additional blue-printed plates at rear depicting nebulae. Original brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signatures of Mrs. Jay, Winterslow [nr. Salisbury, U.K.], and Henry E. Ravenhill, Buchland Newton, embossed stamps of Ellis Bookseller, Sherborne. Very good.

\$ 60

"New Edition, with numerous illustrations." First issued in 1851 which was issued with 6 pls., not the 15 total in the present 1860 printing), thus this has added plates that enhance this edition. While primarily known as an astronomer and the builder of the Cincinnati Observatory, Mitchell also lectured in mathematics and philosophy, and studied law (he was instrumental in establishing Cincinnati College's law school). A graduate of West Point, where he was a classmate of

Robert E. Lee, Mitchell served as a Major General in the Union Army during the Civil War.

180. **MÖLLER, Christian** (1904-1980) [ed.]. *Evidence for Gravitational Theories*. New York & London: Academic Press, 1962. ¶ Series: *Proceedings of the International School of Physics Enrico Fermi*, Course XX. Tall 8vo. [vi], 264 pp. Frontis. portrait, Gray blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; slightly faded. Small ownership label of Richard A. Weiss. Near fine.

\$ 45

Held: Varenna on Lake Como, Villa Monastero, June 19-July 1, 1961. Contents include: "Mach's principle and equivalence" by R. H. Dicke, "Cosmological tests of gravitational theories" by F. Hoyle, "Gravitational waves" by H. Bondi, "On color perception" by H. Yilmaz, "Tetrad fields and conservation Laws in general relativity" by C. Möller, and others.

181. **MONTFERRIER, Alexandre André Victor Sarrazin de** (1792-1863). *Dictionnaire des Sciences Mathématiques Pures et Appliquées, par une Société. D'Anciens Élèves de l'École Polytechnique*. [3 volumes, incl. supplement].

Bruxelles: Librairie Classique et Mathématique d'Alex de Mat; Librairie Militaire de J.-B. Petit [supplement], 1838, 1840. ¶ 3 volumes. 4to. viii, 584; 620, [2]; [iv], 488, [4] pp. 58 + 22 fine engraved plates, tables. Contemporary half blind- and gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards, raised bands, marbled edges [vol. I & II], speckled edges [vol. III]; corners showing. Near fine complete set. [10295]

\$ 440



One of the first dictionaries of applied mathematics, with a number of nicely detailed plates showing the

technology and scientific understanding of the time, including engravings of large telescopes, compasses, early steam engines, constellations, and various principles of geometry. The supplement contains additional articles on geodesy, trigonometry, and astronomy by Louis Puissant (1769-1843). Both Montferrier and Puissant were members of l'Académie des Sciences.

☀ Poggendorf *Vol. II*, p. 195.

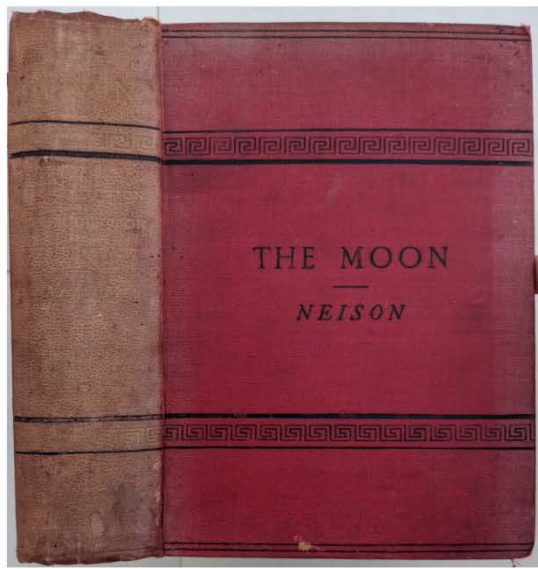
182. **NASMYTH, James** (1808-1890); **CARPENTER, James** (1840-1899). *The Moon: Considered as a Planet, a World, and a Satellite*. London: John Murray, 1874. ☿ 4to. xvi, 189, [3] pp. 24 plates (incl. frontispiece, and 10 mounted original photographic plates & 1 chromolithograph [pl. XXII]), 45 figs. Original blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; neatly mended. Very good.

\$ 400

A wonderfully illustrated volume including a number of photos of both the moon and incredibly detailed models of the moon. These illustrations owe much to the ingenuity of Nasmyth—an engineer by profession and the inventor of the steam hammer—who in his spare time applied his mechanical genius to the building of extremely powerful telescopes.

"Nasmyth was brought up in an artistic family, made a fortune as a manufacturer and inventor, and retired to take up astronomy. He built his own 20" reflector in 1842 (inventing the Nasmyth focus in the process), and began to concentrate on lunar studies. Nasmyth brought photography to the aid of selenography in an unusual manner. Since photography was not yet advanced enough to take photographs of lunar details, Nasmyth constructed plaster models based on visual observations, and then photographed the models. For this book, the photographs were then printed by the arduous Woodburytype process, perhaps the most faithful method ever devised for the reproduction of photographs. The Woodburytype has no grain whatsoever, because it does not use cracks or dots to reproduce tone. Instead, a relief mold is made of the image in lead, so that the areas of dark tone are deep and light tone shallow. Ink suspended in gelatin is cast in the mold, and the resulting print produces contrast by the thickness or thinness of the ink." – Linda Hall Library, *Face of the Moon*.

☀ Barchas 1498 [4th ed.]; Clerk, *A Popular History of Astronomy*, third ed., p. 326 ("beautifully illustrated"); *DSB IX*, p. 616 ("Well illustrated").



183. **NEISON, Edmund [Edmund Neville Nevill]** (1849-1940). *The Moon and the Condition and Configurations of its Surface*. London: Longmans, Green, 1876. ¶ Thick 8vo. xviii, 576 pp. Frontis., 4 plates, 23 maps (1 folding). Original crimson black printed cloth; spine faded. Very good, pleasing copy.

\$ 750

First edition. "Edmund Nevill, regarded for a short time as the preeminent selenographer in Britain, provided a firm basis for later lunar studies. . . . Nevill initiated a serious study of the Moon with a 6-in. refractor and a 9.5-in. . . . from his residence in Hampstead, London. His voluminous book on the Moon was an important text, though based largely on the work of Beer and Mädler and in places merely a translation of *Der Mond*, it skillfully integrated all contemporary data to produce one of the most useful lunar reference works available in the English language and established Nevill's Place in the history of astronomy." – Thomas Hockey (ed.), *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, p. 825.

"Neville, who wrote under the name Neison, published the first observer's guide to the moon written in English, and it is still one of the best. It contains a wealth of detail on more than 500 named features, as well as a map in 22 sections, to the scale of 24" to the moon's diameter. The map is not entirely original, being based on that of Beer and Mädler, but it is much easier to use than the original. In addition to the map, there are several enlarged drawings of craters of special

interest, such as Gassendi and Maginus, and five chromolithographs to show the effect of changing illumination on the lunar landscape." – Linda Hall Library, *The Face of the Moon*. #21.

184. **NERNST, Walter** (1864-1941). *Theoretical Chemistry from the Standpoint of Avogadro's Rule & Thermodynamics... Revised in accordance with the sixth German edition by H. T. Tizard*. London: Macmillan, 1911. ¶ Third edition. 8vo. xix, 810 pp. Figs., index. Original dark green cloth, gilt spine, top edge gilt; spine ends a bit frayed, inner hinge cracking. Ownership inscriptions of Michael J. Crowe (science historian and professor at the University of Notre Dame) and S. Adler, Jan. 15, 1913. Very good.

\$ 85

Nernst was awarded the 1920 Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

185. **NEWTON, Isaac** (1642-1727); **PEMBERTON, Henry** (1694-1771). *A View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy*. London: S. Palmer, 1728. ¶ 4to. [1], 407, [1] pp. Original blind-tooled calf, rebounded to style, with blind-tooling, raised bands, red calf gilt-stamped label; edges worn. Title vignette, 12 folding plates, decorative headpieces. Ownership signature of Dan Brent, bookplate of J. Wilcocks, Esq. Very good – choice copy.

\$ 1000

FIRST EDITION of Pemberton's work on Newton's philosophy, containing both recollections by Pemberton of Newton, and a lengthy poem about Newton by Richard Glover (1712-1785). Dedicated to Sir Robert Walpole, whose coat of arms is engraved in the title-page vignette, this volume commemorates Newton and his works, being published the year following his death. The volume is divided into three books: "Concerning the Motion of Bodies in general," "Concerning the System of the World," and "Concerning the cause of colours inherent in the light," combining the essential discoveries and works of Newton as expounded in *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* and *Opticks*, two of his most important works. The foundations of modern physics, astronomy, gravitation and light are represented in this compendium.

"Dr. Pemberton studied under Boerhaave, prepared the Fifth London Pharmacopoeia and was invited by Newton to edit the third (1726) edition of the Principia. This study of Newton's philosophy is interesting as being the account of a close friend. The preface contains the author's recollections of Newton, especially in his old age. There is also a



poem on Sir Isaac by Richard Glover (poet and M.P., 1712-1785) written in his 16th year; the author's introduction on Newton's method of reasoning in philosophy; and a long list of subscribers." [Babson].

Typographically this volume is important as the first book printed in any of William Caslon's roman types. Also notable are the elegant pictorial head- and tail-pieces engraved by J. Pine after J. Grison. "Pemberton's work on the mechanism of accommodation was nearly his last independent work, for he was determined to join the circle of Newton's epigones. He attempted, unsuccessfully, to approach the master through John Keill. But Richard Mead, Newton's friend and physician, showed Newton a paper in which Pemberton refuted Leibnitz' measurement of the force of moving bodies – an obsequious essay larded with references to 'the great Sir Isaac Newton.' Although the measure of the force of moving bodes was not an issue germane to Newtonian mechanics, Newton was apparently pleased with the attack on Leibnitz. He made Pemberton's acquaintance, and Pemberton sought to cement the relation by contributing another obsequious essay on muscular motion, which converted itself into a panegyric on Newtonian method,

to Mead's edition of Cowper's *Myotomia reformata*, completed in 1723 and published in 1724" (DSB, Vol. X, pp. 500-501).

PROVENANCE: Dan Brent [unknown, 18th century] – bookplate of Joseph Wilcocks, Esq. (1724–1791), the only son of Joseph Wilcocks [Sr.], the former bishop of Gloucester, and bishop of Rochester and dean of Westminster. He, the younger Wilcocks, lived for some time at Barton-Segrave, near Kettering, Northamptonshire. – DNB.

☀ ESTC T53471; Babson 98; DSB, Vol. X; Gray 132; Sotheby, Honeyman Collection, VI, lot 2442 (1980); Barchas 1637; Lowndes 1673; Wallis 132.

186. [NEWTON, Isaac (1643-1727)] BREWSTER, David (1781-1886). *The Life of Sir Isaac Newton. Revised and Edited by W. T. Lynn of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.* London: Gall & Inglis, [c. 1855]. ¶ Small 8vo. [viii], 346 pp. Frontis. portrait, title vignette, 13 figs. Contemporary tan blind- and gilt-stamped calf [prize binding], by Relfe Brothers, London; spine head worn, upper joint cracked. Presentation label of St. John at Hackney Grammar School Arithmetic Prize, Inscribed to John Body by Head Master Arthur Nidler[?] M.A. Christmas [1855]. Very good.

\$ 50

One of the earliest serious biographies of Sir Isaac Newton, Brewster later expanded it into the much larger *Memoirs of the Life, Writings, and Discoveries of Sir Isaac Newton*. However, *The Life of Sir Isaac Newton* original version was so popular with the general public that it stayed in print alongside *Memoirs*. This final version was published after Brewster's death, updated by W. T. Lynn with notes from the *Memoirs*.



Andrew Carnegie's Copy

187. [NEWTON, Isaac (1643-1727)] BREWSTER, David (1781-1886). *Memoirs of the Life, Writings, and Discoveries of Sir Isaac Newton*. 2 volumes. Edinburgh: Hamilton, Adams 1855. 2 volumes. Tall 8vo. xxii, [2], 478; xxii, [2], 478 pp. Frontis. portraits, figs., index. Contemporary blind- and gilt-tooled straight grain calf, gilt-stamped calf spine labels, all edges marbled. Bookplate of Andrew Carnegie. Near Fine.

\$ 500

First edition. A beautifully bound copy of the first major biography of Sir Isaac Newton, written by "the father of modern experimental optics," Sir David Brewster. Newton was very much a hero of Brewster's, and after the success of his slim popular biography *The Life of Sir Isaac Newton* in 1931, Brewster spent another 20 years doing research and compiling this more complete account. While Brewster's admiration is nearly palpable throughout both volumes, faltering only briefly when the subject of Newton's interest in alchemy arises ("There is no problem of more difficult solution than that which relates to the belief in alchemy, and to the practice of its arts, by men of high character and lofty attainments." –

372). Brewster, a devout Christian, could not countenance such irreligious experiments.

Provenance: Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919) was one of the most successful industrialists and philanthropists in American history, and for a number of years held the title of richest man in America. After accumulating one of the greatest fortunes in the world, Carnegie spent the last 18 years of his life giving 90% of it away, starting charitable foundations, founding Universities, and building around 3,000 "Carnegie" libraries in the United States, Britain, Canada, and other English-speaking countries. A serious bibliophile, Carnegie wrote a few books himself, including *An American Four-in-hand in Britain* and *Triumphant Democracy*.

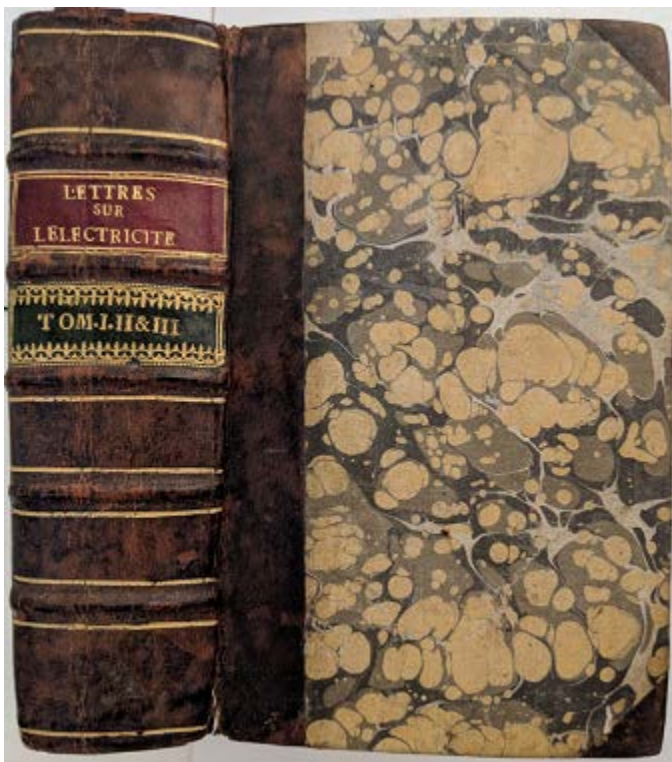
188. **NICHOLSON, Henry Alleyne** (1844-1899); **LYDEKKER, Richard** (1849-1915). *A Manual of Palæontology for the Use of Students. With a General Introduction on the Principles of Palæontology*. 2 volumes. Edinburgh: William Blackwood and Sons, 1889. ¶ 2 volumes. Thick 8vo. xviii, 885, [1]; xi, [1], [887]-1624, 32 pp. 1419 figs., index, ads.; foxing. Original burgundy gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends chipped. Scarce. Very good.

\$ 150

Third edition, rewritten and greatly enlarged. Nicholson was a professor of natural history at the universities of Aberdeen and St. Andrews, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and an expert on invertebrate fossils. Lydekker was a naturalist, prolific writer, and expert on vertebrate paleontology.

Reviewed in 1890 in the *Geological Magazine*, it was pointed out that rapid advance in this field, forced a new edition. The second edition of 1879 was fully 554 pages shorter and the present edition vastly increased in both text and illustration. "So great have the changes and discoveries in the science within the last decade, that it has been found necessary to entirely rewrite and recast the whole; hence it has a just claim to be considered as a new work. The great development in the history of fossil Vertebrates within the last few years has also made it almost impossible for any one not a specialist to treat this branch of science in a competent manner, and it is therefore a decided advantage to find that in this edition the description of the Vertebrates has been undertaken by Mr. R. Lydekker." The reviewer, thoroughly

treated, comments on the advance of including herein microscopic structure of foraminifera, corals, stromatoporoids, echinoderms, annelid tubes, trilobites, etc. "There is no doubt, ... that the work furnishes the student with an excellent summary of the leading principles and facts of palaeontological science – by far the most complete which has ever been published in the English language – and any one who wishes to gain either a general knowledge of the past life of the earth, or a guiding key to any particular division, cannot do better than make use of its assistance." (p. 82).



189. **NOLLET, Jean-Antoine [Abbé]** (1700-1770). *Lettres sur L'Electricité, I. Dans lesquelles on examine les découvertes qui ont été faites sur cette matiere depuis l'année 1752, & les conséquences que l'on en peut tirer. Avec Figures en Taille-douce. Nouvelle Édition. II. Dans lesquelles on soutient le principe des Effluences & Affluences simultanées contre la doctrine de M. Franklin, & contre les nouvelles prétentions de ses Partisans. III. Dans lesquelles on trouvera les*

principaux phénomènes qui ont été découverts depuis 1760; avec des discussions sur les conséquences qu'on en peut tirer. Paris: Chez Durand, 1774, 1760, 1777. ¶ 3 parts bound in 1. Sm. 8vo. xii, 251, [1]; [ii], xii, 284; xvi, 295, [1] pp. 12 plates. Early half gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards, gilt-stamped red & dark green calf spine labels, raised bands; lower cover rubbed. Very good+. RARE COMPLETE WORK WITH ALL THREE PARTS. [10165]

\$ 750

Third & first editions. The *Lettres*, intended as a refutation of certain theories of Benjamin Franklin contain "a wealth of counterexamples which drew their

strength from Franklin's occasional obscurities, imprecisions, exaggerations, and inappropriate appeals to traditional effluvial models." – *Dictionary of Scientific Biography, Volume X*, p. 147.

"Born at Pimprez in France, Nollet was one of the great popularizers of the new electrical science in the salons and at the court of 18th-century France. He had collaborated with Charles Dufay in the period 1730–32 and tended to follow him in his electrical theory. Nollet saw electricity as a fluid, subtle enough to penetrate the densest of bodies. In 1746 he first formulated his theory of simultaneous 'affluences and effluences' in which he assumed that bodies have two sets of pores in and out of which electrical effluvia might flow. He was later involved with Benjamin Franklin in a dispute over the nature of electricity.

After the discovery of the Leyden jar (a device for storing electrical charge) by Pieter van Musschenbroek in 1745, Nollet arranged some spectacular demonstrations of its power. He once gave a shock to 180 royal guards and, even more dramatically, joined 700 monks in a circle to a Leyden jar with quite startling results. Nollet also contributed to the theory of sound when he showed in 1743 that sound carried in water (he had taken care to expel the dissolved air from the water first)." – *Oxford Reference*.

Chapters include "On the Nature of Electric Material", "On the Analogy of Thunder with electricity", "Extracts from letters of M. Villette", "To Serve as a Response to M. Villette on Previous Articles".

☀ Bakken Library, p. 92; *DSB*, X, pp. 145-7; Mottelay, p. 182; Ronalds p.370; Wheeler Gift I, 329a.

190. **O'HARRA, Cleophas C.** (1866-1935). *The White River Badlands*. Rapid City, SD: South Dakota School of Mines, 1920. ♪ Reprint: South Dakota School of Mines Bulletin No. 13 Department of Geology, Nov. 1920. 8vo. 181, [1] pp. Plates, index. Beige wrappers, jacket; jacket chipped at spine tail. Else fine. \$ 12.50

191. **OLSON, Everett C.** *Vertebrate Paleozoology*. New York: Wiley-Interscience, 1971. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 839, [1] pp. Illus., figs., index. Brick-red black-printed cloth, dust jacket; jacket edges worn. Very good. ISBN: 0471653640 \$ 20
192. **ORTON, James** (1830-1877). *The Andes and the Amazon; or, Across the Continent of South America*. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1870. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, [25]-356 pp. Large folding map, plates, figs., index. Original brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; corners showing. Ownership signatures of Rebecca A. Fisher, Fran Strout, John L. Dicke (May 26, 1923), inscription of "Walter H. Hodge, gift of B. G. Schubert 10/55" Near fine. \$ 35
- Provenance: Walter Hodge and Bernice Schubert were both botanists at Harvard University in the 1950s. Hodge did a fair amount of exploring in South America himself, searching for sources of Quinine for the U.S. Board of Economic Warfare's Cinchona Mission.
193. **OSBORN, Henry Fairfield.** *Impressions of Great Naturalists; Reminiscences of Darwin, Huxley, Balfour, Cope and Others*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1924. ¶ 8vo. xxviii, [2], 216 pp. Plates. Red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; library markings, both joints reinforced with kozo. Inscribed by Fred Bucksted, Milwaukee, 1979. With biographies of Alfred Russel Wallace, Charles Darwin, Thomas Henry Huxley, Francis Henry Balfour, James Bryce, Louis Pasteur, Joseph Leidy, Edward Drinker Cope, Theodore Roosevelt, John Burroughs, John Muir, Howard Crosby Butler. \$ 5
194. **OSBORN, Henry Fairfield** (1857-1935). *Man Rises to Parnassus; Critical Epochs in the Prehistory of Man*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1928. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. xix, [1], 250, [1] pp. 84 illustrations. Burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; pages 181-192 are worn (brittle) along edges, lightly rubbed. Good. \$ 13

195. **OSBORN, Henry Fairfield** (1857-1935). *Men of the Old Stone Age; Their Environment, Life and Art*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1916. ¶ Tall 8vo. xxvi, [2], 545, 1 pp. 8 plates, 268 illustrations, index, fold-out map. Red gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, freckled. Bookplate of C. E. Hannum, Ardmore, Oklahoma. [C. "Ed" Hannum was the owner of Hannum & Verhoeven, geological consultants]. Good. \$ 8
196. **OSBORN, Henry Fairfield** (1857-1935). *The Origin and Evolution of Life; on the Theory of Action Reaction and Interaction of Energy*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1918. ~ 8vo. xxxi, [1], 322 pp. 135 figs., maps, index. Crimson cloth. Bookplate and rubberstamps of Bradford Willard. Very good. \$ 7
197. **OSGOOD, William Fogg** (1864-1943). *Mechanics*. New York: Macmillan, 1949. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 495, [1] pp. 157 figs., index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership label of Richard A. Weiss. Near fine.

\$ 50

Osgood, a mathematical physicist, was "noted for his table of integrals and his book on Newtonian Potential Theory." (Walsh, p. 3-4). "He published a text on Mechanics in 1937, the outgrowth of a course he had frequently given, and containing a number of novel problems from his own experience." (op. cit., p.9) Originally issued in 1937, this was an important, practical and thorough treatment of the mechanical sciences. The 16 chapters contain: Statics of a particle; Statics of a rigid body; Motion of a particle; Dynamics of a rigid body; Kinematics in two dimensions; Rotation; Work & energy; Impact; Relative motion and moving axes; Lagrange's equations and virtual velocities; Hamilton's canonical equations; D'Alembert's principle; Hamilton's principle and the principle of least action; Contact transformations; Solution of Hamilton's equations. The Appendix deals with vector analysis, differential equation, characteristics of Jacobi's equation, rational mechanics. Osgood was Perkins professor of mathematics Emeritus at Harvard University.

Joseph L. Walsh, *William Fogg Osgood 1864-1943, a biographical memoir*, WDC: National Academy of Sciences, vol. 81, 2002.

198. **OSTROM, John Harold** (1928-2005); **MCINTOSH, John S.** *Marsh's Dinosaurs; the Collections from Como Bluff*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1966. ¶ 4to. xiv, 388 pp. 13 figs. (incl. color frontis.), folding map, 155 plates (some folding), index. Brown cloth, dust jacket; spine head rubbed, jacket extremities very worn, the book is a very nice copy. Very good. \$ 75

A nicely illustrated volume on the bones collected at Como Bluff by fossil hunter Othaniel Charles Marsh (1831-1899) at Como Bluff (most of which were collected during his "Bone Wars" with Edward Drinker Cope).

Ostrom was an American paleontologist, and one of the most important proponents of T. H. Huxley's theory that dinosaurs were biologically closer to birds than lizards. He taught at Yale, where he also served as Curator Emeritus of vertebrate paleontology at the Peabody Museum of Natural History, which houses most of Marsh's collection.

199. **[PASTEUR] VALLERY-RADOT, René** (1853-1933). *The Life of Pasteur. Translated from the French by Mrs. R. L. Devonshire. With an Introduction by Sir William Osler*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, Page, 1923. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [1], 484 pp. Frontis. portrait, index. Purple black-stamped cloth; faded, spine ends worn. Ownership signature of S. B. Banton[?]. Very good. \$ 8

Vallery-Radot became friends with Louis Pasteur's son while at school in Paris, married Louis Pasteur's daughter in 1879, and wrote the first definitive biography of Louis Pasteur in 1884.

200. **PEARSON, Karl** (1857-1936). *The Grammar of Science*. London: Walter Scott, 1892. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 493, [17] pp. 25 figs., ads. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine-ends frayed, joints worn, corner clipped from front endleaf. Good. \$ 40

201. **PERRY, John** (1850-1920). *The Steam Engine and Gas and Oil Engines; A Book for the Use of Students who have Time to Make Experiments and*

Calculations. London: MacMillan, 1904. ¶ 8vo. viii, 646, [2] pp. Figs., illus., index. Original black-stamped red cloth. Small ownership stamp of Ph. Mulholland on title page. Very good. \$ 30

202. **POINCARÉ, Henri** (1854-1912). *Mathematische Theorie des Lichtes. Vorlesungen... Autorisirte deutsche Ausgabe von Dr. E. Gumlich und Dr. W. Jaeger*. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1894. ¶ 8vo. x, 295, [3] pp. 35 figs., ads; first & last leaves foxed. Original brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signatures of Michael J. Crowe & Adolf Fisch (1900). Fine. \$ 100

First German edition. "The development of mathematics in the nineteenth century began under the shadow of a giant, Carl Friedrich Gauss; it ended with the domination by a genius of similar magnitude, Henri Poincaré. Both were universal mathematicians in the supreme sense, and both made important contributions to astronomy and mathematical physics." – *DSB XI*, p. 51.

PROVENANCE: Michael J. Crowe, Rev. John J. Cavanaugh Professor Emeritus in Humanities in the Program of Liberal Studies and Graduate Program in History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Notre Dame, has been interested in the issues of extraterrestrial life and the history of vector analysis – Adolf Fisch, known as a classmate of Einstein in Aarau, but became himself a professor. See: Albrecht Fölsing, *Einstein*, p.260; Galina Weinstein, "Albert Einstein at the Zürich Polytechnic – a rare mastery of Maxwell's electromagnetic theory."

203. **POINCARÉ, Henri** (1854-1912). *Science and Method*. New York: Dover, 1952. ¶ 20.2 cm. 288 pp. Frontis. portrait. Yellow wrappers. Very good. \$ 10
204. **POUCHET, Felix Archimede** (1800-1872). *L'Univers, Les Infiniment Grands et les Infiniment Petits. Troisième Édition*. Paris: Hachette, 1872. ¶ Tall 8vo. [6], iii, [1], 771, [1] pp. 4 chromolithographic plates (incl. frontis.), title vignette, 323 engraved figures; foxing. Original red black & gilt-decorated pictorial cloth, a.e.g.; faded stain to covers, spine ends rubbed. Ownership stamp of S. L. Heymans. BEAUTIFUL DECORATIVE BINDING. Very good.

\$ 125

While he was widely respected as a doctor and naturalist, Pouchet is perhaps best remembered for his feud with Louis Pasteur over the spontaneous generation of life.

The present work contains: Arranged in four broadly scoped parts: Animals, Vegetables, Geology, the universe (astronomy). Thus Pouchet opens with, "The invisible world" (microbiology), "architects of the sea" (coral, undersea mountains, etc.), insects, "Les ravageurs des forêts" (forest pests), "the defenders of agriculture", all about birds & bird types, animal migration, anatomy & physiology of plants, germination, unusual plants (such as lichen), migration of plants, fossils, mountains, volcanoes, glaciers, caverns & grottoes, deserts, how air is understood, then closing with the astronomical: the sky, nebulae, the Sun, Earth, Moon, comets. The fun isn't over yet: Pouchet offers a section on "the errors" of nature: monsters and superstitions.



"A prolific author, Pouchet covered many areas of botany, zoology, physiology, and microbiology. He was also history-minded, writing, for instance, *histoire des sciences naturelles au moyen âge* (Paris, 1853). Widely read and, on many topics, of independent thought, Pouchet was also an excellent popularizer of science. Notable was his profusely illustrated general biology book, *L'univers* (Paris, 1865). 'My sole object in writing this,' Pouchet commented in the preface, 'was to inspire and to extend to the utmost of my power a taste for natural science.' In this, so far as can be judged, he was successful..." – *DSB XI*, p. 110.

205. **PLAYFAIR, John** (1748-1819). *Outlines of Natural Philosophy, Being Heads of Lectures Delivered in the University of Edinburgh*. Edinburgh: Archibald Constable, 1819. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. vii, [1], 323, [1]; vii, [1], 341, [3] pp. 7 plates

[containing 56 figs.]. Original light brown blind- and gilt-stamped calf, dark brown gilt-stamped labels, raised bands, edges marbled, with stamps of Academia Marischallana, with prize bookplate of Francisco Aberdein, 1844. Very good +.

\$ 150

Mixed issue; third edition of the first volume, second edition of the second volume, and both bound uniformly. The contents deals with the properties of matter, dynamics, mechanics, friction, motion of machines, rotation of bodies, hydrostatics, hydraulics, aerostatics, pneumatics (involving air, water, wind, rain), and astronomy. John Playfair FRSE, FRS was a Scottish scientist, mathematician, and natural philosopher. In his time he was one of the foremost intellectuals in Scotland, and a frequent contributor to the *Edinburgh Review* and the *Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*.

206. **PORTA, John [Giambattista della] Baptista** (1535-1615). *Natural Magick*. New York: Basic Books, 1957. ¶ 4to. ix, [7], 409, [7] pp. Figs. Quarter brick-red gilt-stamped cloth, decorative boards, slip-case. Fine.

\$ 85

Porta was an "Italian natural philosopher whose experimental research in optics and other fields was undermined by his credulous preoccupation with magic and the miraculous." –*Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

207. **POUCHET, Félix Archimède** (1800-1872). *The Universe: or, The Infinitely Great and the Infinitely Little*. London: Blackie & Son, 1877. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 564, [2] pp. Color frontis., 270 engravings. Green blind- and gilt-stamped black printed cloth, all edges gilt; spine head torn, spine loose.

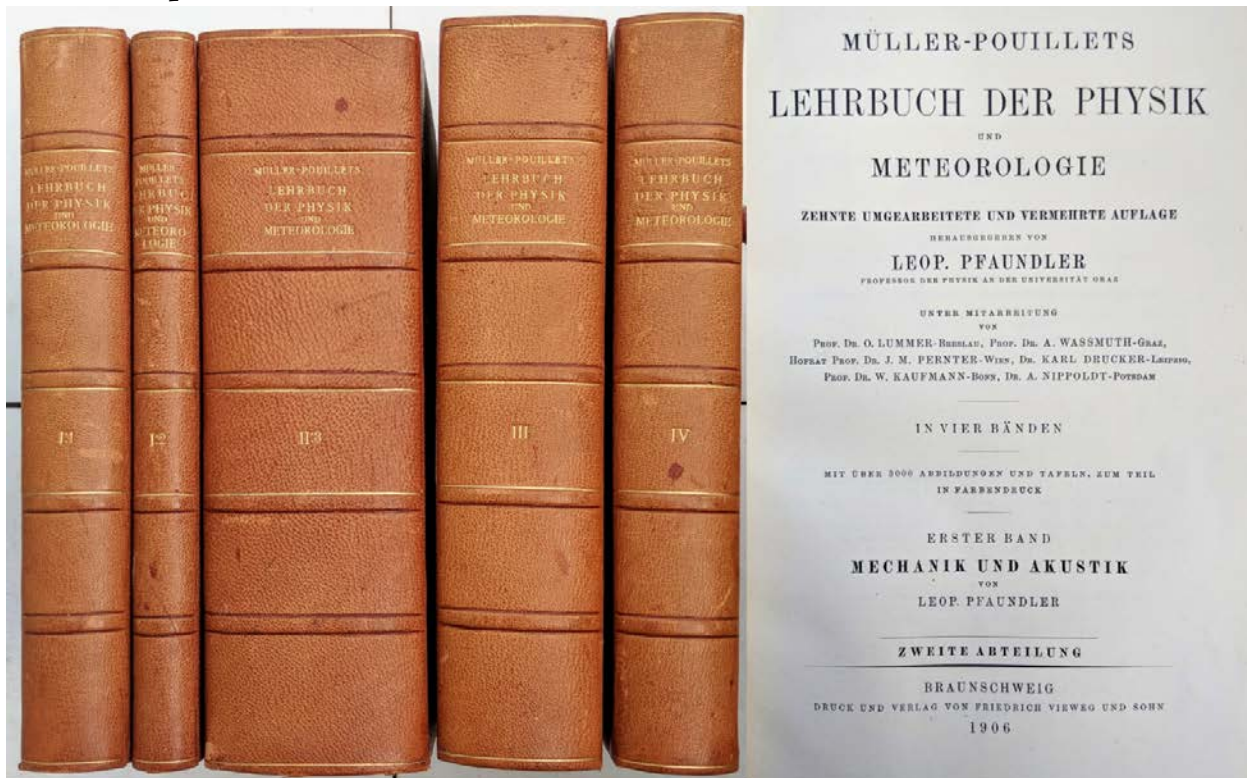
\$ 50

208. **POUILLET, Claude Servais Mathias** (1790-1868); **MÜLLER, Johann Heinrich Jacob** (1809-1875); **PFAUNDLER von Hadermur, Leopold** (1839-1920). *Müller-Pouillet's Lehrbuch der Physik und Meteorologie; Lehrbuch der Kosmischen Physik; Atlas zum Lehrbuch der Kosmischen Physik*. Braunschweig: F. Vieweg, 1905-7, 1909. ¶ 4 parts in 5 volumes. 8vo. xiv, 544; [4], [xv]-xvii, [1], [545]-801, [1]; xxvii, [1], 1189, [1]; xiv, 923, [1]; xii, 622, [1] pp. 22 plates (some

folding, some in color), 838, 915, 499, 531 figs. Modern half brown morocco, paste-paper boards, blind- and gilt-stamped spine labels, raised bands. Fine.

\$ 2,500

FIRST EDITION in German, complete. This is the most advanced textbook on Cosmic Physics and Meteorology of its time. "His acclaimed textbook on physics and meteorology, *Éléments de physique expérimentale et de météorologie*, was published in four parts. [6] Also, it was translated into German by Johann Heinrich Jakob Müller, and published with the title, *Lehrbuch der Physik und Meteorologie*." – Wikip.



"Pouillet's lectures—which were partially collected in his *Éléments de physique expérimentale et de météorologie* (1927) and in the *Leçons de physique de la Faculté des sciences* (1828)—were widely read. (Pouillet published a popular account of *Éléments* in 1850.) Although offering no spectacular novelties, they presented, in clear language, a survey of the state of the various branches of physics and of recent developments in them." – DSB XI, p. 111.

A much revised and expanded version of what was originally Pouillet's *Éléments de Physique Expérimentale et de Météorologie* (1827), which Müller translated into *Lehrbuch der Physik und Meteorologie* (1842) and then expanded with the

supplement *Lehrbuch der Kosmischen Physik* (1856). It was eventually taken to a ninth edition by Pfaundler (1886-98) and finally revised and expanded yet again by Pfaundler into this final edition including an additional volume, *Magnetismus und Elektrizität* (1909), written by Walter Kaufmann (1871-1947) and Alfred Coehn (1863-1938). The final version unifies almost a century's worth of effort in various disciplines into a single textbook.

209. **POUILLET, Claude Servais Mathias** (1790-1868). *Éléments de Physique Expérimentale et de Météorologie*. [3 volumes]. Paris: Hachette, 1856. ¶ 2 volumes plus Atlas. 8vo. [iv], vi, 852; [iv], 848 pp. Numerous tables (3 folding). Atlas: 50 engraved folding plates¹. Original quarter gilt-stamped brown morocco, marbled boards, raised bands; free-ends brittle and loose. Very good. RARE COMPLETE SET WITH ATLAS & FULL SUITE OF PLATES. Handsome copy. \$ 225
- Seventh edition. Pouillet was a French physicist and member of the French academy of sciences. While he published works on a variety of subjects including optics, magnetism, photometry and electricity, Pouillet is best remembered for his research on meteorological effects.
210. **POYNTING, John Henry** (1852-1914); **THOMSON, Joseph John** (1856-1940). *A Textbook of Physics; Heat*. London: Charles Griffin, 1919. ¶ Fifth edition. 8vo. xvi, 354 pp. 193 illus., figs., index. Navy blue blind- and gilt-stamped calf, raised bands, all edges gilt. Roger Piper Prize bookplate, won by A.H.D. Markwick [Brighton, Hove & Sussex Grammar School]. Signed by T. Read, Headmaster. Very good. \$ 45
211. **PRESTON, Thomas** (1860-1900). *The Theory of Heat*. London: Macmillan, 1894. ¶ Thick 8vo. xvi, 719, [1] pp. 190 figs., index. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Magee College Library bookplate & embossed stamp on title. Very good. \$ 20

¹ Plates are numbered 1-49, with an added plate 27A [total: 50 plates].

First edition. Preston was Professor of Natural Philosophy at University College of Dublin and a Fellow of the Royal university of Ireland and of the Royal Society, London.

212. **PRESTWICH, Joseph** (1812-1896). *Geology; Chemical, Physical and Stratigraphical*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1886-88. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xxiv, 477, [3]; xxviii, 606, [2] pp. 2 fold-out color frontis. maps [frontis. vol. II is linen-backed], 3 folding maps, 3 folding cross-sections, 14 plates, 474 figs. Original olive blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints slightly rubbed. Ownership rubberstamps of "Philip Argall, Mining Engineer, Leadville, Colo." throughout. Very good +.

\$ 75

First edition. "In 1872 Prestwich retired from business and two years later he was appointed Professor of Geology at Oxford, which post he held until his resignation in 1888. While occupying that chair he published a work on geology in two volumes-notable as containing the best description of underground water, springs, &c., to be found in any book on geology-and these researches were continued on his retirement." – Obit.

Provenance: Philip Argall, Mining Engineer, Leadville, Colorado. "Argall's practical work to commercialize gold cyanidation changed the course of the gold industry." – *National Mining Hall of Fame and Museum*, Inductee #127.

"Joseph Prestwich FRS, (12 March 1812–June 23, 1896) was a British geologist and businessman, known as an expert on the Tertiary Period and for having confirmed the findings of Boucher de Perthes. Born at Pensbury, Clapham, Prestwich was educated in Paris and Reading before entering University College, London where he studied chemistry and natural philosophy. Whilst a student he founded the short-lived Zetetical Society. In 1830 he began working for the family wine business. This job required him to travel throughout the United Kingdom and also abroad to France and Belgium and during the course of these travels he made many geological observations. He became a Fellow of Geological Society in 1833. His 1836 memoir on the Geology of Coalbrookdale, based upon observations made during 1831 and 1832 established his reputation as a geologist. From 1846 his attention focussed upon the Tertiary deposits of the London Basin, which he subsequently classified and then correlated with Tertiary deposits throughout England, France and Belgium. In 1858 Prestwich was persuaded by

Hugh Falconer to visit Abbeville, where Boucher de Perthes had claimed to have found flint tools in the gravel deposits of the valley of the Somme, thus establishing the antiquity of man. In company with John Evans, Prestwich visited the gravel beds of St Acheul and confirmed the observations of Boucher de Perthes.

Prestwich's report on the matter was published in the Proceedings of the Royal Society for 1859-1860: It is claimed by some authorities that this publication marks the birth of modern scientific archaeology. During the late 1860s Prestwich served on the Royal Coal Commission and the Royal Commission on the Metropolitan Water Supply. In 1874 he was appointed to the chair of geology at the University of Oxford. Here he produced in two volumes *Geology, Chemical and Physical, Stratigraphical and Palaeontological*. In 1888 he retired from Oxford to Shoreham in Kent where he continued to work until his death in 1896.

Prestwich was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1853, awarded its Royal Medal in 1865, and knighted in 1896." - gracesguide.co.uk.

Signed by Sir Charles Lilley, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Queensland

213. **PRIVAT-DESCHANEL, Augustin** (1821-1883). *Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy; Translated and Edited, with Extensive Additions, by J. D. Everett*. London: Blackie & Son, 1877. ¶ Thick 8vo. xxviii, 1069, [1] pp. 3 chromolithographic plates (incl. frontis.), 760 figs., index; frontispiece splitting at gutter, 3 leaves in preliminaries damaged at foot of page [not frontis.]. Contemporary tan blind- and gilt-stamped calf, prize binding of Brisbane Grammar School, raised bands, dark brown gilt-stamped spine label, all edges marbled; spine hinge gently repaired, ffep reattached. Prize bookplate for Jacob McRub[?] for natural experiments, signed by C. Lilley & Reginald H. Roe, 1882, Brisbane Grammar School [Australia]. Very good +.

\$ 175

Fourth edition, complete, vastly expanded and with nearly twice the illustrations, of this significant work that was first translated into English in 1872, of the author's *Traité Élémentaire de Physique*. This exhaustive work relating to all branches of natural philosophy, covers mechanics, constitution of bodies, gravity, laws of falling bodies, the pendulum, balance, hydrostatics, principle of Archimedes, vessels in communication – capillarity, barometers, Boyle's law, air-pump, air pressure, pumps for liquids, efflux of liquids, HEAT: thermometry, relating to

expansion, solids, liquids, gases, fusions and solidification, evaporation & condensation, ebullition, tension & vapor density, hygrometry, radiant heat, heat conduction, calorimetry, thermodynamics, steam & other heat engines, terrestrial temperatures, ELECTRICITY: electrical induction, measurement of electrical forces, electrical machines, related experiments, electric potential, electrical condensers, effects of discharge, electrometers, MAGNETISM: facts & laws, experiments, CURRENT ELECTRICITY: Galvanic battery, Galvanometer, Ohm's law, electrodynamics, heating effects of currents, electro-motors – telegraphs, electro-chemistry, induction of currents, electrical and magnetic units, ACOUSTICS: production and propagation of sound, numerical evaluation of sound, modes of vibration, analysis of vibrations & constitution of sounds, consonance, dissonance, and resultant tones, OPTICS: propagation of light, reflection of light, refraction, lenses, vision & optical instruments, dispersion – study of spectra, color, wave theory of light, polarization and double refraction

Augustin Privat-Deschanel, born in 1821, in Allenc, Lozère, died in 1883, in Vanves. He was a professor of physical sciences at the Royal College of Limoges in the years 1844-1848, from October 1844 to March 1848. He also taught for a long time at Louis-le-Grand High School in Paris.

Sir Charles Lilley (1827-1897), a former Premier of Queensland and Chief Justice in the Supreme Court of Queensland. Lilley's strong interest in education was a significant factor in the establishment of Brisbane Grammar School where the Lilley Gold Medal and the Lilley Silver Medal are named in his honor. "Reginald Heber Roe was born on 3 August 1850 at Blandford, Dorset, England. An outstanding student and instructor, he was appointed headmaster of Brisbane Grammar School in 1876. Throughout his career he gave many public lectures and contributed articles to journals and newspapers on numerous topics. Of particular note was his tireless work to establish a Queensland university, sitting on the 1891 royal commission investigating this matter. When the University of Queensland opened for students in 1911, he was vice-chancellor, effectively deputy chancellor. He died in St Martin's Hospital, Brisbane, on 21 September 1926." - *Australian Dictionary of Biography*.



214. **PROCTOR, Richard A** (1837-1888). *The Expanse of Heaven: A Series of Essays on the Wonders of the Firmament*. A new edition. London: Chatto & Windus, [1883]. ¶ Sm. 8vo. viii, 305, [7], 32 pp. Ads dated Oct. 1883. Original pictorial brown black- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 35

Second edition. A collection of essays on subjects of popular astronomy such as "The Ruddy Planet" (Mars), "Life in the Ruddy Planet", "The Queen of Night" (the moon), "The King of Suns", "The Drifting Stars", etc. Despite the fanciful titles, Proctor was a serious and well-respected astronomer, honorary secretary of the Royal Astronomical Society, and one of the first cartographers of Mars.

215. **PROCTOR, Richard Anthony** (1837-1888). *Familiar Science Studies*. London: Chatto & Windus, 1882. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [viii], 422, [2] pp. Figures. Contemporary dark green gilt-stamped cloth, top-edge gilt. Very good.

\$ 40

A collection of essays by Proctor, an astronomer and writer of popular science. Most of the essays in the volume were previously printed in the *Times*, *Scribner's Magazine*, the *Gentleman's Magazine*, *Belgravia*, the *Contemporary Review*, and the *Cornhill*. Subjects include "The Pyramids of Ghizeh", "Science and Religion", "Notes on Infinity", "Suspended Animation", and "Some Strangely Fulfilled Dreams".

216. **PROCTOR, Richard Anthony** (1837-1888). *Light Science for Leisure Hours. A Series of Familiar Essays on Scientific Subjects, Natural Phenomena &c.* London: Longmans, Green, 1891. ¶ Fifth edition. 8vo. x, 314, [2] pp. Original red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Fine.

\$ 30

217. **PROCTOR, Richard Anthony** (1837-1888). *The Moon; Her Motions, Aspect, Scenery, and Physical Condition*. London: Longmans, Green, 1878. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. x, [2], 314, [2] pp. Frontis. photograph, 7 plates [1 unnumbered] (incl. 1 folding map of the moon), figs. Red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine head worn, covers faded. Ownership inscription of J. Wilson on title page. Good. \$ 50

218. **PROCTOR, Richard A.** *Other Suns than Ours; A Series of Essays on Suns-Old, Young, and Dead with other Science Gleanings; Two Essays on Whist and Correspondence with Sir John Herschel*. London: Longmans, Green, 1896. ¶ Sm. 8vo.viii, 419, [1], 24 pp. Folding frontis., 22 figs. (many folding), ads. Original maroon blind and silver-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 50

Second edition. Principally a series of essays on popular astronomy, with chapter titles like "Two Sunlike Planets", "A Dead World", "Saturn and its System", followed by chapters on various other popular science subjects: "Living Death-Germs", "How Earthquakes are Caused", "But is Whist Signalling Honest?", etc.

219. **PROCTOR, Richard A** (1837-1888). *Other Worlds than Ours, the Plurality of Worlds Studied Under the Light of Recent Scientific Researches*. New York: D. Appleton, 1898. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 334 pp. 5 chromolithographic plates (incl. frontis.). Contemporary quarter tan gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, top-edge gilt; rubbed. Very good.

\$ 20

220. **PROCTOR, Richard A** (1837-1888). *Our Place among Infinities; A Series of Essays Contrasting our Little Abode in Space and Time with the Infinities Around Us, to Which are Added Essays on The Jewish Sabbath and Astrology*. New York: D. Appleton, 1876. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [vi], 323, [7] pp. Original brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

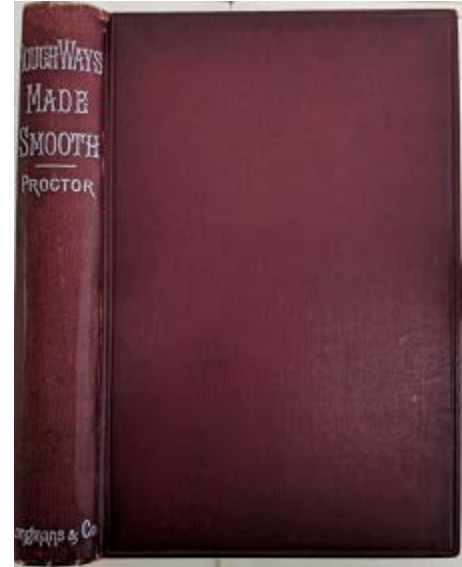
\$ 50

A collection of essays on such varied topics as "Past and Future of the Earth", "Seeming Wastes in Nature", "Star Gauging", "Thoughts on Astrology", and "Saturn and the Sabbath of the Jews".

221. **PROCTOR, Richard A** (1837-1888). *Rough Ways Made Smooth*. London: Longmans, Green, 1893. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [viii], 312, 24 pp. Figs.; heavy foxing. Original maroon blind and silver-stamped cloth. Ownership inscription: "B.L. Pitcher, Sept. 18th 1938. from N.N.A.H." Very good +.

\$ 40

An eclectic assortment of scientific essays on an assortment of topics, many dealing with astronomy ("Sun-spots and Commercial Panics", "A New Crater in the Moon", "The November Meteors"), but also on seemingly random subjects such as "Oxford and Cambridge Rowing", "Artificial Somnambulism", "Bodily Illness as a Mental Stimulant", and "Dual Consciousness". According to Proctor, some of the essays "might be judged by their names to be in no way connected with science, but it will be found that none of them have been treated except in their scientific significance, though in familiar and untechnical terms." – from the Preface.



222. **PROCTOR, Richard A** (1837-1888). *The Sun: Ruler, Fire, Light, and Life of the Planetary System*. London: Longmans, Green, 1871. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xxiv, 480 pp. 10 plates (7 chromolithographic, incl. frontis.), folding diagram of the passage of Earth through Venus, 107 figs. Contemporary half maroon blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, raised bands, marbled boards, gilt-stamped black leather spine label, top-edge gilt. Near fine.

\$ 95

223. **PROCTOR, Richard Anthony** (1837-1888). *The Universe of Suns and other Science Gleanings*. London: Chatto & Windus, 1884. ¶ 8vo. [vi], 401, [3], 32 pp. Title vignette, 11 figs., ads (dated Sept. 1884). Original brown gilt-stamped black-printed cloth; spine and cover mildly dented. Very good.

\$ 60

Proctor was one of the most prolific popular science of the 19th century. *Universe of Suns* is composed of various articles on various scientific subjects (primarily astronomical), ranging from the purely scientific ("The Sun's Corona", "Great

Nebula in Argo", "Earth Shakings, Their Cause and Work") to the fanciful and speculative ("Life in Mars", "The Three Cold Days of May", "Effect of Marriage on life", "Dream Space"), as well as many others that fall in-between.

224. **RAMBOSSON, Jean Pierre** (1827-1886). *Les Astres*. Paris: Librairie de Firmin-Didot, 1891. 4to. viii, [9]-362, [2] pp. Color frontis., 10 chromolithographic plates, 87 figs.; leaves are sprung. Contemporary quarter black gilt-stamped morocco, navy blind- and gilt-stamped boards, raised bands, with elaborate chromolithographed cover bound in; corners showing. Very good.

\$ 175

Fourth edition. An impressive work, given its size alone, though entitled "The Stars" it is really dealing with major celestial objects of various types: comets, planets, the Sun, earth, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, meteorite, stars, and Mercury.

Rambosson was Laureate of the Institute of France (Académie Française & Académie des Sciences), officer of public instruction (teacher), Chevalier de l'Ordre de Saints Maurice et Lazare, honorary member of the Académie Royale de Médecine de Rome.

225. **RAMBOSSON, Jean Pierre** (1827-1886). *Histoire et Légendes des Plantes Utiles et Curieuses. Troisième édition, augmentée de notions élémentaires de botanique*. Paris: Firmin-Didot, 1871. Tall 8vo. [viii], 420 pp. 186 figs. Black blind and gilt-stamped morocco; rubbed. Very good.

\$ 120

This is a very attractively illustrated introduction to the world of plants, their legends, uses and curious specimens: palms, the agaric mushroom, cocoa tree, coffee tree, sugar cane, cedar, tobacco, tea, fruit trees, forget-me-nots, the water lily, pine trees, carnation, olive tree, oranges, opium, pepper tree, buttercup, etc. The author, a teacher, and classic populist of learning and the sciences, also wrote on astronomy, meteors, women's education, origins of spoken languages (from when the time when words were not formed), history of musical instruments, and the prolongation of life.

226. **RAMBOSSON, Jean Pierre** (1827-1886). *Histoire des Météores et des Grands Phénomènes de la Nature*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1869. ¶ 8vo. [iv], vii, [1], 408 pp. 2 chromolithographic plates [frontis. + facing p.70], 90 figs.; foxing. Original quarter tan blind- and gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards; rear joint reinforced with kozo. Very good. \$ 25
227. **REICHE, Fritz** (1883-1969). *The Quantum Theory. Translated by H. S. Hatfield and Henry L. Brose*. London: Methuen, 1922. ¶ 8vo. [vi], 183, [1], 8 pp. 15 figs., index, ads. Blue-green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. \$ 10

Reiche was a student of Planck and a colleague of Einstein.

228. **REICHENBACH, Hans** (1891-1953). *Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre; eine Untersuchung über die Logischen und Mathematischen Grundlagen der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung*. Leiden: A. W. Sijthoff, 1935. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 451, [1] pp. 28 figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; extremities worn. Ownership label and signatures of Richard A. Weiss, March 1959 – & Edmund Callis Berkeley, August 1, 1937. \$ 70



Published in English in 1949 as *The theory of probability, an inquiry into the logical and mathematical foundations of the calculus of probability*, the publication history of the original work is of some interest. Following Hitler's election in Germany, Reichenbach was summarily dismissed from the University of Berlin due to his Jewish heritage (while both his parents were members of the Reformed Church, his paternal grandparents were Jewish). Before even receiving the official news of his dismissal, Reichenbach was making his way to Turkey, where he would teach philosophy at the University of Istanbul from 1933-1938. This work, completed

while he was teaching in Istanbul, obviously could not be published in his native Germany, and so instead Reichenbach had it published in Holland.

PROVENANCE: Edmund Callis Berkeley (1909-1988) was an American computer scientist who co-founded the Association of Computing Machinery (ACM) in 1947, which has since grown into the world's largest scientific and educational computing society. His 1949 bestselling book *Giant Brains, or Machines That Think* contributed greatly to public awareness of computing technology and its possibilities.

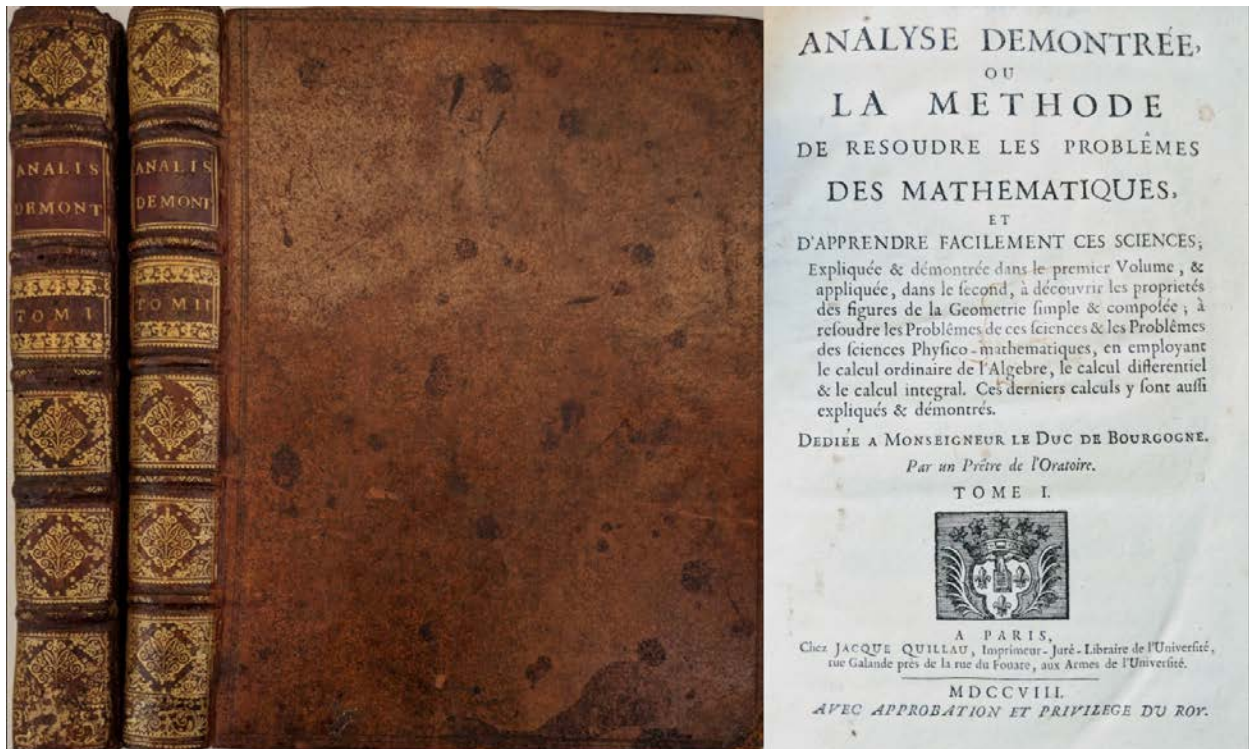
Lovely copy of one of the earliest Calculus textbooks

229. **REYNEAU [Reynaud], Charles-René** (1656-1728). *Analyse démontrée ou La Methode de Resoudre les Problèmes des Mathematiques, et d'apprendre facilement ces Sciences; Expliquée & Démontrée dans le premier Volume, & appliquée, dans le second, à découvrir les propriétés des figures de la Geometrie simple & composée; à resoudre les Problèmes de ces sciences & les Problèmes des sciences Physico-mathematiques, en employant le calcul ordinaire de l'Algebre, le calcul differentiel & le calcul integral. Ces derniers calculs y sont aussi expliqués & démontrés.* [2 volumes]. Paris: Jacque Quillau, 1708.

¶ 2 volumes. 4to. [6], xxiv, 486, [2]; xxviii, [487]-914, [4] pp. Original gilt-decorated speckled calf, raised bands, maroon calf spine label; joints worn & slight worming to volume I, corners showing. Very good, handsome set. Rare.

\$ 2000

FIRST EDITION. Reyneau was a priest who served as a professor of philosophy at Toulon and Pézenas, and then as professor of mathematics at the College of Angers. While he made no significant discoveries in the field of mathematics, Reyneau had a talent for explicating new discoveries in mathematics. His most important work, the *Analyse démontrée*, was a popular textbook in the early 18th century, and was the book used by Jean le Rond d'Alembert to learn the fundamentals of the subject. In it Reyneau describes, explains, and demonstrates the main theories found in the works of Leibniz, Newton, Descartes, Bernoulli, and other pioneering mathematicians of the day.



"Reynau is important historically as the author of a textbook, written at the request of Malebranche, that was designed to provide instruction in the mathematics developed at the beginning of the eighteenth century. ...

"As late as 1694 all that Malebranche had for Reynau to do was edit Prestet's posthumous *Géométrie*. But, after abandoning the last shred of Cartesian mathematics, Malebranche chose Reyneau to write the entirely new textbook required by this turnabout (1698).

"Reyneau worked with two other Oratorians, Louis Byzance and Claude Jaquemet, who were better mathematicians than he. Reyneau had some difficulty in assimilating the differential and integral calculus and was very interested in the debates, provoked by Rolle on this subject. Reyneau's editorial efforts were frustrated in various ways, and the textbook was not published until 1708." – Pierre Costabel, DSB XI, p. 392.

☼ Poggendorf, Vol. II, 619.

230. **RICHARDSON, Owen Willians** (1879-1959). *The Electron Theory of Matter*. Cambridge: University Press, 1914. ¶ Thick 8vo. vi, [2], 612, [4] pp. Olive blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; lacks ffep, rubbed. Else very good. \$ 40

231. **RICHARDSON, Owen Willians** (1879-1959). *Emission of Electricity from Hot Bodies*. London: Longmans, Green, 1921. ¶ Series: Monographs on Physics. 8vo. viii, 320 pp. 35 figs., index. Original navy black-printed cloth. Bookplate and signature of Ernest Needham Coleman. Very good. \$ 60

Second edition. Richardson was a British physicist who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1928 for his work on thermionic emission, which led to Richardson's law. Provenance: Ernest Needham Coleman was a member of the British Astronomical Association.

232. **RIVARD, Dominique-François** (1697-1778). *Traité de la Sphere*. [With:] *Traité du Calendrier*. Paris: Jean Desaint & Charles Saillant, 1757. ¶ Third editions. 2 volumes in 1. 8vo. [ii], 156; iv, 84 pp. Woodcut vignettes on titles, 3 folding plates, tables (1 folding). Original gilt-stamped calf, gilt-stamped brown leather spine label, raised bands, red paste-paper endleaves, edges red; rubbed, spine head worn, some worming to covers. Small rubber stamp on title. Very good. \$ 250

Rivard was the philosophy chair at the Collège de Beauvais, at the time one of the most prestigious schools in Paris, whose pupils included Racine, Rousseau, and Cyrano de Bergerac. Rivard published numerous textbooks on language and mathematics.

☼ Barchas 1800; Houzeau & Lancaster 9675; Poggendorf, Vol II, p. 655.

233. **ROSSELAND, Svein** (1894-1985). *Theoretical Astrophysics. Atomic Theory and the Analysis of Stellar Atmospheres and Envelopes*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1936. ¶ Series: The International Series of Monographs on Physics. 8vo. xix, [1], 355, [1] pp. 47 figs. [fig. 47 mis-numbered "44"], tables, index. Blue gilt-stamped

cloth. Ownership rubberstamp of Bruce P. Bogert, Mass. Inst. Tech., 1942; as well as stamp & signature of L.C. Biedenharn Jr., 12 Apr. 1948 [see below]. Near fine.

\$ 35

First edition. The author, from Blindern, nr. Oslo, Norway, an astrophysicist and a pioneer in the field of theoretical astrophysics, writes, that "among natural sciences astronomy . . . is the most poetical of sciences, and many a beautiful human dream was woven into a celestial language." [Intro.] During WWII, when the Germans occupied Norway, he fled the country and came to the US as professor at Princeton University, then worked on the British experiments that resulted in radar. He also, during the time, worked on underwater explosions, and taught at Columbia University. Jensen called Rosseland one of Norway's greatest scientists, he had a remarkable intellect that allowed him, born to a farming family, to be motivated to teach himself and excel academically. This book, Jensen states, "his most important book, containing many original contributions" outlining the science of astrophysics.

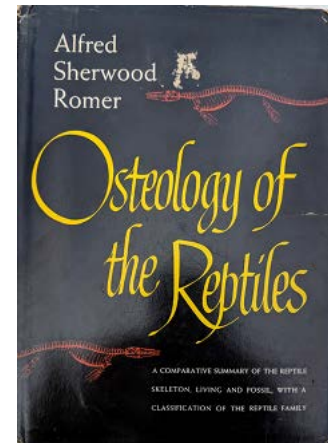
PROVENANCE: [1] Bruce Plympton Bogert (1923-), mathematician, wrote his thesis at MIT, Dept. of Mathematics, "The physical applications of hypergeometric functions", 1946. [2] Lawrence Christian Biedenharn, Jr. (18 November 1922, Vicksburg, Mississippi – 12 February 1996, Austin, Texas) was an American theoretical nuclear physicist and mathematical physicist, a leading expert on applications of Lie group theory to physics. He received his PhD at MIT. While he was associated at times with the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Yale University, and Rice, for much of his career he taught at Duke University, retiring and then teaching as adjunct professor at the University of Texas, Austin.

See: Jensen, E., "Svein Rosseland, 31 March 1894 - 19 January 1985." [Obit.]. *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society*, Vol. 27, No. 3, p. 512 – 514.

234. **RODWELL, George Farrer** [ed.] (1843-1905). *A Dictionary of Science; comprising Astronomy, Chemistry, Dynamics, Electricity, Heat, Hydrodynamics, Hydrostatics, Light, Magnetism, Mechanics, Meteorology, Pneumatics, Sound, and Statics; Preceded by an Essay on the History of the Physical Sciences. The Haydn Series*. London: E. Moxon, 1871. ¶ Thick 8vo. xxviii, 580 pp. Title

vignette, tables. Original blind- and gilt-stamped blue cloth, calf gilt-stamped brick-red spine label, recased, modern endleaves. Very good. \$ 60

235. **ROMER, Alfred Sherwood** (1894-1973). *Osteology of the Reptiles*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1956. ¶ Second printing. 8vo. xxi, [1], 772 pp. Illus., index. Green gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket somewhat worn, scuffed. American Museum of Natural History book label. Very good. \$ 50



236. **ROMER, Alfred Sherwood** (1894-1973). *Vertebrate Paleontology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1964. ¶ 8vo. vii, [2], 687, [1] pp. 377 figs., index. Gray pictorial black printed cloth, dust jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good.

\$ 15

Romer was an American paleontologist and a specialist in vertebrate evolution.

237. **SALET, Georges** (1844-1894). *Traité Élémentaire d'Analyse Spectrale*. Paris: G. Masson, Libraire de l'Académie de Médecine, 1895. ¶ 8vo. [IV], 240, [4] pp. 180 figs. 6 plates (4 double-page pls., 2 large folding pls.), 180 figs; foxing. Original burgundy gilt-stamped cloth; spine worn, chipped, worming (covers and gutter of rear folding plate). Ex-library rubber stamps (incl. title). Good.

\$ 150

First edition of this second installment to the author's work of 1888, issued in fascicules [the first included 148 figures and 6 plates, 5 chapters, 240 pages]. Giving that first volume praise, the *Revue du Monde*, noted the valuable contribution made to the field of spectroscopy with this work: "C'est un grand traité sur la matière, c'est une exposition complète de la spectroscopie appliquée à l'étude de l'analyse chimique aussi bien terrestre que sidérale ainsi qu'à la solution de hautes questions de physique. Nous en reparlerons plus longuement quand l'ouvrage sera terminé." – *Revue du Monde Catholique*, 1888, volume 96 p. 575).

Salet, was since 1878 teaching at the Sorbonne, where he stayed till the end of his life, passing away in 1894, putting an end to his vision for adding to this already substantial work. This is a probing work on spectroscopy, spectral analysis and related instrumentation. "Salet, très amoureux de la perfection et voulant rendre la deuxième partie de son Traite de Spectroscopie digne de la première, avait, amasse de nombreux matériaux et des notes étendues sur les questions qu'il se proposait d'y traiter. Il allait mettre les uns et les autres en œuvre tout en faisant à la Sorbonne le cours de chimie-physique dont il venait d'être chargé, lorsqu'il fut enlevé subitement par une mort prématurée."

238. **SCHMALHAUSEN, Ivan Ivanovich** (1884-1963). *The Origin of Terrestrial Vertebrates; translated from the Russian by Leon Kelso, Edited by Keith Stewart Thomson, with a Preface to the English Edition by Carl Gans*. New York & London: Academic Press, 1968. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [1], 314 pp. 165 figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket extremities partly worn. Very good.

\$ 12

Schmalhausen was a Soviet zoologist and evolutionary biologist best known for his law which states that that a population at the limit of tolerance in one aspect is vulnerable to small changes in any other aspect.

239. **SCHUSTER, Arthur** (1851-1934). *An Introduction to the Theory of Optics*. London: Edward Arnold, 1904. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 340, [4] pp. 180 figs., index, errata slip tipped-in. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; library markings. Magee University College Library bookplate, "withdrawn from stock" rubber stamp. Very good.

\$ 40

Schuster was a German-born British physicist and theoretical astronomer.

240. **SCOTT, William Berryman**. *A History of Land Mammals in the Western Hemisphere*. Revised edition. New York: Hafner, 1962. ¶ Reprint. 8vo. xiv, [2], 786 pp. 420 figs., index. Crimson blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Sticker (at rear) of the Museum Shop of the American Museum of Natural History. Near fine.

\$ 25

Illustrated by R. Brice Horsfall and Charles R. Knight.

241. **SECCHI, Angelo** (1818-1878). *Le Soleil*. [2 volumes + Atlas]. Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1875, 1877. ¶ 2 volumes + Atlas. Tall 8vo. xx, 428; viii, 484 pp. Atlas: [iv], 6 engraved double-page plates. 13 plates, 280 figs. (some in color). MEMORIAL BOOKLET BOUND IN: Padre Angelo Secchi (*In More del Padre Angelo Secchi, Canto Dell'Avvocato B. Mattiauda*. Roma: Tipografia Delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1878.14 pp). Later half maroon gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands, top edge gilt, initials of owner on foot of spine. Signatures and armorial bookplates of Samuel Verplanck Hoffman. Very good.

\$ 1250

Second edition. "By observing sunspots at various solar latitudes, Secchi determined that the Sun had a differential rotation and behaves more like a liquid than a solid body. He named the bright areas around sunspots 'faculae', deduced (correctly) that solar granulation was attributed to the action of convection cells, and measured the effect of limb darkening.

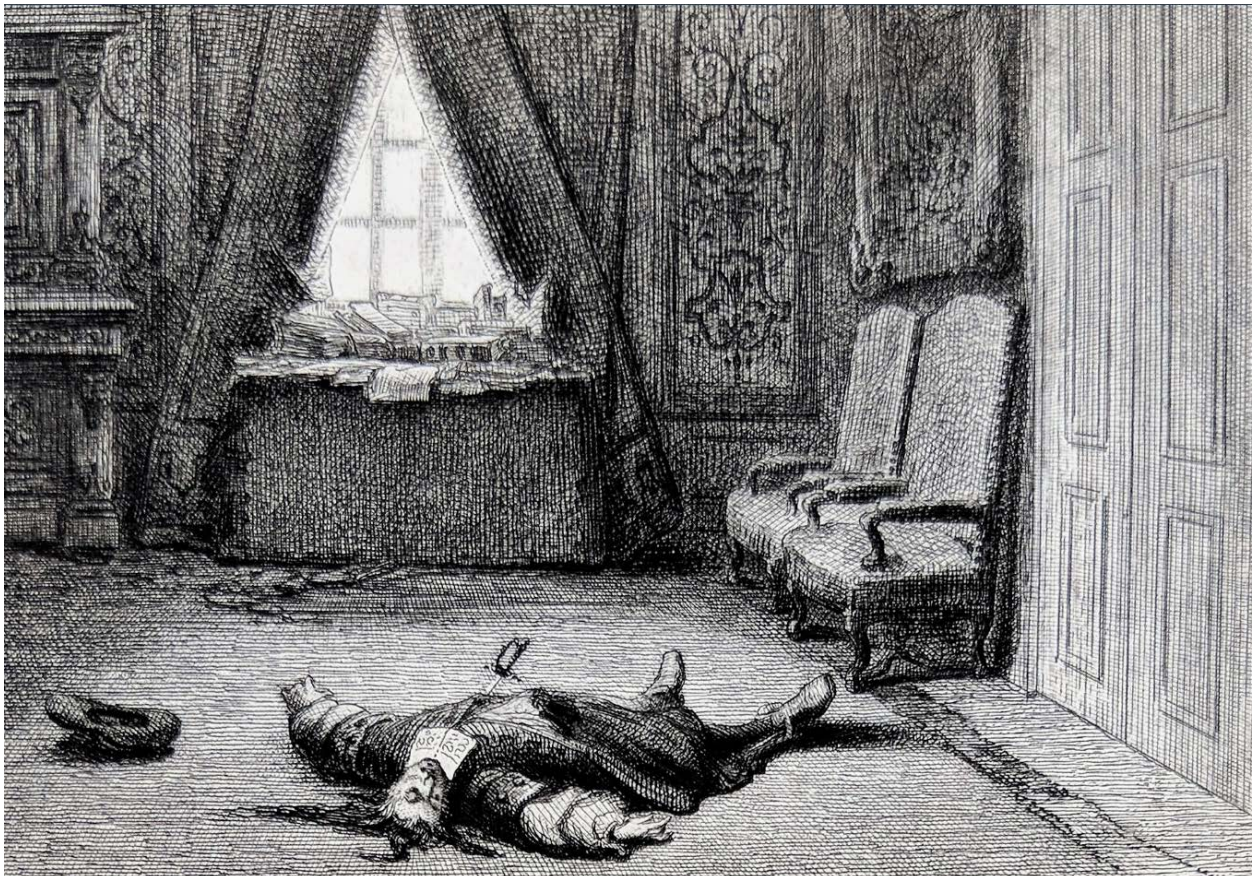
Secchi's solar studies were summarized in *Le Soleil*, published in 1875-1877, in which Secchi related the observed surface phenomena to an overall model of the Sun's structure. He took the Sun to be composed mainly of gas and subject to complex circulation, with surface eruptions driven by an unrecognized force (later found to be magnetic fields)." – Thomas Hockey, *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, p. 1040.

"Angelo Secchi, an Italian astronomer, died Feb. 26, 1878, at age 59. Secchi was a Jesuit and spent most of his life with the Observatory of the Roman College in Rome, serving as its Director from 1850 until his death. Secchi observed the planets and stars from the roof of the Church of St. Ignatius, which gives the term "study of the heavens" a rich double meaning (second image). Secchi is best known for his work in solar and stellar spectroscopy. Spectroscopy had been founded in 1859, with the discovery that the dark lines in the solar spectrum could be used to identify the elements in the sun. Secchi expanded spectroscopy to include the stars, whose spectra were much more difficult to observe. Secchi discovered that stars come in different "spectral types," with some stars, like the Sun, having many dark lines, while others, like Sirius and Vega, have many fewer lines. He identified four kinds of stars, which he called Types I, II, III, and IV (third image). These designations would be used until they were superseded by

the OBAFGKM system proposed at Harvard around the turn of the 20th century. Secchi's stellar types were illustrated by attractive chromolithographs in his book *Le Soleil* (1870) ... the second French edition (1875) and the first German edition (1872)." – Linda Hall Library – Dr. William B. Ashworth, Jr.

Provenance: Samuel Verplanck Hoffman (1866-1942) graduated from Harvard with a degree in mechanical engineering, and from Johns Hopkins with a graduate degree in astronomy, however he devoted most of his life to managing his father's extensive properties in New York City. He was a member of the New York Historical Society for over 40 years, serving as president from 1903 to 1913.

242. **SEDGWICK, William Thomas** (1855-1921); **TYLER, Harry Walter** (1863-1938). *A Short History of Science*. New York: Macmillan, 1919. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xv, 474 pp. Blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends rubbed. Ownership signature of Frankee[?] Johnson, 1919. Pages vii-viii [Contents page] torn with loss to upper portion [mostly effecting the references in Chapter IV]. Good. \$ 10



243. **SÉVIGNÉ, Marie de Rabutin-Chantal, Marquise de** (1626-1696). *Lettres Choisies de Madame de Sévigné Avec une Notice par M. Poujoulat*. Tours: Alfred Mame, 1871. ¶ Tall 8vo. xxvi, 411, [1] pp. Engraved frontis. port., numerous engraved illus. by V. Foulquier portraying the matter of the letters. Original half maroon morocco, gilt-decorated spine, raised bands, marbled boards, all edges gilt. Near fine.

\$ 125

Handsomely bound edition of the historically important letters of Madame de Sévigné. These correspondence are masterpieces of French prose from a decidedly turbulent period. They reflect the social and political goings-on in the age of King Louis XIV, and offer a personal insight into a member of the French aristocracy. The subjects of Madame de Sévigné's letters are deftly illustrated in a series of engravings by Jean Antoine Valentin Foulquier (1822-1896), painter and engraver who also illustrated books of some celebrated authors.

244. **SEMPER, Karl [Carl] Gottfried** (1832-1893). *Animal Life as Affected by the Natural Conditions of Existence*. New York: D. Appleton, 1881. ¶ Series: International Scientific Series, volume XXX. 8vo. xvi, 472, [4] pp. 2 maps, 106 engravings, index. Original crimson black- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine darkened. Pittsburgh Central High School Library, embossed on title and p. 467. Very good. \$ 15

245. **SHAKESPEARE, William** (1564-1616); **ROWSE, Alfred Leslie** (1903-1997) (ed.). *The Annotated Shakespeare; The Comedies, Histories, Sonnets and other Poems, Tragedies and Romances Complete; Edited, with Introductions, Notes, a Biography and Bibliography by A. L. Rowse*. 3 volumes. New York: Clarkson N. Potter, 1978. ¶ 3 volumes. 4to. 752; 800; 912 pp. Frontispieces, 4200 illustrations, index. Burgundy gilt stamped cloth, dust jackets, slipcase. Fine. ISBN: 0517535092

\$ 55

Reprinting the text of the 1900 Globe Shakespeare, with a vast array of mostly nineteenth-century illustrations. Rowse is generally regarded as one of the pre-eminent 20th century scholars of Shakespeare and Elizabethan poetry. EXTRA POSTAGE WILL APPLY.

246. **SODDY, Frederick** (1877-1966). *The Interpretation of Radium and the Structure of the Atom*. London: John Murray, 1920. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 260 pp. 44 figs., index. Contemporary blue blind- and gilt-stamped leather, leather gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands. Prize bookplate of A. Greenwood, awarded by Thetford Grammar School Headmaster Fred G. Cole. Very good.

\$ 70

Fourth edition, greatly expanded. Thetford grammar School prize binding. The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1921 was awarded to Frederick Soddy "for his contributions to our knowledge of the chemistry of radioactive substances, and his investigations into the origin and nature of isotopes". Frederick Soddy received his Nobel Prize one year later, in 1922.

247. **STANLEY, Henry Morton** (1841-1904). *In Darkest Africa or the Quest, Rescue, and Retreat of Emin Governor of Equatoria*. 2 volumes. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1890. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xiv, [2], 547, [1]; xvi, 540 pp. Frontis. portraits, 2 folding maps in rear pockets, plates, figs., index. Original green blind- and gilt-stamped pictorial cloth, showing a silhouette of Africa; some discoloration of covers, corners showing. Very good.

\$ 120

A well-illustrated, if somewhat problematic, account of Stanley's famous journeys in Africa. At the time of publication, Stanley and other explorers were counted among the biggest celebrities in the western world.

248. **STEWART, Balfour** (1828-1887). *The Conservation of Energy; Being an Elementary Treatise on Energy and its Laws*. London: Henry S. King, 1877. ¶ Series: The International Scientific Series, vol. VI. Sm. 8vo. xv, [1], 180, 32 pp. 14 figs., index. Original crimson black- and gilt-stamped cloth; lower cover stained. Ownership Inscription of J.W. Rounthwaite [?]. 23 Dec. '77. Very good.

\$ 14

Fourth edition. Stewart was a Scottish physicist who was awarded the Rumford Medal in 1868 for his studies in the field of radiant heat.

249. **STRATTON, Julius Adams** (1901-1994). *Electromagnetic Theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1941. ¶ *International Series in Pure and Applied Physics*. 8vo. xv, [1], 615, [1] pp. 116 figs., index. Olive green-printed blind and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Book label of Richard A. Weiss. Very good.

\$ 25

A classic textbook, still highly regarded. The author was awarded with the IEEE Medal of Honor (1957) and the Faraday Medal (1961). He was a founding member of the National Academy of Engineering. Stratton served as President of MIT from 1959-1966.

First edition of Lord Rayleigh' Seminal Work on Acoustics

250. **STRUTT, John William, 3rd Baron Rayleigh** (1842-1919). *The Theory of Sound*. London: Macmillan, 1877-78. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xi, [1], 326, [2]; x, 302, [2], 33, [3] pp. 64 figs. Brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; light wear to spine ends. Ex-library bookplate and embossed stamps (incl. title). Very good.

\$ 250

First edition. While Strutt won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1904 for his discovery of argon with William Ramsay, and did significant research in numerous fields, his most notable achievement was on acoustics, which is still referred to today by acoustical engineers. "*The Theory of Sound* was kept up-to-date with appropriate revisions and is still a vade mecum in every acoustical research library." – DSB XIII, p. 104.

"While laying a firm foundation for his acoustical research... Strutt began to write *The theory of sound* ... in December 1872 in the cabin of a boat on the Nile, where he was taking a rest cure after an attack of rheumatic fever that had nearly killed him. His excellent mathematical skills, which were imparted by his coach E.J. Routh, were highlighted in analyses of mechanical vibrations relating to sound. He aimed at a generalized mathematical treatise, which would be abreast of William Thomson's and P.G. Tait's *Treatise on natural philosophy* (1867) and Maxwell's *Treatise on electricity and magnetism* (1873)." He returned to London the following year in 1873 and consulted with his colleagues. Maxwell was one of those. H.M. Taylor contributed as proofreader. "The academic response to this treatise was beyond expectation. Routh remarked that it was a wanted book, which he would

use as a textbook; he expected that he would learn a lot from it and that it would contributed to the progress in this area. G.B. Airy, who was investigating acoustics and hydrodynamics, said that this treatise not only deeply discussed sound but also dealt with many non-acoustical vibrations, and was therefore applicable to much more complicated subjects. Above all, Helmholtz, one of the ultimate authorities on acoustics at that time, reviewed it favorably in *Nature* [1878]. He observed that this book put forth subjects in a coherent and accessible form, and thus would help acoustical research a great deal, and the methods employed were capable of promoting further progress in research in this field..." (J.H. Ku) – Ivor Grattan-Guinness (ed.), *Landmark Writings in Western Mathematics 1640-1940*, pp. 589-590.

251. **STRUTT, John William (3rd Baron Rayleigh)** (1842-1919). *The Theory of Sound*. New York: Dover, [1945]. ¶ 2 volumes in 1. 8vo. xlii, 480; [iii]-xvi, 504 pp. Frontis., figs., index. Original light-blue black-printed cloth. Ownership signature and label of Richard A. Weiss. Very good.

\$ 20

"*The Theory of Sound* was kept up-to-date with appropriate revisions and is still a vade mecum in every acoustical research library." – *DSB XIII*, p. 104.

252. **TAIT, Peter Guthrie** (1831-1901). *Heat*. London: Macmillan, 1904. ¶ 8vo. xii, 372 pp. Figs. Original blind-stamped red cloth, gilt spine. Early rubber stamps (endleaves) stating "sold as damaged" though collation complete & no faults apparent. Fine.

\$ 50

253. **TAIT, Peter Guthrie** (1831-1901). *Lectures on Some Recent Advances in Physical Science with a Special Lecture on Force*. London: Macmillan, 1876. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. xx, 363, [1], 24 pp. Figs., errata slip laid-in, ads. (dated May 1876). Original black-stamped maroon cloth, gilt spine; spine ends worn, inner hinges repaired. Ownership inscription of William H. Johnson; rubberstamp W. H. Johnson, Woodleigh, Altrincham on title. Near fine.

\$ 40

Tait was a Scottish mathematical physicist best known for his collaboration with Lord Kelvin (though he was quite accomplished in his own right, winning numerous mathematical prizes and medals).

254. **TAIT, Peter Guthrie** (1831-1901). *Lectures on Some Recent Advances in Physical Science with a Special Lecture on Force*. London: Macmillan, 1885. ¶ Third edition. 8vo. xix, 368 pp. Engraved figs.; early pencil underlining & marginalia. Original black stamped maroon cloth, gilt spine; spine ends rubbed, rear hinge repaired. Ownership signatures of Alf. Hesketh Higson & Michael Crowe (half-title). Good. \$ 35

255. **TAIT, Peter Guthrie** (1831-1901). *Light*. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, 1884. ¶ 8vo. viii, 276 pp. 48 figs., index. Brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine head repaired. Embossed ownership stamp of Dr. Ed. Hagenbach-Bischoff – Professor. Fine copy. \$ 75

This work collects material from Tait's lectures on light. Chapters include "Refraction of Light", "Preliminary Remarks on the Undulatory Theory", "Interference", "Double Refraction and Polarization", "Behaviour of Light at the Common Surface of two Homogenous Media", and others. Provenance: Dr. Eduard Hagenbach-Bischoff (1833-1920), Basel, Professor of physics. He studied with Rudolf Merian, Heinrich Wilhelm Dove and others. He was a full professor of physics from 1863-1906, serving as President of the Swiss Academy of Sciences (1874-9).

256. **TARLETON, Francis A.** (b. 1841). *An Introduction to the Mathematical Theory of Attraction*. London: Longmans, Green, 1899. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 290 pp. figs., index. Original mauve blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Library markings: bookplate & embossed stamp of Magee University. Very good. \$ 50

First edition. Deliciously reviewed by the highly respected, and thorough, *London, Edinburgh and Dublin Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science*. "Dr. Tarleton remarks that it is a matter of much importance that the acquisition of a competent

knowledge of the Theory of Attractions should be made as easy as possible. His object in the present work is to assist in doing this, and so he writes for Students and not for Professors. Though there is much of new presentment of the details of the work, he naturally, nay necessarily, draws extensively upon previous authorities, more especially upon Maxwell's 'Electricity and Magnetism,' Thomson and Tait's 'Natural Philosophy,' and Dr. Roth's recent treatise on the subject in vol. ii. of his 'Analytical Statics.' The main problems are, as he points out, to find the resultant force between two bodies, and to determine the distributions of electricity and magnetism which take place under given conditions. . . ." – vol. XLVII-fifth series, Jan.-June 1899, p. 572.

257. **TATON, René** [ed.]. *History of Science: I: Ancient and Medieval Science from the Beginnings to 1450; II: The Beginnings of Modern Science from 1450 to 1800; III: Science in the Nineteenth Century; IV: Science in the Twentieth Century*. New York: Basic Books, 1963-66. ¶ 4 volumes. Thick 8vo. xx, 552; xx, 667, [1]; xxi, [1], 623, [1], xxiv, 638 pp. Plates, indexes. Beige blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, dust jackets. Very good. \$ 65
258. **TAYLOR, Lucy**. *Astronomers and Their Observations*. London: S. W. Partridge, [1895]. ¶ Series: The World's Wonders Ser. 8vo. 160, 16 pp. Frontis., figs. Original brick-red, gilt-, blue- and black-stamped pictorial cloth; rubbed. Presentation bookplate of the Norfolk Street Circuit Wesleyan Juvenile Home and Foreign Missionary and Circuit Association to Albert Eggleston [1897]. Very good. \$ 40
259. **TENNYSON, Lord Alfred** (1809-1892); **LOCKYER, Joseph Norman** (1836-1920); **LOCKYER, Winifred Lucas** (b. 1874). *Tennyson as a Student and Poet of Nature; with an Introduction and Notes*. London: Macmillan, 1910. ¶ 8vo. x, [2], 220 pp. Original blue-green gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. \$ 20
260. [**TESLA, Nikola** (1856-1943)] **O'NEILL, John J.** (1889-1953). *Prodigal Genius, The Life of Nikola Tesla*. New York: Ives Washburn, 1944. ¶ 8vo. 326 pp. Frontis.

photo, index. Original tannish-beige red-printed cloth. INSCRIBED BY O'NEILL.
Very good.

\$ 40

Second printing of a book that played a large part in establishing Tesla's legend in the United States. It was eventually taken to an 18th edition.

261. **THOMPSON, D'Arcy Wentworth** (1860-1948). *On Growth and Form*. [2 volumes]. Cambridge: University Press, 1952. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. [viii], 464, [iv], [465]-1116 pp. Frontis., 554 figs., index. Maroon gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; rear joint reinforced, jackets badly worn, cellophane tape used to affix jackets to endleaves. Labels of Richard A. Weiss. Books themselves are very good copies.

\$ 100

Second edition, reprinted. "Thompson's description of the mathematical beauty of nature eventually inspired others, such as Alan Turing, to develop the scientific explanation of morphogenesis, the process by which patterns are formed in plants and animals." - Garrison & Morton 6972 [earlier ed.].

262. **THOMSON, Joseph John** (1856-1940). *Elements of the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism*. Cambridge: University Press, 1909. ¶ Fourth edition. 8vo. vi, [2], 550 pp. Figs., index. Olive blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, lacks ffep. Very good.

\$ 12.50

263. **THOMSON, Joseph John** (1856-1940). *Notes on Recent Researches in Electricity and Magnetism; Intended as a sequel to Professor Clerk-Maxwell's Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1893. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 578, [2] pp. Half-title, 144 figs., index. Contemporary half blind- and gilt-stamped calf, maroon gilt-decorated cloth, raised bands, University of Cambridge Charles Hockin Prize binding, bound by "Wilson, Cambridge". Prize bookplate of Dr.[?] R. T. Smith. Near fine.

\$ 500

First edition. A beautifully bound copy of this important addition to Maxwell's landmark work.



"Thomson's early work was on theoretical mechanics and electrodynamics. His experimental researches culminated in the discovery of the electron in 1897 and, more than a decade later, he developed a special method to deflect positive ions by means of which the isotopes of a given chemical element could be separated. . . . In 1906 he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for his theoretical and experimental investigations on the conduction of electricity through gases. [...] Thomson presented his theory [of moving electric tubes] in detail in a book, entitled '*Notes on Recent Researches in Electricity and Magnetism*' (Thomson 1893), which served

as a supplement to Maxwell's *Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism* (the third edition of which was prepared for publication by Thomson in 1891). Thomson's treatment of electromagnetic theory—like the earlier one of Poynting—was based on Michael Faraday's concepts of lines of force. Thomson discarded the magnetic lines of force—in contrast to Faraday and Poyntin—as secondary phenomena, because he thought that they might arise from the motion of electric tubes. From the existence of a smallest electric charge (the charge of the electron or its positive counterpart), he further concluded that unit tubes of electric force did exist as well, and that these unit tubes led to a 'kind of molecular theory of Electricity, the Faraday [unit] tubes taking the place of molecules in the Kinetic Theory of gases' (Thomson, 1893, p. 4)" – *The Historical Development of Quantum Theory Vol. I*, Jagdish Mehra, p. 84.

264. **THOMSON, Joseph John** (1856-1940). *Rays of Positive Electricity and Their Application to Chemical Analyses*. London: Longmans, Green, 1921. ♪ Series: Monographs on Physics. Second edition. 8vo. x, 237, [1] pp. 9 plates, 42 figures, index. Navy black-printed cloth. Ownership signature of F. P. Slater, 1922; another ownership signature [unreadable]; bookplate of A. R. Michaelis. Very good.

\$ 150

Thomson was an English physicist best known as the discoverer of the electron and the first subatomic particle. He won the 1906 Nobel Prize in Physics and was elected President of the Royal Society in 1915. The second edition of this landmark work contains significant additional material, including descriptions of new research done by fellow Nobel Laureate Francis William Aston.

265. **TOLMAN, Richard Chace** (1881-1948). *Relativity Thermodynamics and Cosmology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1950. ¶ Series: International Monographs on Physics. Reprint. 8vo. xv, [1], 501, [3] pp. 13 figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; small stain on fore-edge. Small ownership label and ownership signature on title of Richard A. Weiss, occasional pencil marginalia throughout. Very good.

\$ 20

"...the documented mention of how a universe can come from nothing (or zero energy) and not contradict the first law of thermodynamics was first printed in the 1934 book *Relativity, Thermodynamics, and Cosmology* by Richard C. Tolman of the California Institute of Technology.

Tolman had discovered that in a closed universe the total energy is equal to exactly zero" – Peter Reynosa, "Why Isn't Edward P. Tryon a World-famous Physicist?" *Huffington Post*, 12/6/2017.

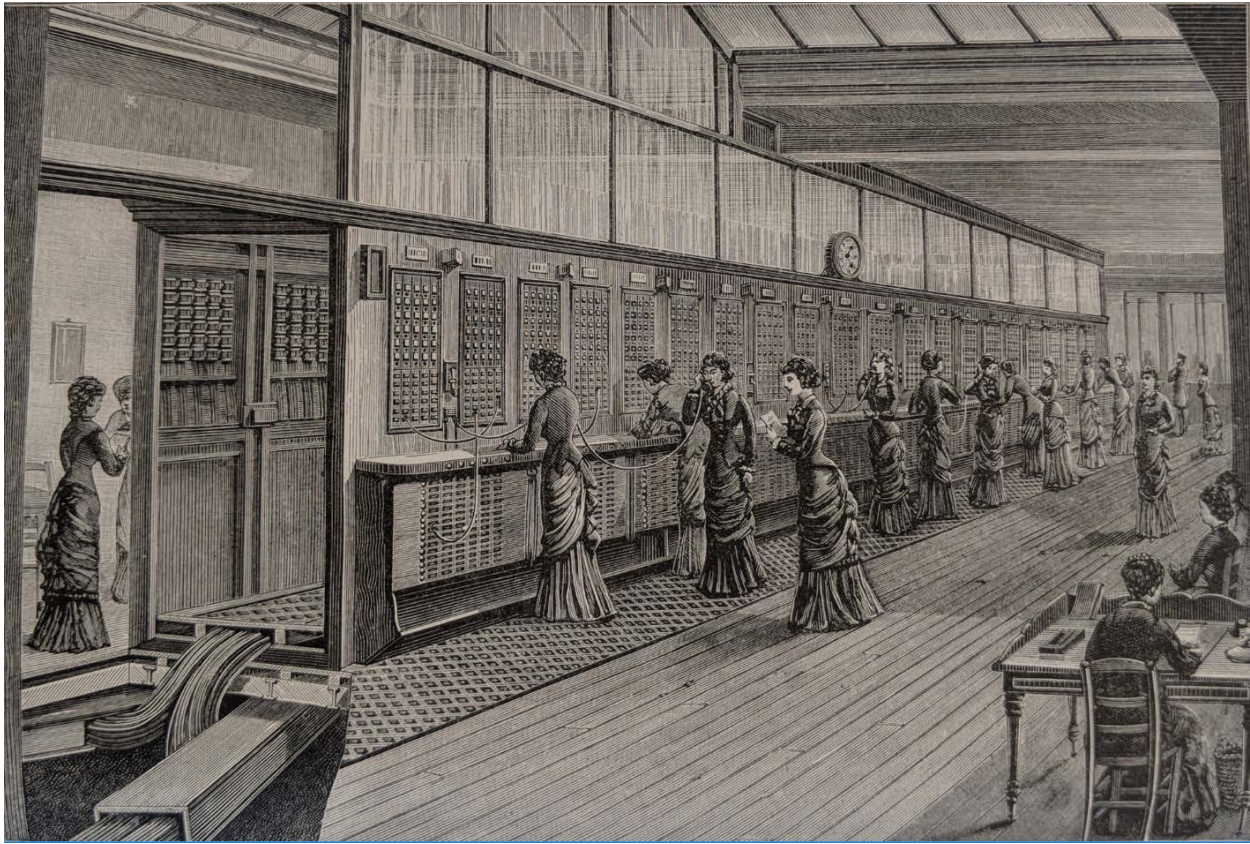
266. **TYNDALL, John** (1820-1893). *Heat Considered as a Mode of Motion: Being a Course of Twelve Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in the Season of 1862*. New York: D. Appleton, 1863. ¶ 8vo. [2], xii, [13]-480 pp. 100 figs. (incl. 1 folding plate). Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, leather gilt-stamped black leather spine label, marbled edges; rubbed, 3 worm-holes at joints. Early bookplate; embossed stamp on title. Very good.

\$ 60

First American edition. A nicely bound copy of Tyndall's major work on heat.

"Tyndall published more than 180 experimental papers, of which the Royal Society Catalogue lists more than 140, and more than sixty scientific lectures, addresses, and reviews, in addition to a considerable number of popular essays on literature, religion, mountaineering, and travel, many of which appeared in series

and embodied material that he repeated in different forms and in different languages." – *DSB XIII*, p. 523.



267. **URBANITZKY, Alfred Ritter von** (1852-1906). *Electricity in the Service of Man; A Popular and Practical Treatise on the Applications of Electricity in Modern Life. Edited, with Copious Additions, by R. Wormell; Partly Revised and Enlarged by R. Mullineaux Walmsley; With an Introduction by John Perry.*

London: Cassell, 1890. ¶ Thick 8vo. xxxii, 891, [1] pp. Frontis., 836 figs., index. Original dark green blind-, gilt-, and black-stamped cloth, bound by H. Chanell, Surrey; extremities rubbed. Very good.

\$ 105

Second edition in English.

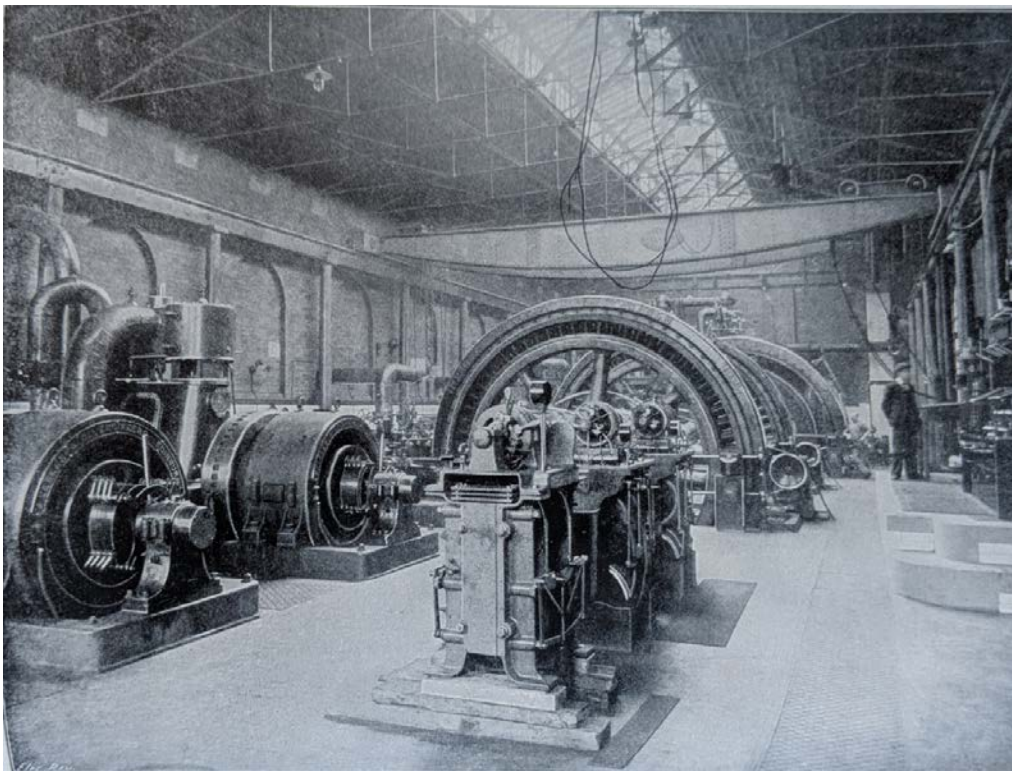
Divided into two parts, "The Principles of Electrical Science" and "The Technology of Electricity, the latter of which is divided again, into "Generation and Conduction of Electricity" and "Practical Applications of Electricity". Chapters

include "Statical Electricity", "The Galvanic Current", "Alternate Current Machines", "Galvanic Batteries", "Thermo-piles", "Secondary Batteries (Accumulators)", "The Electric Light", "electro-Chemistry and Metallurgy", "Electricity as a Motive-Power", "The Telephone", "Photophone, Pherope, and Phonograph", "The Electric Telegraph".

268. **VERDET, Marcel Émile** (1824-1866); **Karl EXNER** (1842-1914). *Vorlesungen über die Wellentheorie des Lichtes. Deutsche Bearbeitung von Dr. Karl Exner.* [2 volumes]. Braunschweig: Friedrich Vieweg, 1881-87. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xviii, 490; xii, 528 pp. 215 figs., index. Original half mauve gilt-stamped cloth, marbled boards; spine heads neatly repaired with kozo. Bookplate. Very good.

\$ 100

First German edition of this classic work on the wave theory of light. Verdet was a French physicist best known for his work in magnetism and optics. The Verdet constant is named for him. Exner was an Austrian mathematician and physicist. Poggendorff III, 1387; Roller/Goodman II, 536 (for the French edition).



[269]

269. **WALMSLEY, Robert Mullineux** (1854-1924). *Electricity in the Service of Man; A Popular and Practical Treatise on the Applications of Electricity in Modern Life*. London: Cassell, 1905. ¶ Thick 8vo. viii, 1208 pp. Frontis., 5 folding plates, 1207 figs., index. Contemporary navy blue gilt-stamped calf, prize binding of the King's School of Ipswich. Prize bookplate for E. A. Ashwin, signed Felix J. Cobbold & P.E. Raynor. Very good.

\$ 175

MUCH PREFERRED, greatly expanded EDITION. The first edition was issued in 1888, following the text of Dr. A.R. von Urbanitzky, edited, with numerous additions, by Dr. R. A. Wormell. In 1890 a second edition was issued. The third edition, issued in 1893, was edited by Walmsley. "When in 1899 and 1900 the question of a new edition was discussed, it was found that so great had been the advance of electrical science in the few years which had elapsed since the previous issue, that it had become necessary to recast the whole and practically to write a new book from cover to cover, discarding the old material except so far as it might be useful in the historical sections." – Preface. This copiously and superbly-illustrated volume on electrical gadgets and inventions of all kinds, was written at a time when such things were still rather uncommon, and of great interest to the reading public.

270. **WEATHERBURN, Charles Ernest** (1884-1974). *Advanced Vector Analysis; with Application to Mathematical Physics*. London: G. Bell, 1924. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 222 pp. 36 figs. Brown gilt-stamped cloth; , soiled, spine repaired with kozo. With the ownership signature of [Professor] A. H. Wilson, Haverford College, [1932?]. [Hand-written note: "F.W. Weston owned this book..." – with his faded signature, April 1926. Good.

\$ 50

Weatherburn was an Australian mathematician. "In 1923 was appointed chair of mathematics in Canterbury College, University of New Zealand. He returned to Australia in 1929 as chair of mathematics at the University of Western Australia, a post he held until he retired in 1950." – Wikip.

Provenance: Professor of mathematics, Albert Harris Wilson, Haverford College, PA, was educated at Vanderbilt University and the University of Chicago.

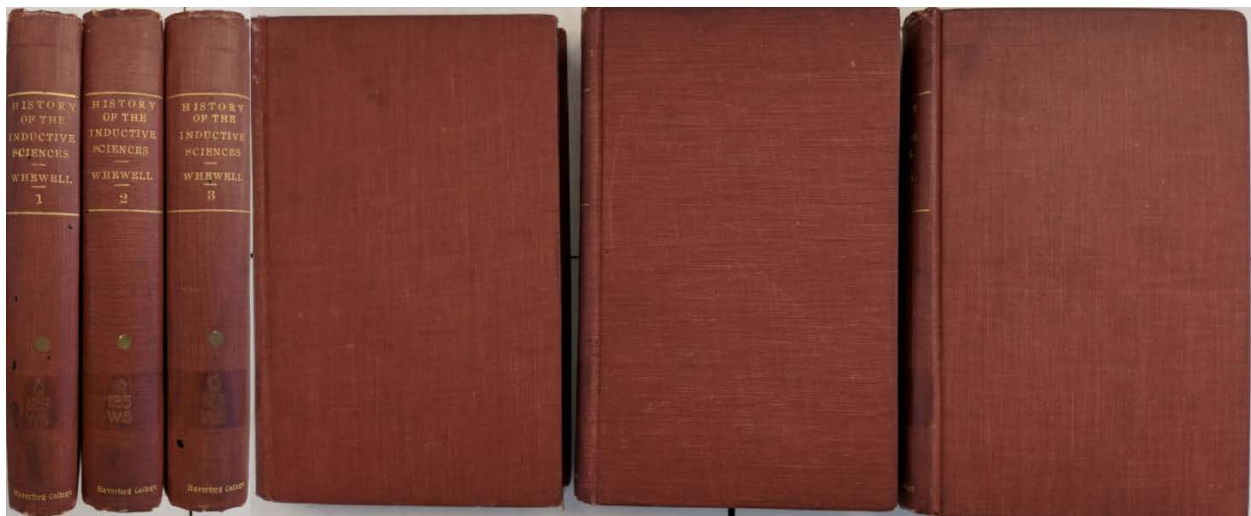
271. **WEISS, Richard A.** *Relativistic Thermodynamics* [Vols. 1 & 2]. Hicksville, NY: Exposition Press, 1976. ¶ 2 volumes. Small 8vo. x, 94; xiv, 150, [2] pp. Light blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jackets. ISBN: 0682485322

\$ 50

Author's own copy (unsigned, but from his personal library). "Richard A. Weiss received his Ph.D. in physics from New York University in 1968. He is currently a research physicist for the United States government. For the past four years his primary interest has been in thermodynamics and special relativity. He has published papers on thermodynamics and nuclear physics. Dr. Weiss has a special interest in the philosophy of science and the nature of the scientific creative process. He lives in Vicksburg, Mississippi." – jacket.

272. **WEYL, Hermann** (1885-1955). *Symmetry*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1952. ¶ First edition. 8vo. viii, 168 pp. 72 figs., index. Gray cloth. Very good. Ownership label of Richard A. Weiss.

\$ 15



273. **WHEWELL, William** (1794-1866). *History of the Inductive Sciences, from the Earliest to the Present Times*. London: John W. Parker, 1837. ¶ 3 volumes. 8vo. xxxvi, 437, [3]; xi, [1], 534, [2]; xii, 624 pp. Later brick red gilt-stamped cloth [bound for Haverford College Library]. Haverford College Library markings. Very good.

On Whewell's *Inductive Sciences* [motto/poem]: "Newton in eye of heaven like Enoch stood, and through the paths of knowledge walked with God: His fame extends, a sea without a shore, Who but forsook one world to know the laws of more." There is more of truth than poetry in our motto; for independent of his moral worth, Newton was one under whom Geometry, Mechanics, Optics, and Astronomy emerged into full light, and assumed new forms. The vague dreams of an unsubstantial philosophy fled before him, and the new vigour which he imparted, cherished the reasoning principle, and raised the tone of all the higher energies of the human mind in every department of Physics. . . . Every physical science involves two processes, the Inductive and the Deductive; - the ascent from facts and observations to principles, axioms, and general laws; and the descent again from such laws to their results in particular cases, their exemplification in particular facts. The splendid body of Truths which have been thus reaped, are marshalled under strategic array in Dr. Whewell's well-known *History of the Inductive Sciences*. . . ." – *Strictures on Dr. Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences*.

274. [White, Errol Ivor (1901-1985)] PATTERSON, Colin; GREENWOOD, P. H. [eds.]. *Fossil Vertebrates; Papers Presented to Dr. Errol I. White, President of the Linnean Society of London, 1964-67*. London: Academic Press, 1967. ¶ Series: Journal of the Linnean Society of London (Zoology), vol. 47, no. 311. 8vo. [vi], 260 pp. Frontis., illus., index. Black red-printed blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket rubbed. Very good. \$ 12.95
275. WILSON, Epiphanius. *Sacred Books of the East; Including selections from the Vedic Hymns, Zend-Avesta, Dham-Mapada, Upanishads, the Koran, and the Life of Buddha*. New York: Willey, 1945. ¶ 8vo. v, [3], 457, [1] pp. Frontis. port., 3 illus. Burgundy gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of Richard Weiss. Near fine. \$ 20
276. WOODHOUSE, Robert (1773-1827). *A Treatise on Astronomy, Theoretical and Practical*. A new edition. 2 volumes. Cambridge: J. Deighton & Sons, 1821, 1823. ¶ 2 volumes. Small 4to. [2], xxii, [2], 875, [3]; lxxviii, 487, [1] pp. Figs. Original half blind- and gilt-stamped calf, burgundy gilt-stamped cloth, black

leather gilt-stamped labels. Prize binding for a school in Aberdeen, Scotland, won by Francis Aberdein, 1844. Very good.

\$ 500

Robert Woodhouse was an English mathematician and astronomer, best known as a proponent of analytical calculation in mathematics. He was the first superintendent of the observatory at Cambridge. "Woodhouse is entitled to the entire credit of introducing the calculus into England, but it is doubtful if he alone, in spite of the logical power and his caustic wit, would have succeeded in converting his contemporaries. Much of his success was due to the earnest support of his three disciples, George Peacock, Herschel, and Charles Babbage..." – *DNB*, XXI, p. 873.

277. **WORDSWORTH, William** (1770-1850). *The Deserted Cottage. Illustrated with Twenty-One Designs by Birket Foster, J. Wolf, and John Gilbert. Engraved by the Brothers Dalziel.* London: George Routledge, 1859. ¶ 8vo. v103, [1] pp. Engraved frontis., 20 further engravings; a few pages thumbled, moderately foxed. Handsome original gilt and dark green stamped decorative green cloth, gilt spine, all edges gilt; extremities a bit worn, joints weak. Ownership signature of J. C. Macaulay, 1859. Very good.

\$ 45

Twenty one engravings enrich this handsomely bound copy of Wordsworth's oft-quoted poems.

278. **WURTZ, Ad [Charles Adolphe]** (1817-1884). *The Atomic Theory.* New York: D. Appleton, 1881. ¶ Series: The International Scientific Series, Volume XXIX. Sm. 8vo. viii, 344, [8] pp. Folding chart of "The Relations between the atomic weights of the Elements and their physical properties, after Lothar Meyer", index. Original black stamped decorative crimson cloth, gilt and black stamped spine; spine ends fraying. bookplate and rubberstamp (on title) of E. H. Mark. Very good.

\$ 45

First American edition, of *La Théorie Atomique*, 1879, translated into English by E. Cleminshaw. Charles Adolphe Wurtz, born in Stasbourg, studied medicine, then devoted himself to chemistry, becoming an early advocate of atomic theory.

☀ Roy G. Neville, II, p. 642 (1880 London issue).

279. **YOURGRAU, Wolfgang** (1908-1979); **MANDELSTAM, Stanley** (1928-2016). *Variational Principles in Dynamics and Quantum Theory*. London: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, 1955. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 155, [1] pp. 9 figs., index. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Ownership inscription of Richard Weiss. Very good. \$ 20

Dedicated to the memory of Max Planck.

280. **ZENNECK, Jonathan** (1871-1959). *Lehrbuch der Drahtlosen Telegraphie*. Stuttgart: Ferdinand Enke, 1916. ¶ Tall 8vo. xx, 543, [13] pp. 495 figs., index, ads. Original black- and gilt-stamped olive cloth; spine worn, lower cover spot-faded, text-block partially dented. Good. \$ 20

Fourth edition. Zenneck was a physicist, electrical engineer, and inventor. "In 1895, Zenneck left zoology and turned over to the new field of radio science, He became assistant to Ferdinand Braun and lecturer at "Physikalisches Institut" in Strasbourg, Alsace. Nikola Tesla's lectures introduced him to the wireless sciences. In 1899, Zenneck started propagation studies of wireless telegraphy, first over land, but then became more interested in the larger ranges that were reached over sea. In 1900 he started ship-to-coast experiments in the North Sea near Cuxhaven, Germany. In 1902 he conducted tests of directional antennas. In 1905, Zenneck left Strasbourg since he was appointed assistant-professor at the Danzig Technische Hochschule and in 1906, he became professor of experimental physics in the Braunschweig Technische Hochschule. Also in 1906, Zenneck wrote "Electromagnetic Oscillations and Wireless Telegraphy", the then standard textbook on the subject). In 1909, he joined Badische Anilin und Sodafabrik in Ludwigshafen to experiment with electrical discharges in air to produce bound nitrogen as fertilizer.

"Zenneck analyzed solutions to Maxwell's equations that are localized around an interface between a conducting medium and a non-conducting medium. In these solutions, the electric field strength decays exponentially in each medium as distance from the interface increases. These waves are sometimes called Zenneck waves. Zenneck analyzed plane wave solutions having this property; he also analyzed solutions with cylindrical symmetry having this property." – Wikip.

281. **ZITTEL, Karl Alfred von** (1839-1904). *History of Geology and Palaeontology to the end of the Nineteenth Century*. London: Walter Scott, 1901. ¶ Small 8vo. xiii, [3], 562 pp. + ads. Frontis. port., illustrations, index. Brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; upper joint glued down. Department of Geology, University of Reading rubberstamps on endleaves. Good. \$ 15
282. **ZITTEL, Karl Alfred Von** (1839-1904). *Text-Book of Palaeontology. Translated and edited by Charles R. Eastman. Second English Edition revised, with additions, by Sir Arthur Smith Woodward*. [3 volumes]. New York: Wheldon & Wesley, 1964. ¶ Reprint. 3 volumes. 8vo. x, [2], 839, [1]; xvi, [2], 464; viii, 316 pp. 2,501 figs., index. Gilt-stamped brown cloth. Ownership labels of Richard A. Weiss. Near fine.

\$ 80

"Zittel is recognized as the leading teacher of paleontology in the nineteenth century and as the only encyclopedist of the subject. ... He respected the concepts of systematics as a historical validity and was aware that their ability to provide continuity and a synoptic view would be threatened if they were made to depend too heavily on changing phylogenetic interpretations. Zittel adhered to these principles in his two-volume *Grundzüge der Paläontologie*, which was translated into several foreign languages and earned him the title "Linnaeus of Paleontology." His primarily systematic treatment might appear one-sided to the modern paleontologist, accustomed to an increasingly differentiated discipline and a marked ecological orientation. Nevertheless, using this approach, Zittel endowed the subject with a firm basis that is still indispensable." – *DSB XIV*, p. 626.

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"Zur Feier des 300jährigen Geburtstages von Kepler erschien sein berühmtes
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