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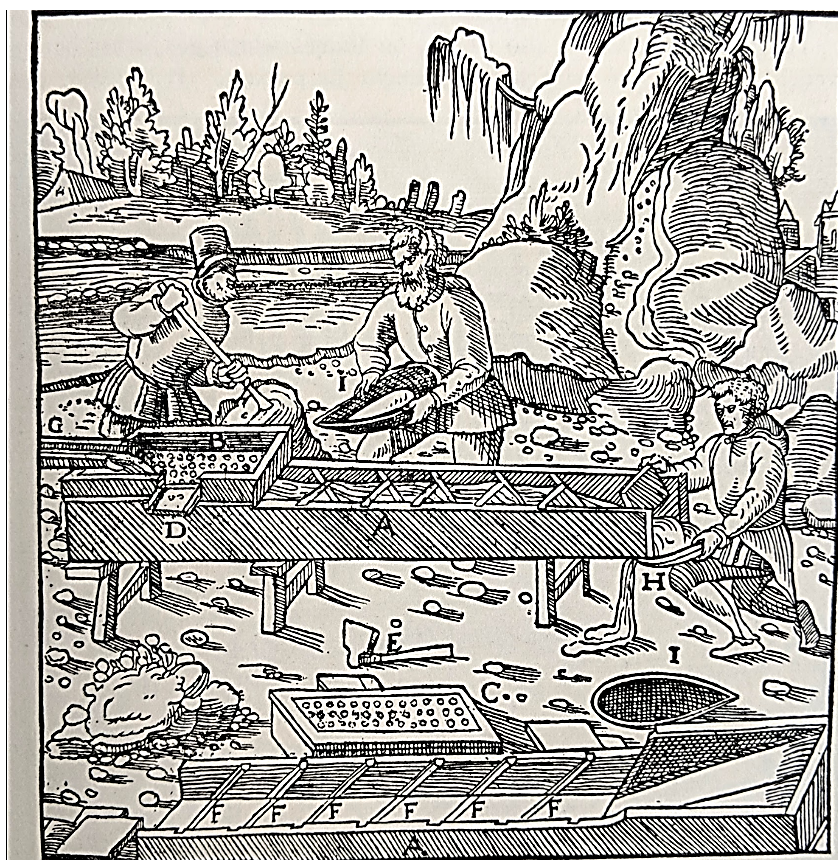
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MEMBER: ABAA ILAB



FROM THE LIBRARY OF RICHARD WEISS Astronomy Chemistry Mathematics Mineralogy Physics PART II

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

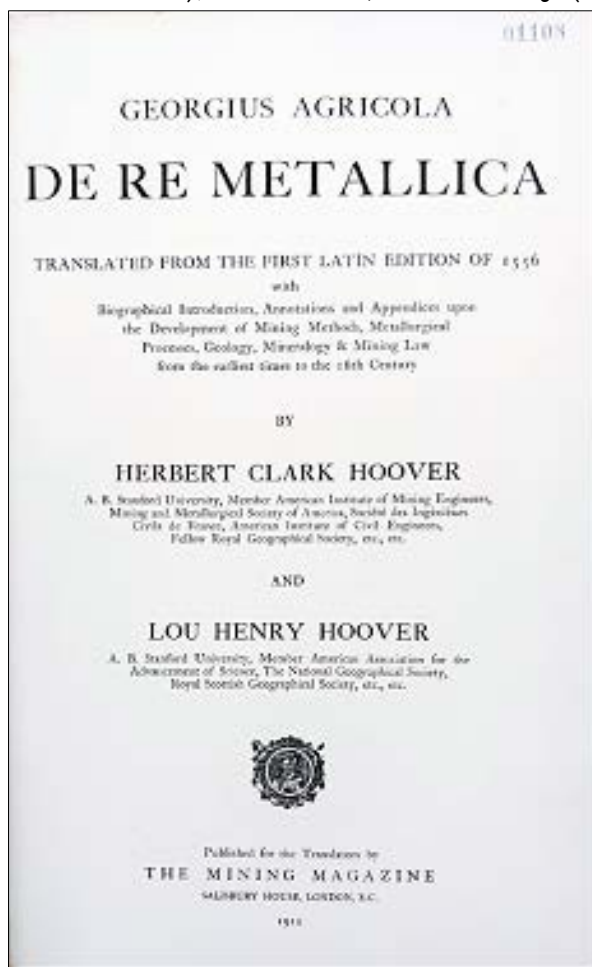


A—SLUICE. B—BOX. C—BOTTOM OF INVERTED BOX. D—OPEN PART OF IT. E—IRON HOE. F—RIFFLES. G—SMALL LAUNDER. H—BOWL WITH WHICH SETTLEMENTS ARE TAKEN AWAY. I—BLACK BOWL IN WHICH THEY ARE WASHED.

[284]

First English Edition

284. **AGRICOLA, Georgius** (1494-1555); **HOOVER, Herbert** [trans.] (1874-1964); **HOOVER, Lou Henry** (1874-1944). *De Re Metallica*. Translated



from the First Latin Edition of 1556 with Biographical Introduction, Annotations and Appendices upon the Development of Mining Methods, Metallurgical Processes, Geology, Mineralogy & Mining Law from the earliest times to the 16th Century. London: The Mining Magazine, 1912. ¶ Thick folio. [2], xxxi, [1], 640 pp. Copiously illustrated with engraved plates and figures. Original vellum over boards. Bookplate of Marcus Crahan, illegible ownership inscription on front endpaper. Fine. SW1291

\$ 750

First edition in English of this classic of technology. Limited edition of 1476 copies. The valuable bibliographical information provided in the introduction and appendices is not widely appreciated, but probably should be. Notable not only for the clarity of its language, but for its extensive footnotes, which identify the numerous classical references to mining and metals. In exceptionally good condition.

Provenance: Marcus Crahan was the Los Angeles County coroner, and a remarkable book collector of the history of gastronomy. He also enjoyed fine printing and bookbinding (for he was himself an amateur binder).

☼ Duveen, *Bibliotheca Alchemica et Chemica*, p. 5; Honeyman I, 36; Hoover 28; Norman 21; *Printing and the Mind of Man* 69.

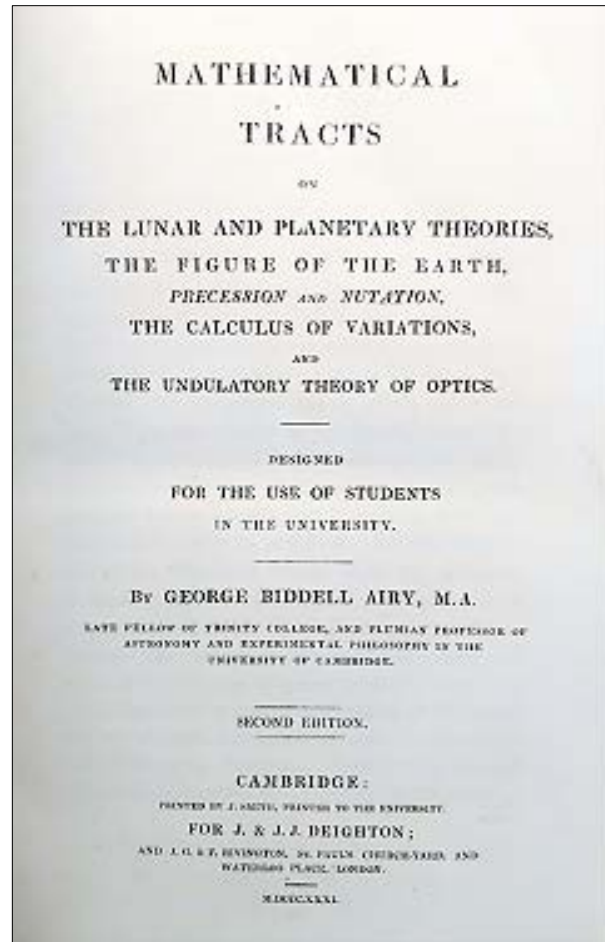
Lunar and Planetary Theories

285. **AIRY, George Biddell** (1801-1892). *Mathematical Tracts on the Lunar and Planetary Theories, the Figure of the Earth, Precession and Nutation, the Calculus of Variations, and the Undulatory Theory of Optics. Designed for the Use of Students in the University.* Cambridge: J. & J. J. Deighton, 1831. ¶ 8vo. v, [1], 410 pp. 5 folding plates. Early full gilt-stamped calf, all edges marbled; rebacked in calf, rubbed. Very good. SW1292

\$ 400

Second edition, the first to include Airy's *Undulatory Theory of Optics*. Although he accepted the post of astronomer royal in 1835, when he moved from Cambridge to Greenwich, Airy's considerable influence on British astronomy stretches

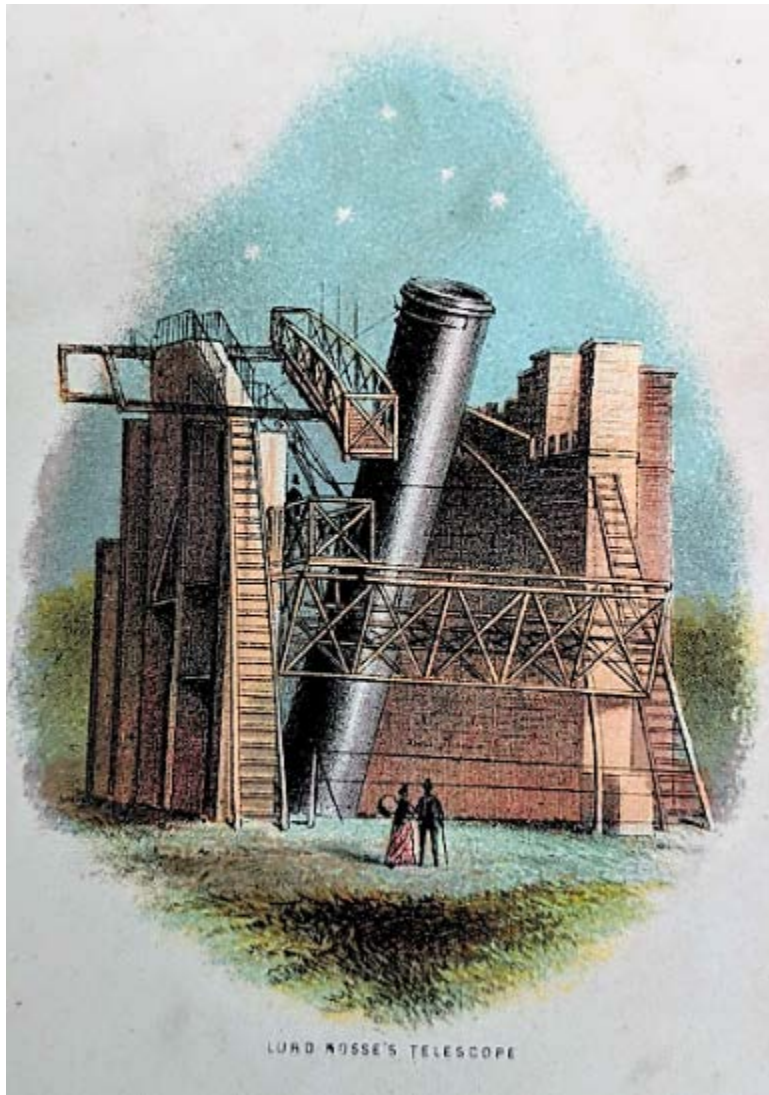
without break from his appointment at Cambridge in 1828 to his retirement as astronomer royal in 1881. He was knighted in 1872, after thrice refusing on the basis that he could not afford the fees." –*DSB* I, p. 85.



286. **ALLIS, William Phelps** (1901-1999); **HERLIN, Melvin A.** (1923-2013). *Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics.* New York: McGraw-Hill, 1952. ¶ Series: International Series in Pure and Applied Physics. 8vo. viii, 239, [1] pp. Figs., index. Olive blind-stamped cloth, gilt-stamped spine. Ownership label and signature of Richard Weiss. Very good +. SW1293

\$ 20

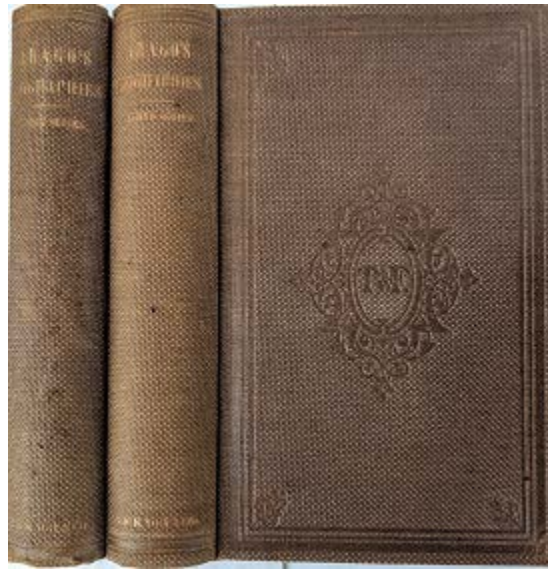
Allis was professor of physics at MIT. "Professor Allis's theoretical research encompassed all aspects of gaseous electronics. He and Professor Sanborn C. Brown were instrumental in establishing MIT's Research Laboratory of Electronic as one of the premier laboratories of its kind." – Deborah Halber, News Office, MIT.



287. **[Anonymous]**. *Wonders of the Heavens: The Stars*. London: T. Nelson & Sons, [c. 1880-90]. ¶ Series: *Wonders of the Heavens*. Sm. 8vo. vi, [2], [9]-120 pp. Color frontis., chromo-lithographic title vignette, figs. Original green black- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Ownership rubberstamp of Chas. R. Fleming. Very good. RARE. SW1295

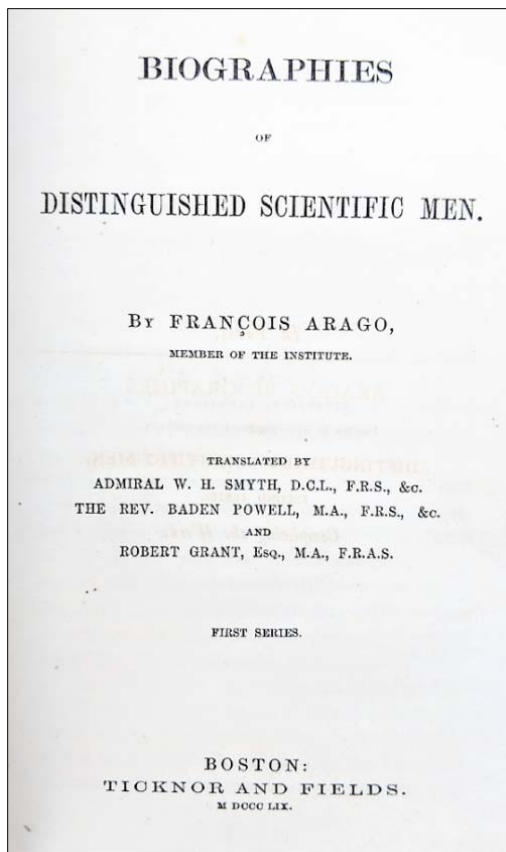
\$ 75

Contents include: "General View of the Sidereal World," "The Northern Constellations," "The Zodiac," "Variable and Temporary Stars: Stellar Phenomena," "The Distant Universe: Double, Multiple, and Coloured Stars".

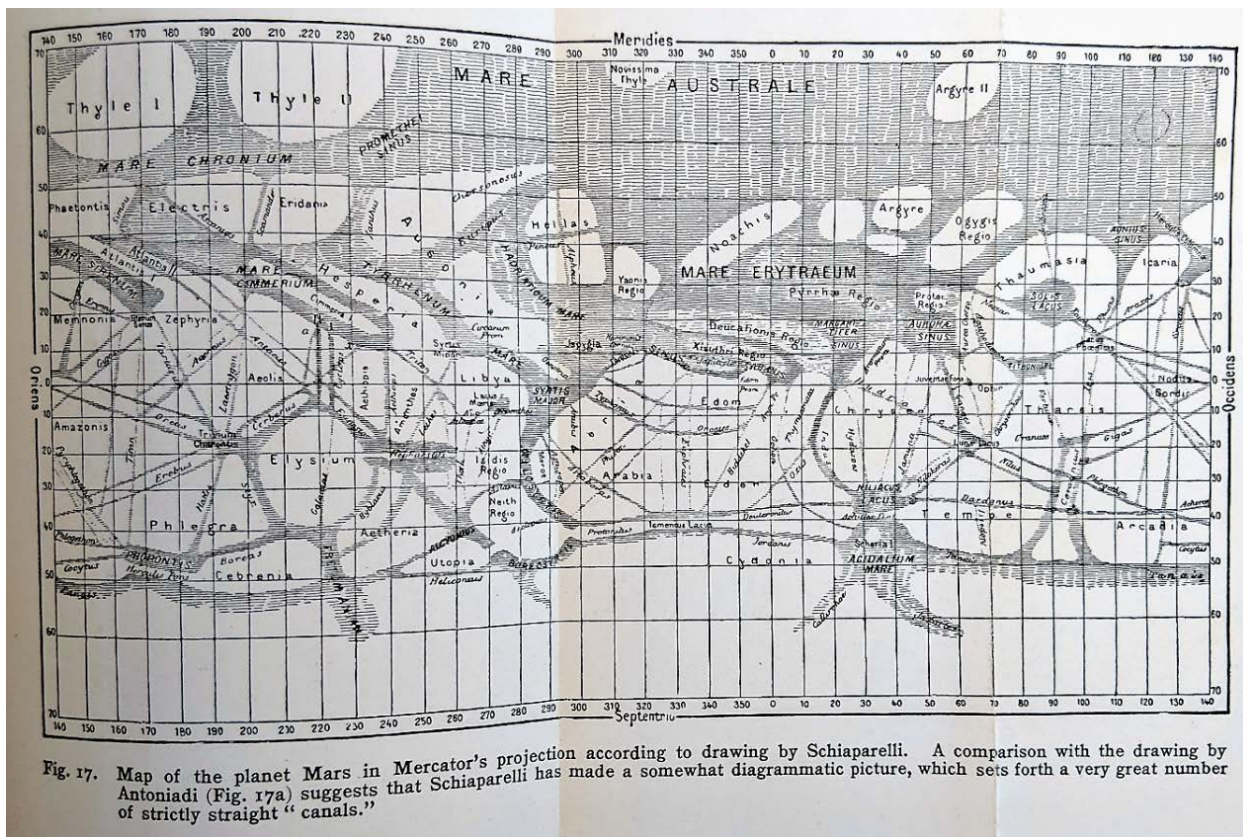


288. **ARAGO, François** (1786-2018). *Biographies of Distinguished Scientific Men*. [2 volumes]. Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1859. ¶ 2 volumes. 12mo. xi, [1], 444, 16; viii, 486, 9, [1] pp. Ads. Original blind- and gilt-stamped mauve cloth. Ownership signatures of D.D. Stewart, 1859. Fine copy. SW1297

\$ 80



Arago was a mathematician, astronomer, and politician. These volumes contain autobiographical reminiscences of Arago himself, as well as biographies of such scientific luminaries as William Herschel, Jean Sylvain Bailly, Nicolas Carnot, Joseph Fourier, Pierre-Simon Laplace, and others, many of whom Arago knew personally. Translations supplied by Admiral W.H. Smyth, the Rev. Baden Powell, & Robert Grant.



289. **ARRHENIUS, Svante** (1859-1927). *The Destinies of the Stars*. Authorized translation from the Swedish by J. E. Fries. New York & London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1918. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xvii, [1], 256, [6] pp. 30 figs. including 2 folding maps of Mars, ads. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Bookplate [anonymous]; ownership stamp of L. E. Orgel ["Origins of Life Collection"]. Very good. SW1301

\$ 45

First edition. "During the last twenty-five years of his life, Arrhenius' interests were diverted to other fields of science, especially to the physics and chemistry of cosmic and meteorological phenomena. His contribution to these subjects consists mostly in the application of the laws of theoretical chemistry to existing astronomical, geophysical, and geological observations. ...Arrhenius devoted most of his later years to popularizing science. His books and articles had a simple but always scientific approach." – *DSB I*, pp. 300-301.

Svante August Arrhenius was a Swedish scientist who was awarded the Nobel-Prize for chemistry in 1903 (the first awarded to a Swedish scientist).

Includes a 2-page autograph letter signed from Svante Arrhenius' grandson, Gustav Arrhenius, addressed to Leslie Orgel.

PROVENANCE: Leslie Eleazer Orgel, FRS, British chemist and one of the earliest on the team of scientists at the Salk Institute, La Jolla. He was also a long-time friend of Francis Crick. His personal library focused on evolution and Darwiniana as well as other aspects of biological and scientific history.

☼ Barchas Collection 87.

290. **ARRHENIUS, Svante** (1859-1927). *Worlds in the Making. The Evolution of the Universe. Translated by Dr. H. Borns.* New York & London: Harper & Brothers, 1908. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 229, [1] pp. 60 figs. Maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, head of spine frayed, inner hinges weak, lacks leaf opposite title and rear free end-papers, tear closed in outer margin of page 185-6, lower corner damaged pages 185-198 (does not affect text). Ownership rubber stamp, ex-library bookplate of Radcliffe College Library, rubber stamps, blind stamp on title, ms. spine number. As is. SW1303

291. **ATKINSON, Philip.** *The Elements of Dynamic Electricity and Magnetism.* London: Crosby Lockwood and Son, 1891. ¶ 8vo. xii, 405, [1] pp. 120 figs. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. SW1304

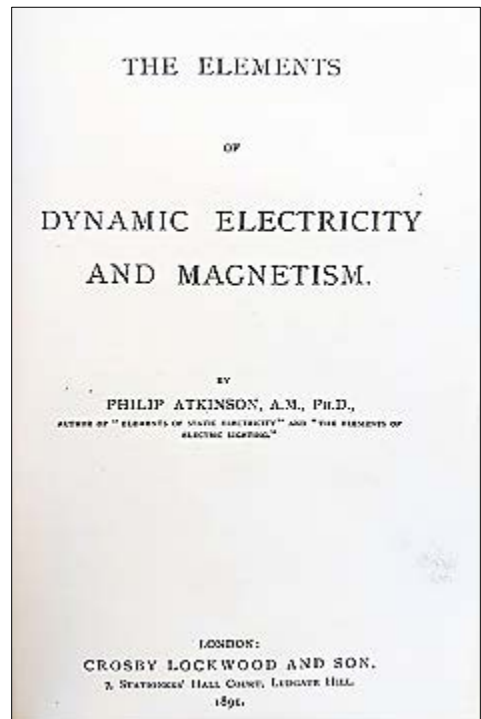
\$ 80

First London edition. Chapters include: "The Voltaic Battery", "One-" and "Two-Fluid Cells", "Electric Measurement", and "the Relations of Electricity to Light."

292. **ATKINSON, Philip.** *Electricity for Everybody; Its Nature and Uses Explained.* New York: The Century Co., 1897. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 266 pp. 115 figs., index. Original olive blind-stamped and decorated cloth. Very good. SW1305

\$ 30

Second edition, but the first to include a chapter on Röntgen X-Rays. Chapters include: "Electric Motors", "Dynamamos", "The Röntgen X-Rays", "Static Electricity."





293. **BACON, Francis** (1561-1626). *Historia Naturalis & Experimentalis de Ventis, &c.* Amsterdam: Officina Elzeviriana, 1662. ¶ 12mo. [xvi], 232, [16] pp. Engraved decorative title, index. Original gilt-stamped calf, raised bands; joints cracked, extremities worn. Front free endpaper partly excised; rear typed bibliographic note mounted, with initials H.S.B. Good. SW1306

\$ 400

Fourth edition. Bacon's history of wind science and experimentation. Contents: "Historia Naturalis et Experimentalis de Ventis", "Historia Naturalis et Experimentalis de Forma Calidi", "De Motus Sive Virtutis Activa Variis Speciebus", "Ratio Inveniendi Causas Fluxus et Refluxus Maris".



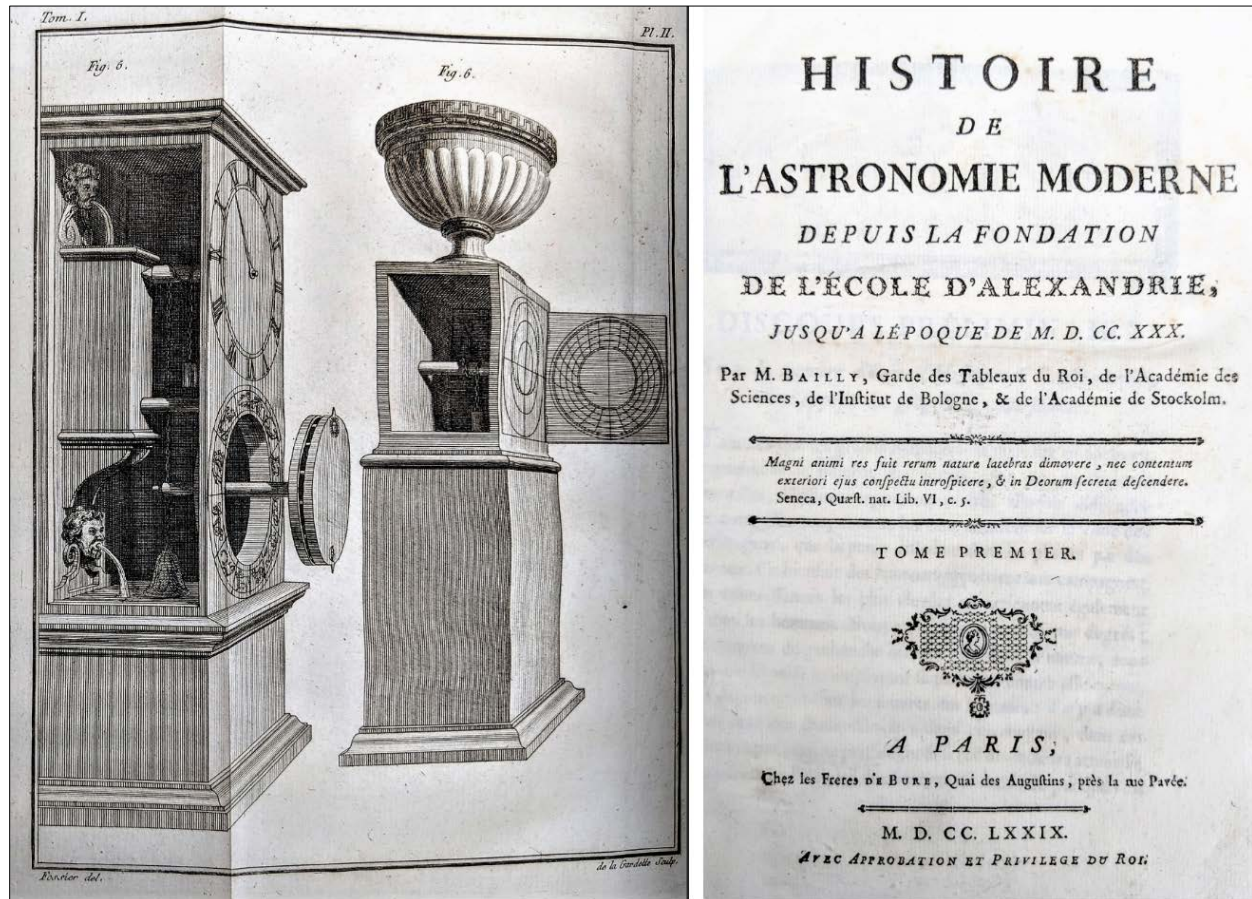
Frederick Ira Ordway III's Copy

294. **BAILLY, Jean Sylvain** (1736-1793). *Histoire de l'Astronomie Moderne Depuis la Fondation de l'Ecole + Traite de l'Astronomie Indienne et Orientale, Ouvrage qui peut Servir de Suite à l'Histoire de l'Astronomie Ancienne*. [4 volumes]. Paris: Freres de Bure, 1779; 1782; 1787. 4 volumes. Tall 8vo. xvi, [728]; [iv], 751, [1]; [iv], 415, [1]; [4], clxxx, 427, [1] pp. 18 plates, decorative headpieces. Full calf, leather gilt-stamped spine labels, raised bands; extremities worn, corners showing, mild water damage; *Traite de l'Astronomie Indienne* has a similar but slightly different binding. Bookplates of Frederick I. Ordway III (*Histoire de l'Astronomie* only). Very good. SW1308

\$ 2500

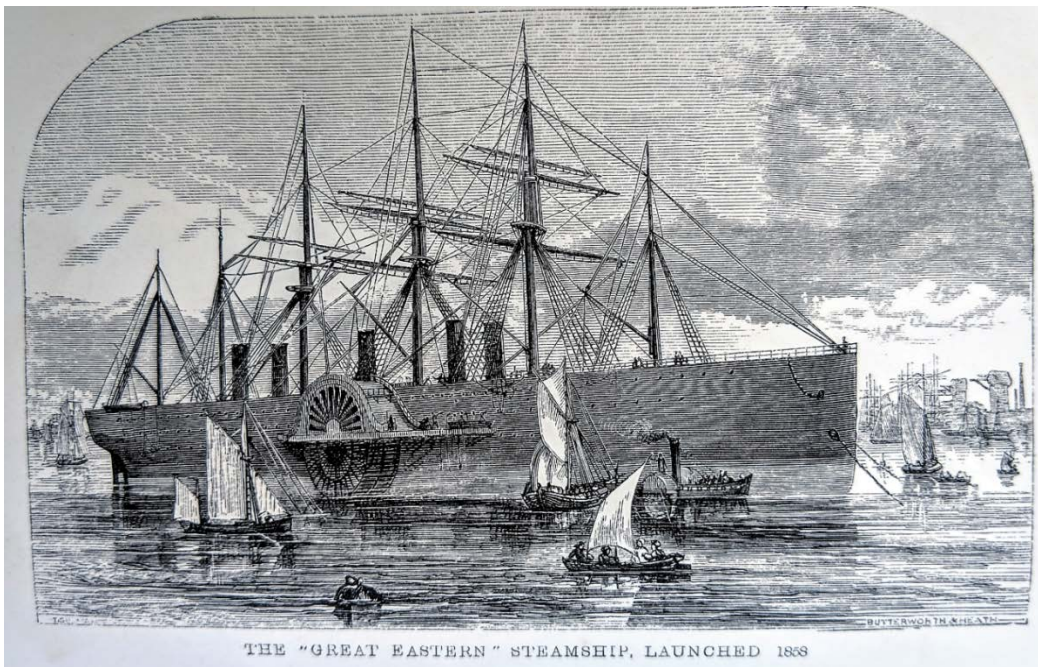
First edition. "Jean-Sylvain Bailly, a French astronomer and politician, was largely known for his contributions to astronomy and his tragic political career. After studying with Nicolas de La Caille and Alexis Clairaut, Bailly computed orbits of various comets and, using Clairaut's theory, made the first effort to improve the tables of the satellites of Jupiter. Such tables were widely used for navigation and surveying

purposes at the time. By applying theoretical rather than empirical methods, Bailly attempted to predict the perturbations in their orbits more accurately and thus make the tables more accurate.” – *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, Vol. I, p. 83.



Provenance: “Frederick Ira Orway III (1927-2014) was an educator, consultant, researcher, and author on space flight and energy programs. His career began in various geological and engineering positions for Mene Grande Oil Company in San Tome, Venezuela in 1949. Five years later he was in the guided missiles division of the Republic Aviation Corporation. Throughout the 1950’s and 60’s he held positions with the General Aeronautics Research Corporation, the National Research and Development Corporation, and Saturn Systems office at the Army Ballistic Missile Agency in Huntsville. It was in Texas, where he developed an association with Wernher von Braun [1912-1977]. From 1960-64 he was Chief of Space Information Systems at NASA Marshall Space Flight Center. Next came a period of consulting: 1965-66 for Paramount Pictures *The Adventurer’s*; and 1968-69 for the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, the *American College Dictionary of the English Language*, and

Stanley Kubrick at MGM for *2001: A Space Odyssey*. Throughout the 1970's he was in various positions at the Department of Energy; 1975-77 he was Assistant to the Administrator of ERDA and 1977-1994 Policy and International Affairs director in the special projects office. Ordway was the author of numerous books including *Visions of Spaceflight: Images from the Ordway Collection*, *The Rocket Team: From the V-2 to the Saturn Moon Rocket*, and (with Wernher von Braun) *History of Rocketry and Space Travel*. Ordway was the recipient of the 2012 National Space Society Space Pioneer Award for a Lifetime of Service to the Space Community as well as the recipient of the Arthur C. Clarke Award for Lifetime Achievement.” – National Space Society.

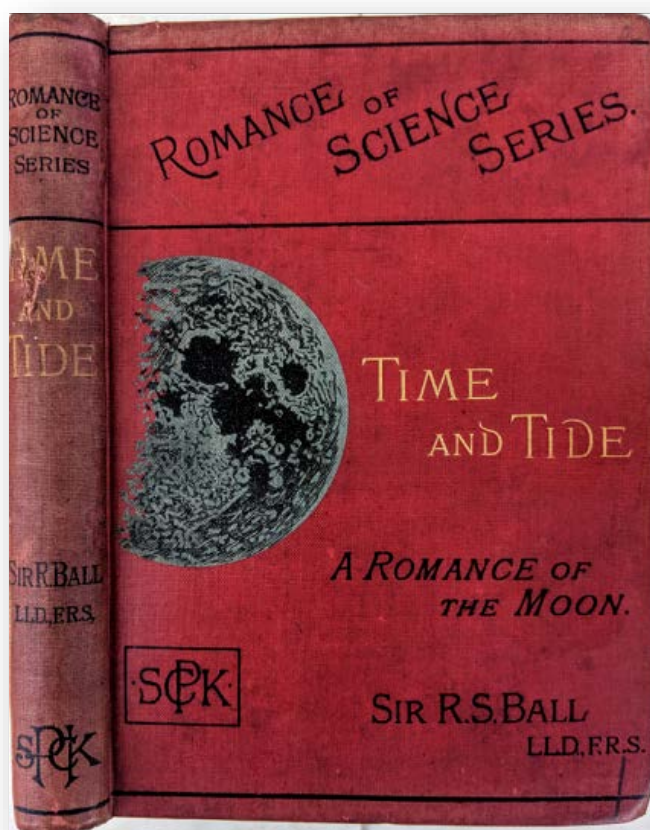


295. **BAKEWELL, Frederick Collier** (1800-1869). *Great Facts; A Popular History and Description of the Most Remarkable Inventions during the Present Century*. London: Houlston and Wright, 1859. ¶ Small 8vo. xii, 304 pp. Frontis., figs. Brick red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joint cracked, West Hill school rubber stamp, small red stain to fore-edge. School prize inscription by Henry L. Rouk [Trove?] to Fred Rawlinson 'for Perseverance.' Very good. SW1309

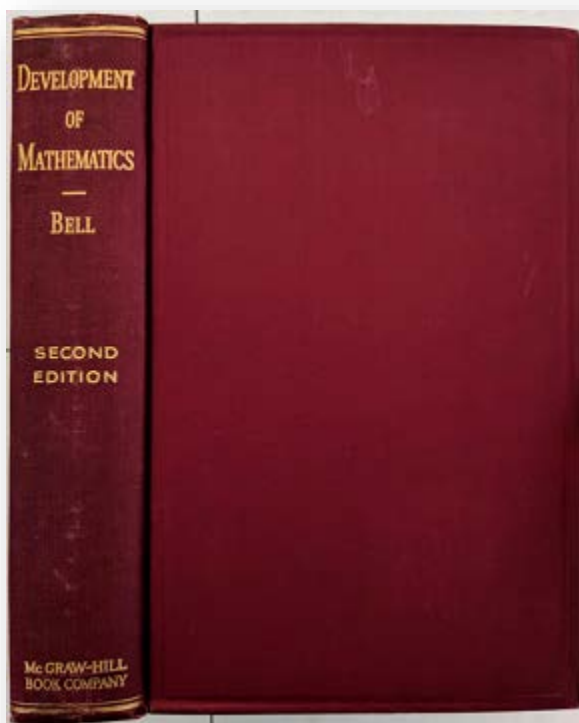
\$ 40

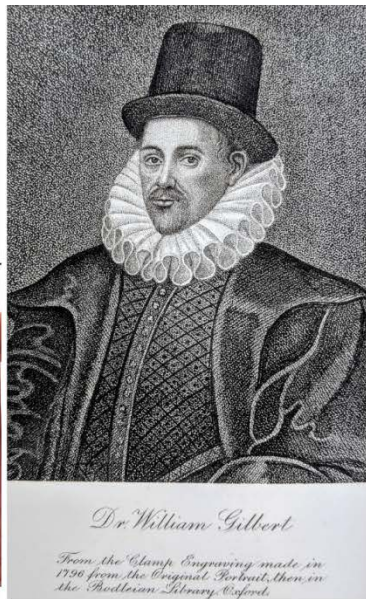
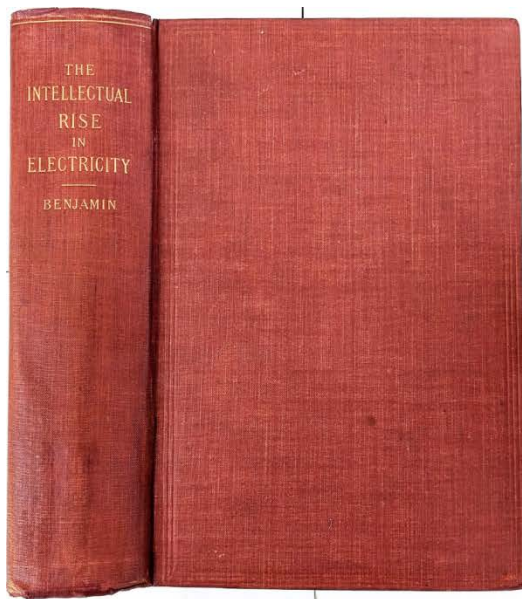
Bakewell was a British physicist who built one of the first working fax machines for the 1851 World's Fair. Chapters include: The Magic Disc, Steam Carriages and Railways, Dissolving Views, The Air engine, The Electric Telegraph, Electro Metallurgy, Instantaneous Lights, Aerated Waters, etc.

296. **BALL, Robert Stawell** (1802-1857). *Time and Tide, A Romance of the Moon. Being Two Lectures Delivered in the Theatre of the London Institution on the Afternoons of November 19 and 26, 1888.* London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1892. ¶ Small 8vo. 192, 8 pp. Frontis., 5 figs., index, ads. Red blind- and gilt-stamped black and silver printed cloth; rubbed, spine scratched. Early ownership signature of G. Barnes, 1893. Very good. ∞ Second edition, revised. SW1313



297. **BELL, Eric Temple** (1883-1960). *The Development of Mathematics.* New York: McGraw-Hill, 1945. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 637, [1] pp. Index. Maroon cloth, gilt spine. Fine. ∞ Second edition. Authoritative history of mathematics. SW1713 \$ 15





THE INTELLECTUAL RISE
IN ELECTRICITY

A HISTORY

BY
PARK BENJAMIN, PH.D., LL.B.
MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, AMERICAN SOCIETY
OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF
NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND MARINE ENGINEERS, ETC.

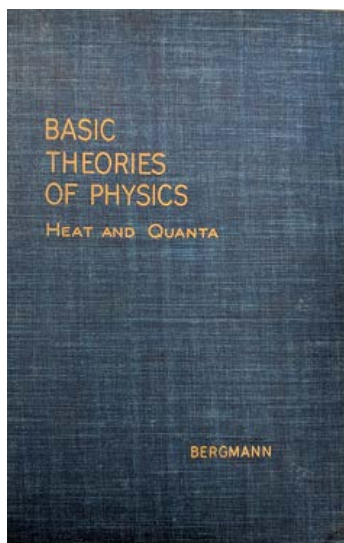
"Not the fact, but so much of man as is in the fact."
HERRISON.

NEW YORK
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY
1895

298. **BENJAMIN, Park** (1849-1922). *The Intellectual Rise in Electricity. A History*. New York: D. Appleton, 1895. ¶ Thick 8vo. 5, [vi]-xi, 12-611, [5] pp. Plates, figs., index, ads. Original brick red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. SW1315

\$ 75

First edition. In writing this book Benjamin amasses a large and diverse collection of works, some quite scarce, ranging from the "Greek and Roman classics, the results of modern investigation into the old civilizations of Phoenicia, Egypt, and even of people of prehistoric epochs, the Norse histories, the ancient writings of the Chinese and Arabs, the treatises of the Fathers of the Church, the works of Mediaeval monks, magicians, cosmographers and navigators..." The product of Benjamin's



research is a surprisingly engaging work which sheds light not only on the origins of electricity as a subject of modern scientific study, but also on its evolution as a cultural concept throughout the ages, from something abstract and magical to a measurable physical phenomenon.

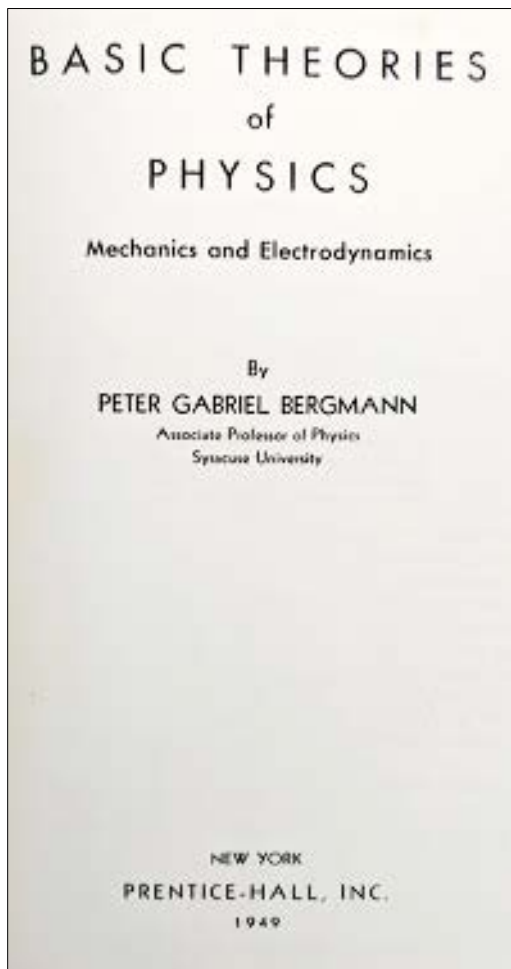
299. **BERGMANN, Peter Gabriel** (1915-2002). *Basic Theories of Physics: Heat and Quanta*. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1951. ¶ *Prentice-Hall Physics Series*. 8vo. x, 300 pp. Index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signatures of Claude Wendell Horton; Richard A. Weiss. Very good. SW1714

\$ 30

First edition. Bergmann was a German-American physicist remembered for his work with Einstein on a unified field theory encompassing all physical interactions. After working as Einstein's research assistant at the Institute for Advanced Study between 1936 and 1941.

This volume, written while Bergmann was a professor at Syracuse University, contains chapters on the Kinetic Hypothesis, Thermodynamics, Early Quantum Theories, Probability Waves, Quantization in Wave Mechanics, and The Abstract Theory, among other subjects.

PROVENANCE: Claude Wendell Horton Sr. (1915-2002) was one of the principal contributors to the development of the Applied Research Laboratories and the Department of Physics at The University of Texas at Austin. Between 1972 and 1975, he contributed significantly to the geophysics program in the Department of Geological Sciences; his son "Jr." is also in the same field. – Richard A. Weiss.



300. **BERGMANN, Peter Gabriel** (1915-2002). *Basic Theories of Physics: Mechanics and Electrodynamics*. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1949. ¶ *Prentice-Hall Physics Series*. 8vo. viii, 280, pp. Figs., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of Richard Weiss. Very good. SW1715

\$ 20

First edition. Bergmann was a German-American physicist remembered for his work with Einstein on a unified field theory encompassing all physical interactions. After working as Einstein's research assistant at the Institute for Advanced Study between 1936 and 1941.

This volume serves as a primer to the entirety of Classical physics, with chapters divided between Part I. Classical Mechanics and Part II. Electrodynamics, which includes chapters on electrostatics, the electromagnetic field, waves, relativity, and optics.

JOHANNIS
BERNOULLI,

M. D. MATHESIOS PROFESSORIS,
Regiarum Societatum PARISIENSIS, LONDI-
NENSIS, PETROPOLITANÆ,
BEROLINENSIS, *Socii* &c.

OPERA OMNIA,

TAM ANTEA SPARSIM EDITA,
quam hactenus inedita.

TOMUS PRIMUS,

Quo continentur ea

Quæ ab ANNO 1690 ad ANNUM 1713 prodierunt.



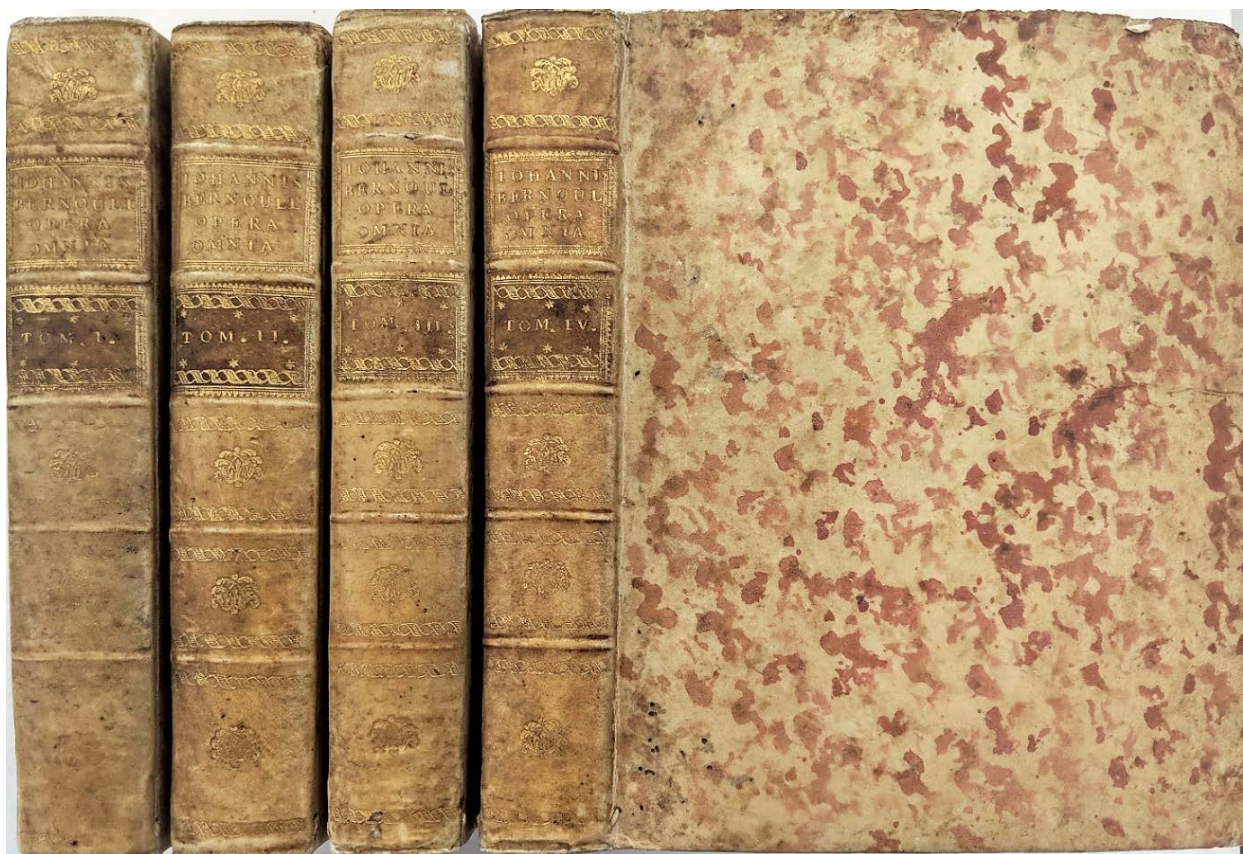
LAUSANNÆ & GENEVÆ,

Sumptibus MARCI-MICHAELIS BOUSQUET & Sociorum.

MDCCLII.

*Cum Privilegio Sacrae Casaræ Majestatis, & Sereniss. Poloniae Regis,
Elect. Saxon.*





301. **BERNOULLI, Johann** (1667-1748). *Opera Omnia, tam antea sparsim edita, quam hactenus inedita*. Lausanne & Geneva: M. M. Bousquet, 1742. ¶ 4 volumes. Large 4to. Engraved frontis., engraved title vignettes, 91 engraved folding plates, titles printed in red and black. Fine contemporary mottled vellum over boards, spines gilt; minor binding defects, very slight worming to final leaves of index of vol. 4. Small Jesuit library stamp on titles. Near fine. SW1316

\$ 5,500

First edition, a lovely set. Bernoulli rose to fame, along with his brother Jakob, for his investigations into the then-new fields of differential and integral calculus. Most of Bernoulli's writing appeared only in the journals of the time, and remained uncollected until the present edition.

“His chief discoveries are the exponential calculus, the treatment of trigonometry as a branch of analysis, the conditions for a geodesic, the determination of orthogonal trajectories, the solution of the brachistochrone, the statement that a ray of light traversed such a path that *Smds* [in Greek] is a minimum, and the enunciation of the principle of virtual work ... The general adoption on the continent of the

differential rather than the fluxional notation was largely due to his influence.” – Ball, *A Short Account of the History of Mathematics*, p. 368.



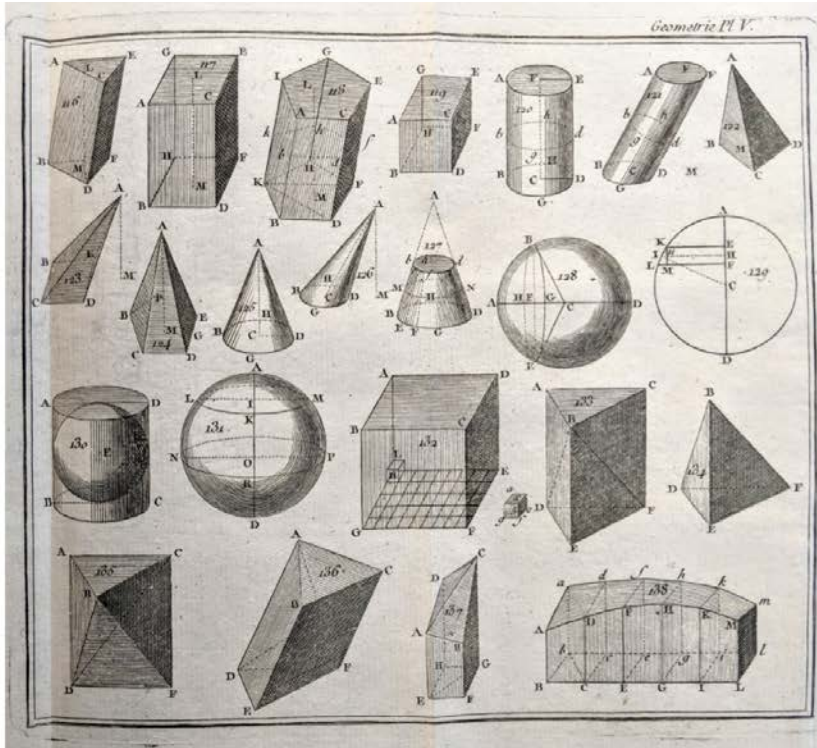
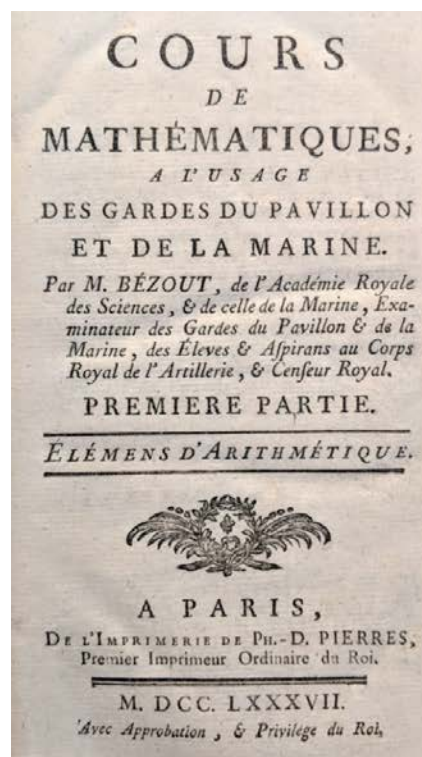
“...the first edition of [Johann] Bernoulli’s collected works brings together 189 of his papers and 59 of his lectures. The first volume is primarily devoted to problems in geometry and the early calculus, but also contains papers on muscular mechanics, the resistance of solids, and a geometrical demonstration of the motion of pendulums and projectiles in resisting and unresisting media. Volumes two and three are almost totally devoted to problems of mechanics, the first of these containing his theoretical essay on the maneuvering of vessels and related papers, as well as numerous contributions on the analysis of trajectories. His discourse on the laws governing the communication of movement opens volume three, which also contains his essay on celestial mechanics.

The last volume contains contributions on the curvature of elastic plates, his mecanico-dynamical propositions, and problems in dynamics. Most important, its appearance in this volume represents the first printing of the *Hydraulica*, which was written in competition with his son, Daniel.” – *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 367-37.

☼ Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica* pp. 36-37; *DSB*; Honeyman; 293; Norman 217; Poggendorff I 157-59.



[302]



302. **BÉZOUT, Étienne** (1730-1783). *Cours de Mathématiques; a l'Usage des Gardes du Pavillon et de la Marine*. Paris: Ph. -D. Pierres, 1787, 1782, 1787, 1784, 1784, 1781. ¶ 6 volumes. 8vo. xvi, 256; viii, 357, [1]; xii, 488; viii, 432; viii, 479, [1]; [ii], xiv, 319, [1], 98 pp. Title woodcut vignettes, vol. VI with half-title [*Traité de Navigation*], extensive logarithmic tables, 37 [=7 + 4 + 5 + 11 + 10] engraved folding plates (incl. atlas & star maps). Contemporary full calf, gilt-decorated spine, red leather gilt-stamped spine labels; minor wear to spine ends. Near fine, a choice complete set. SW1318

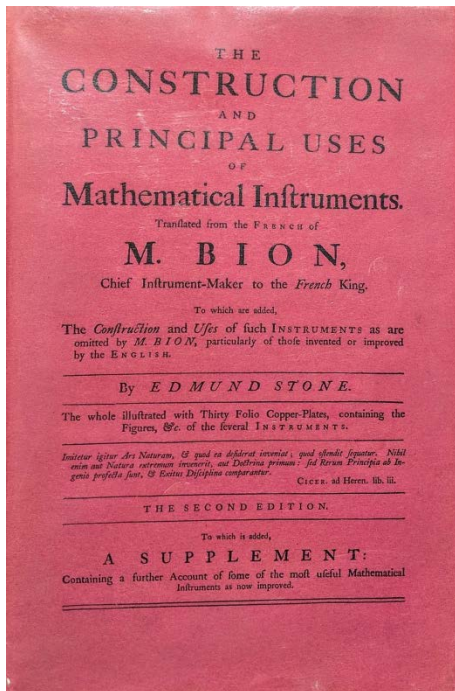
\$ 1,250

Bézout was a French mathematician and member of the French Academy of Science who did pioneering work in elimination theory. He is the namesake of Bézout's Theorem, which plays a crucial role in the study of intersection of manifolds in algebraic geometry. While his impact on mathematical research was significant, he played a larger role in the development of mathematical education, as his textbooks dramatically influenced the course of math education in both France and abroad. His works were popular and thus frequently reprinted.

“Bézout treated geometry before algebra, observing that beginners were not yet familiar enough with mathematical reasoning to understand the force of algebraic demonstrations, although they did appreciate proofs in geometry. He eschewed frightening terms like ‘axiom,’ ‘theorem,’

‘scholium,’ and tried to avoid arguments that were too close and detailed. Although criticized occasionally for their lack of rigor, his texts were widely used in France. In the early nineteenth century, they were translated into English for use in American schools; one translator, John Farrar, used them to teach the calculus at Harvard University. The obvious practical orientation, as well as the clarity of exposition, made the books especially attractive in America. These translations considerably influenced the form and content of America mathematical education in the nineteenth century.” – *DSB II*, p. 112.

☼ Jean Polak, *Bibliographie Maritime Française*, 811-812; Poggendorff I, 184. Note: Honeyman had only a Spanish translation in one volume, 1805.



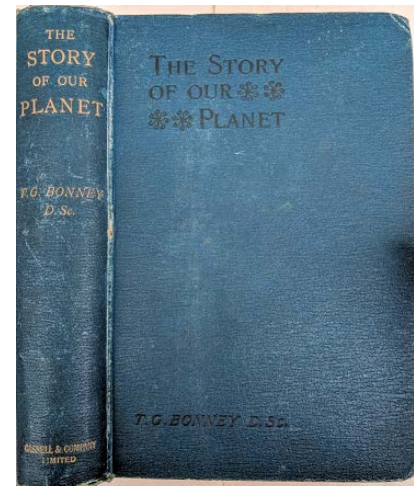
303. **BION, Nicolas** (c.1652-1733); **STONE, Edmund**. *The Construction and Principal uses of Mathematical Instruments...* London: Holland Press, 1972. ¶ Tall 4to. [viii], 325, [1] pp. 30 plates, ads. Black cloth, dust jacket. Fine copy. SW1320

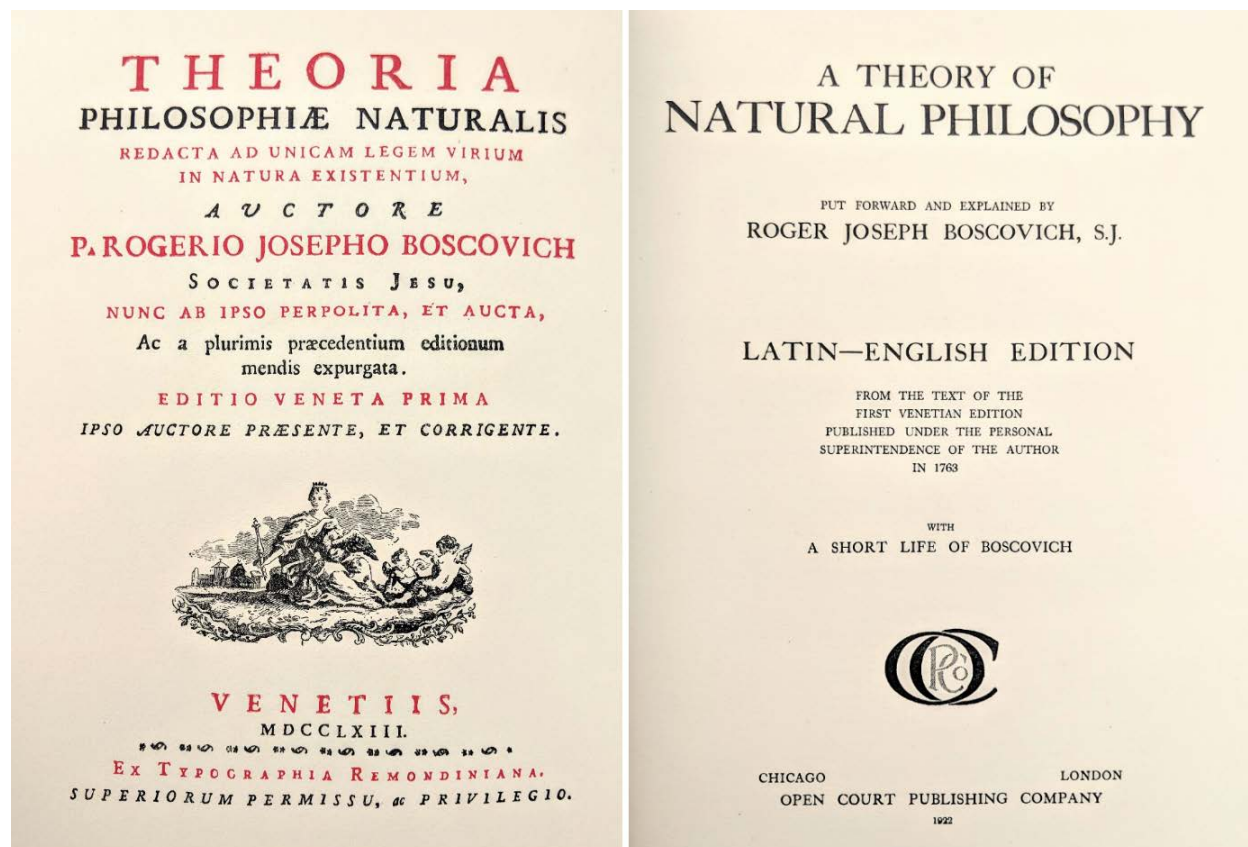
\$ 210

Facsimile reprint of the Second and best English Edition, translated from the French by Edmund Stone. The superb plates illustrate many fine instruments, including the telescope, quadrant, sun dial compass, pendulum clock, various astronomical instruments, and much more. See: *DSB II*, pp. 132-133.

304. **BONNEY, Thomas George** (1833-1923). *The Story of Our Planet*. London: Cassell, 1898. ¶ 8vo. xv, [3], 592, [18] pp. Color frontis., color plates, 168 figs., index, ads. Original dark bluish-green black- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt; extremities worn. ☼ Bonney was a British geologist and former president of the Geological Society of London. SW1322

\$ 15





305. **BOSCOVICH, Roger Joseph** (1711-1787). *A Theory of Natural Philosophy. Put Forward and Explained by Roger Joseph Boscovich, S.J. Latin – English Edition from the Text of the First Venetian Edition Published Under the Personal Superintendence of the Author in 1763. With A Short Life of Boscovich.* Chicago: Open Court, 1922. ¶ Folio. xviii, [1], 463, [7] pp. Half-title printed in red and black, 75 figs. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; small abrasion on lower spine (label removed). Bookplate of The Rockefeller Institute, with three discreet rubberstamps applied to fore-edges. Near fine. SW1323

\$ 400

First edition in English. A facsimile of the 1763 second edition printed in Venice, with a facing English translation. Boscovich, called “The Leibniz of Croatia” by Werner Heisenberg, was instrumental in shaping the progress of physics and physics education in central Europe. His *Philosophiæ naturalis theoria* [Theory of Natural Philosophy] espoused his atomic theory and his law of forces.

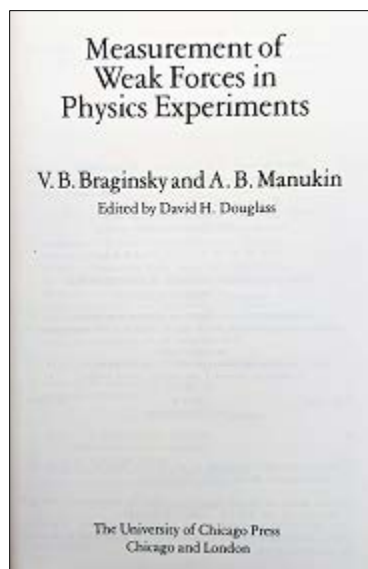
See: *Printing and the Mind of Man* 203 (1758 first ed.).

306. **BRAGINSKY, Vladimir Borisovich** (1931-2016); **MANUKIN, Anatoli B.** *Measurement of Weak Forces in Physics Experiments*. Edited by David H. Douglass. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 152 pp. 36 figs., index. Gray silver-stamped cloth. Fine copy. SW1325

\$ 15

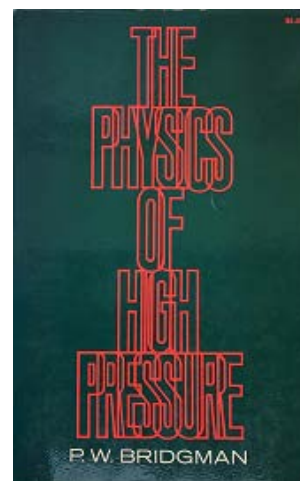
Contents: Part 1-Limitations in the Detection of Small Forces due to Fluctuations, Part 2-Experiments Related to the Detection of Small Forces, Part 3-Gravitational Antennae.

Braginsky was professor of physics and head of the Division of Radiophysics at Moscow State University, Manukin was a senior scientific worker in the Physical Institute of the Earth of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Science.



307. **BRIDGMAN, Percy Williams** (1882-1961). *The Physics of High Pressure*. New York: Dover, 1970. ¶ 8vo. vi, [2], 398 pp. + ads. 87 figs., 25 tables, index. Printed wrappers; fore-edge stained. Very good. SW1327 ∞ Bridgman was an American physicist. He won the 1946 Nobel Prize in Physics, in large part for the work collected in this volume.

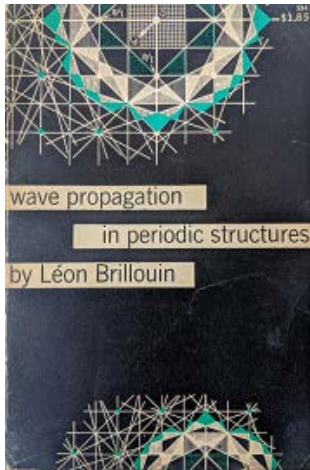
\$ 20



308. **BRIOT, Charles Auguste** (1817-1882). *Essais sur la Théorie Mathématique de la Lumière*. Paris: Mallet-Bachelier, 1864. ¶ 8vo. xxii, 132 pp. Contemporary quarter black blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, marbled boards; University of Geneva library stamps, title creased, light foxing. Very good. SW1328

\$ 125

Briot was a French mathematician who won the Poncelet Prize in 1882. “Briot’s studies on heat, light, and electricity were based on the hypothesis of the existence in the ether of imponderable molecules acting upon each other, as well as upon the ponderable molecules of matter. Particularly in his study of the crystalline medium, he linked his findings to Pasteur’s experimental work on the dissymmetry of crystals. These studies, which were conducted from a mathematical point of view, led to the simplification of methods for integral calculus and the advance of the theories of elliptic and Abelian functions. To honor him for this work, the Göttingen Academy named him a corresponding member.” – *DSB II*.



309. **BRILLOUIN, Léon** (1889-1969). *Wave Propagation in Periodic Structures. Electric Filters and Crystal Lattices.* New York: Dover, 1953. ¶ Reprinted. 8vo. xii, 255, [5] pp. Figs., index, ads. Original illustrated wrappers; spine slightly worn. Very good. SW1329

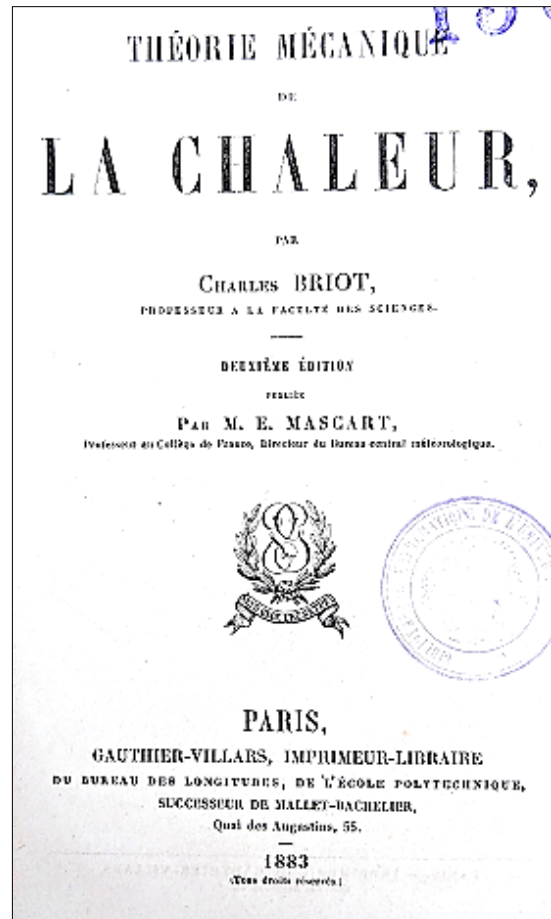
\$ 12

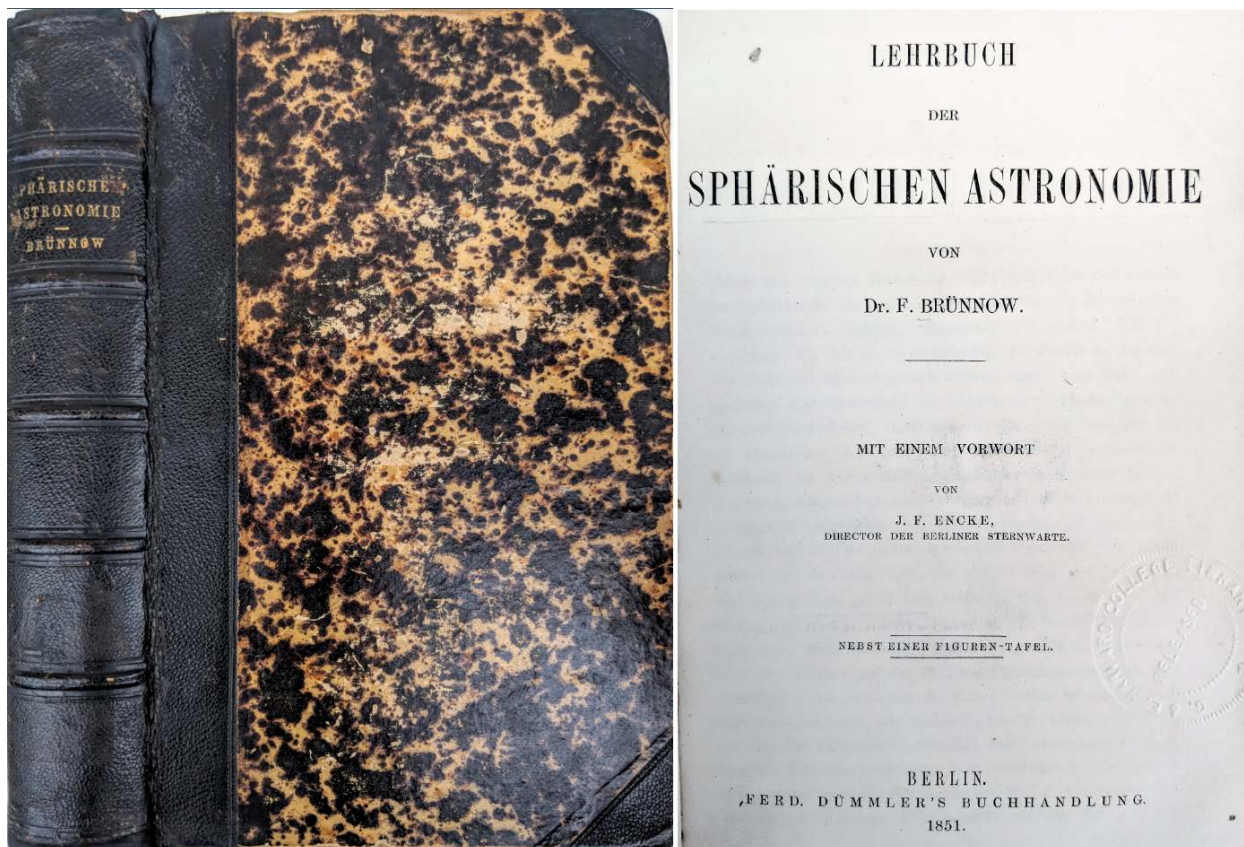
Second edition, with corrections and additions. Brillouin was a French physicist specializing in wave propagation, quantum mechanics, and information theory. After fleeing Vichy France, Brillouin taught briefly at the University of Wisconsin before joining the Defense Research Committee at Columbia where he worked on radar.

310. **BRIOT, Charles Auguste** (1817-1882). *Théorie Mécanique de la Chaleur.* Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1883. ¶ 8vo. viii, 350, [2] pp. 88 figs. Original quarter brown gilt-stamped calf, black grained boards. University of Geneva Library rubberstamps on title and half-title. Very good. SW1330

\$ 95

Second edition (first issued in 1869). The text was arranged in two parts (thermodynamics & electricity), issued posthumously, with a preface by E. Mascart. Briot was a French mathematician who won the Poncelet Prize in 1882. "Briot's studies on heat, light, and electricity were based on the hypothesis of the existence in the ether of imponderable molecules acting upon each other, as well as upon the ponderable molecules of matter. Particularly in his study of the crystalline medium, he linked his findings to Pasteur's experimental work on the dissymmetry of crystals. These studies, which were conducted from a mathematical point of view, led to the simplification of methods for integral calculus and the advance of the theories of elliptic and Abelian functions. To honor him for this work, the Göttingen Academy named him a corresponding member." – *DSB II*.



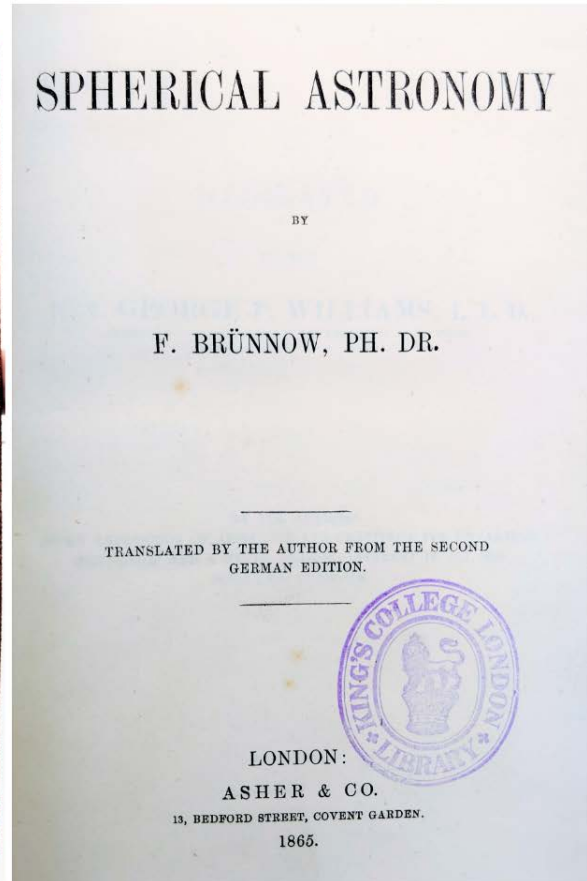
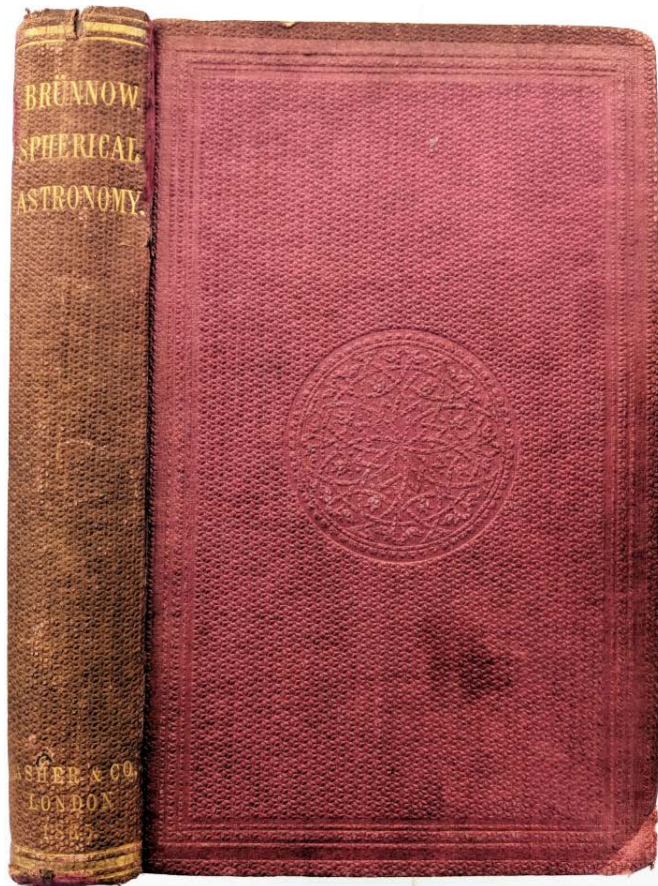


311. **BRÜNNOW, Franz** (1821-1891) *Lehrbuch der Sphärischen Astronomie*. Berlin: Ferd. Dummler's Buchhandlung. 1851. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 589, [1] pp. 1 folding plate; plate separated along crease. Contemporary half gilt-stamped black morocco, marbled boards, raised bands; bands and edges worn. Harvard College Observatory bookplate [discard], embossed stamp on title. Good. SW1332

\$ 80

First edition. Brünnow was the inaugural director of the Detroit Observatory, and the first faculty member at the University of Michigan to hold a PhD. At the University of Michigan he oversaw what would come to be known as the *Ann Arbor School*, instructing Cleveland Abbe, Asaph Hall and James Watson.

“Brünnow’s most important work, *Lehrbuch der Sphärischen Astronomie* (Handbook of Spherical Astronomy), was first published in Berlin in 1851. This text established Brünnow as an astronomer of international renown.” – Hockey, *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, v. 1, p. 179.

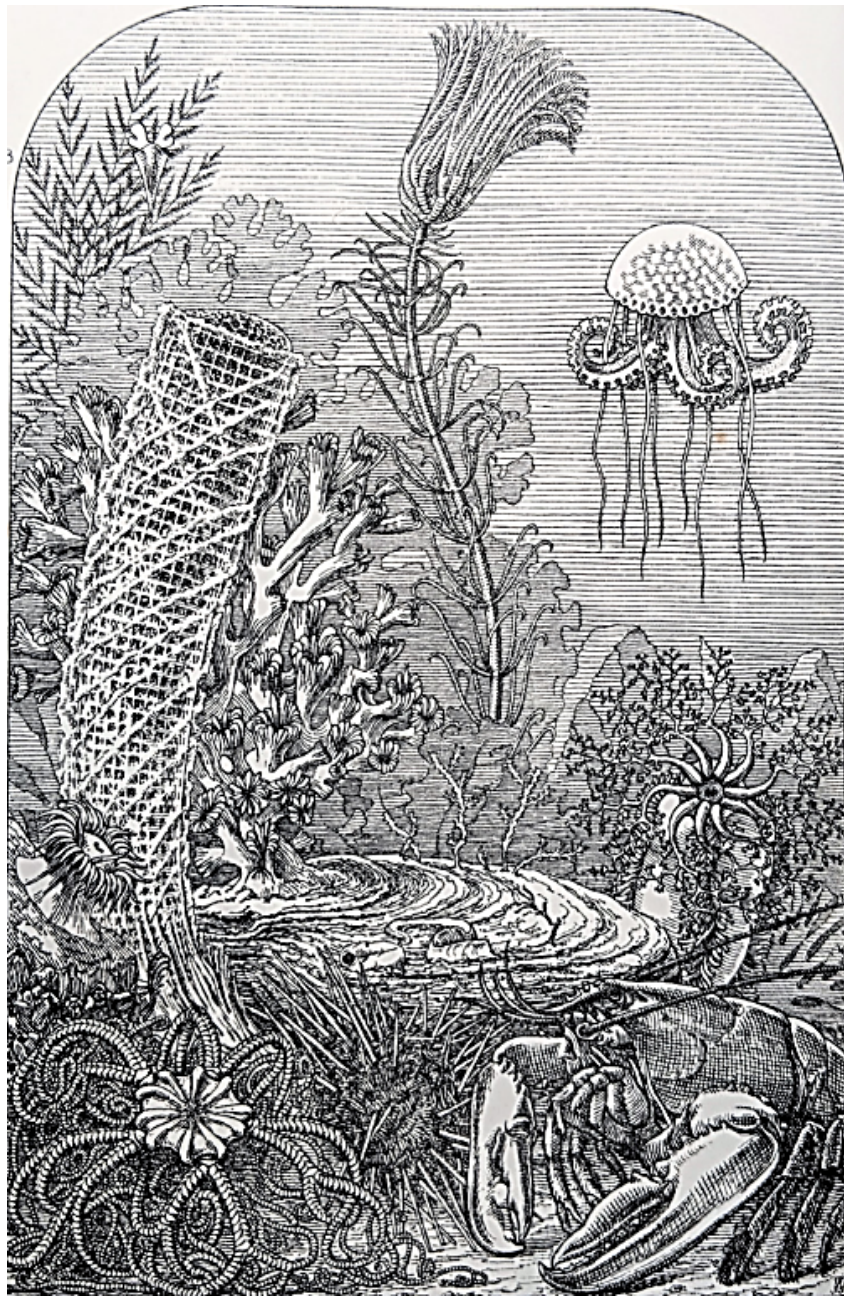


312. **BRÜNNOW, Franz Friedrich Ernst** (1821-1891). *Spherical Astronomy*. London: Asher, 1865. ¶ First edition in English. 8vo. xx, 559, [1] pp. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped pebbled cloth; spine ends frayed, spine faded, front joint torn (laid down), corners showing. INSCRIBED to Professor John Couch Adams by the publisher, Kings College bookplate; rubber stamps through early pages. Good +. Scarce. SW1333

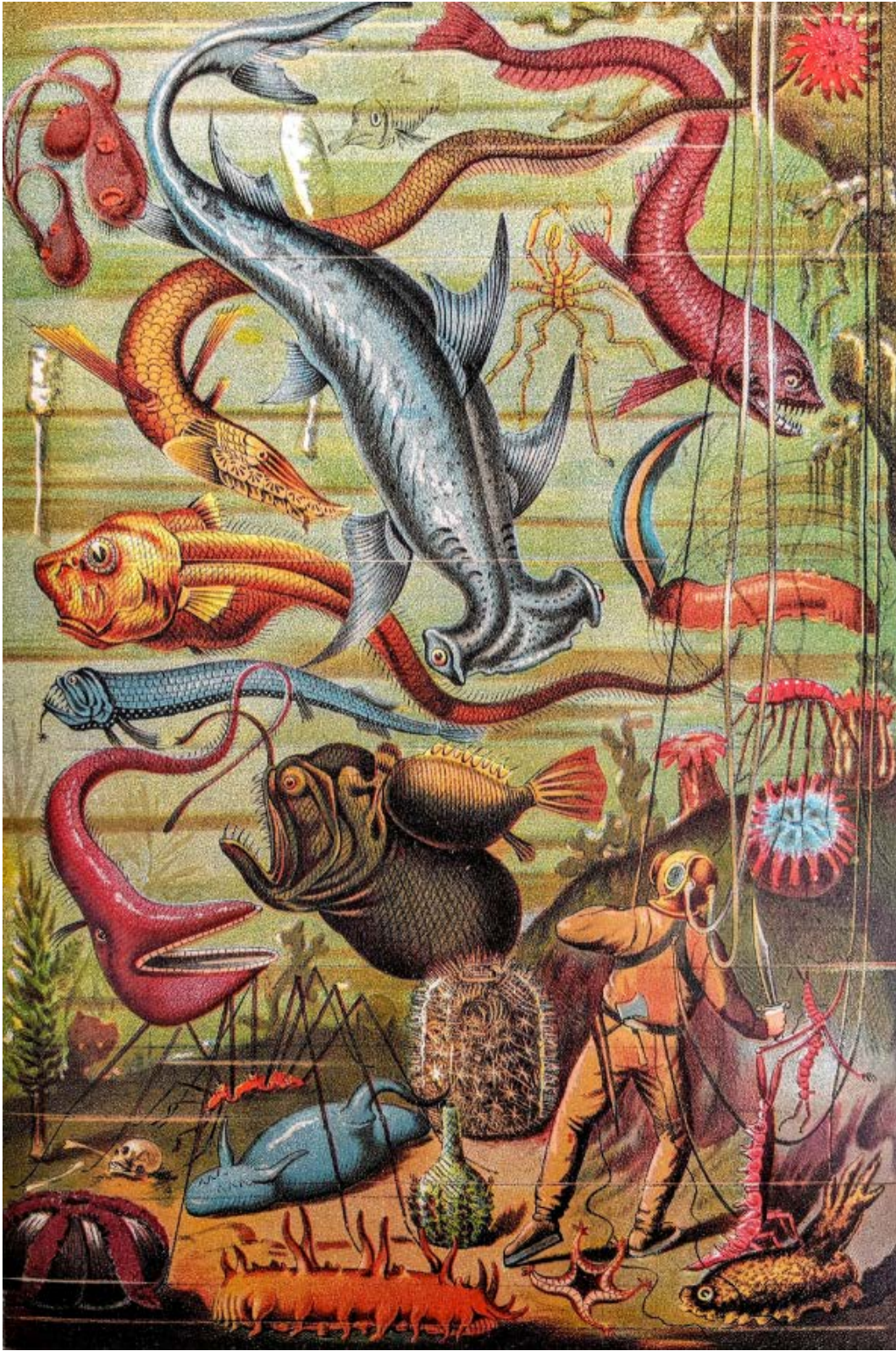
\$ 275

First edition in English. Brünnow was a German astronomer, and director of Detroit Observatory, one of the first significant observatories in the U.S.

Provenance: John Couch Adams (1819-1892) was a British mathematician and astronomer, best remembered for predicting the existence and position of Neptune based solely on discrepancies between Uranus' orbit and Newtonian physics. He was the Lowndean professor at Cambridge and won the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1866.



313. **BUCKLEY, Arabella B.** (1840-1929). *Life and Her Children. Glimpses of Animal Life, from the Amoeba to the Insects*. London: Edward Stanford, 1885. ¶ 8vo. xii, 312, 4 [ads] pp. Frontis., 94 figs., index. Original mustard blind- and black-printed cloth, gilt spine; upper cover both creased and mildly stained, bottom edge with smudge. School Prize for Louisa Nutman, 1890, signed by L. Newson, Head-Teacher, Bromley Hall Rd. School. Good. ∞ Eleventh thousand. Buckley was a science writer and the secretary of the geologist Charles Lyell. SW1337 \$ 25

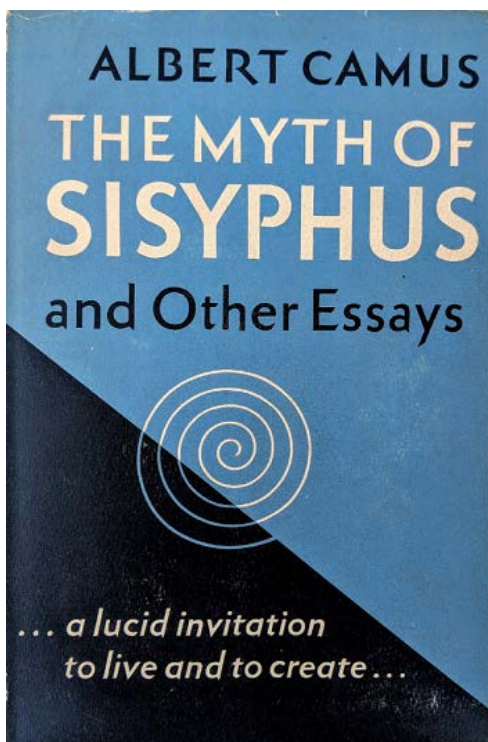


314 BUEL (with 9 chromolithographic plates)

314. **BUEL, James W.** (1849-1920). *The Living World: A Complete Natural History of the World's Creatures, Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, Birds and Mammals. Founded upon the Theory of the Progression of Species, and in Accordance with Genetic Revelation, Scriptural Truths, and the Harmony of Nature. With Introduction Describing the Geological Ages, Changes in the Earth's Crusts, Fossil Remains of Extinct Animals, and Monsters of the Ancient Seas. Replete with Anecdote, Incident and Adventure, Illustrative of the Habits of the Animals Described. Abounding with Thrilling Experiences, Wonderful Discovery, Exciting Episodes and Descriptions of the Marvellous Curiosities of Nature in all parts of the Globe.* Philadelphia: Historical Publishing, 1889. ¶ 4to. [ii], 722 pp. Chromolithographic frontis., 8 chromolithographic plates [facing pp. Frontis., 8, 56, 130, 276, 528, 648, 664], more than 1200 engravings, index; some leaves brittle along extremities. Original brown decorative black, silver- and gilt-stamped cloth; soiled, worn, cellophane tape applied to first and last leaves at gutter. Ownership signature of Ralph Manheimer, Christmass 1893. Good. SW1338

\$ 100

A beautifully illustrated compendium, written for young people, of writing on the animal kingdom, from mammals and birds to insects and crustaceans.



315. **CAMUS, Albert** (1913-1960). *The Myth of Sisyphus and Other Essays.* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1955. ¶ 8vo. [2], vi, [2], 212, [2] pp. Quarter navy gilt-stamped cloth over yellow blind-stamped boards, dust jacket; jacket extremities slightly worn. Very good +. SW1342

\$ 100

First American Edition (stated), translated by Justin O'Brien. One of Camus' most important works. In the titular essay Camus fleshes out some of the core tenets of his existentialist philosophy, arguing that in order to enjoy human existence, one must read Sisyphus' struggle as a positive experience instead of a curse. Typography, binding, and jacket by Rudolph Ruzicka, one of the great book designers of his time.



316. **CARATHÉODORY, Constantin** (1873-1950). *Variationsrechnung und Partielle Differentialgleichungen Erster Ordnung*. Leipzig & Berlin: B. G. Teubner, 1935. ¶ 8vo. xi, 407, [4] pp. 31 figs., index, ads. Original dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. Scarce. SW1343

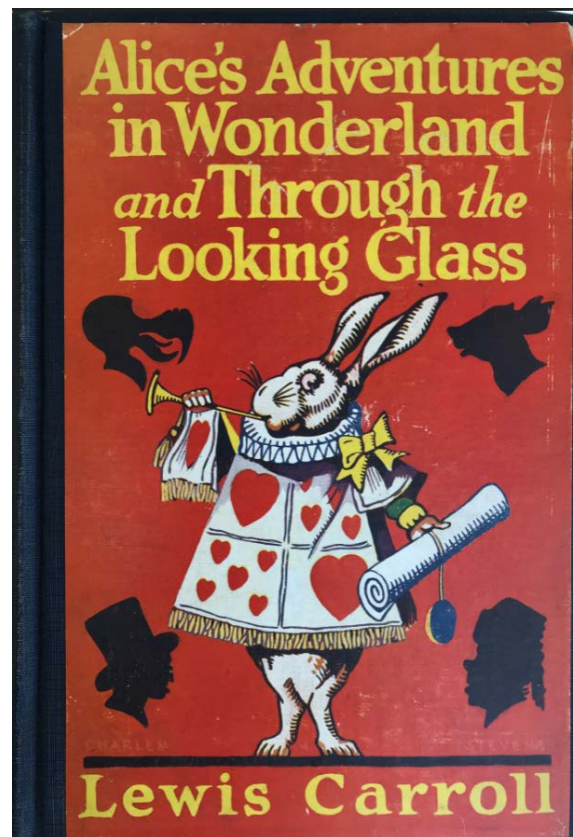
\$ 45

First edition. "Carathéodory was the most notable Greek mathematician of recent times, and the only one who does not suffer by comparison with the famous names of Greek antiquity. ... He was also concerned with the fields of solution curves, which play a central part in the theory [of maxima and minima in curves]. Thoroughly familiar with the history of the subject, he drew upon many ideas of such mathematicians as Christiaan Huygens and Johann I Bernoulli. Inspired by these ideas, he

restudied the relationship between the calculus of variations and first-order partial differential equations. The result of this was

Variationsrechnung und partielle Differentialgleichungen erster Ordnung, which includes a quite surprising new "entry" to the theory." – H. Boerner, *DSB III*, pp. 62-63.

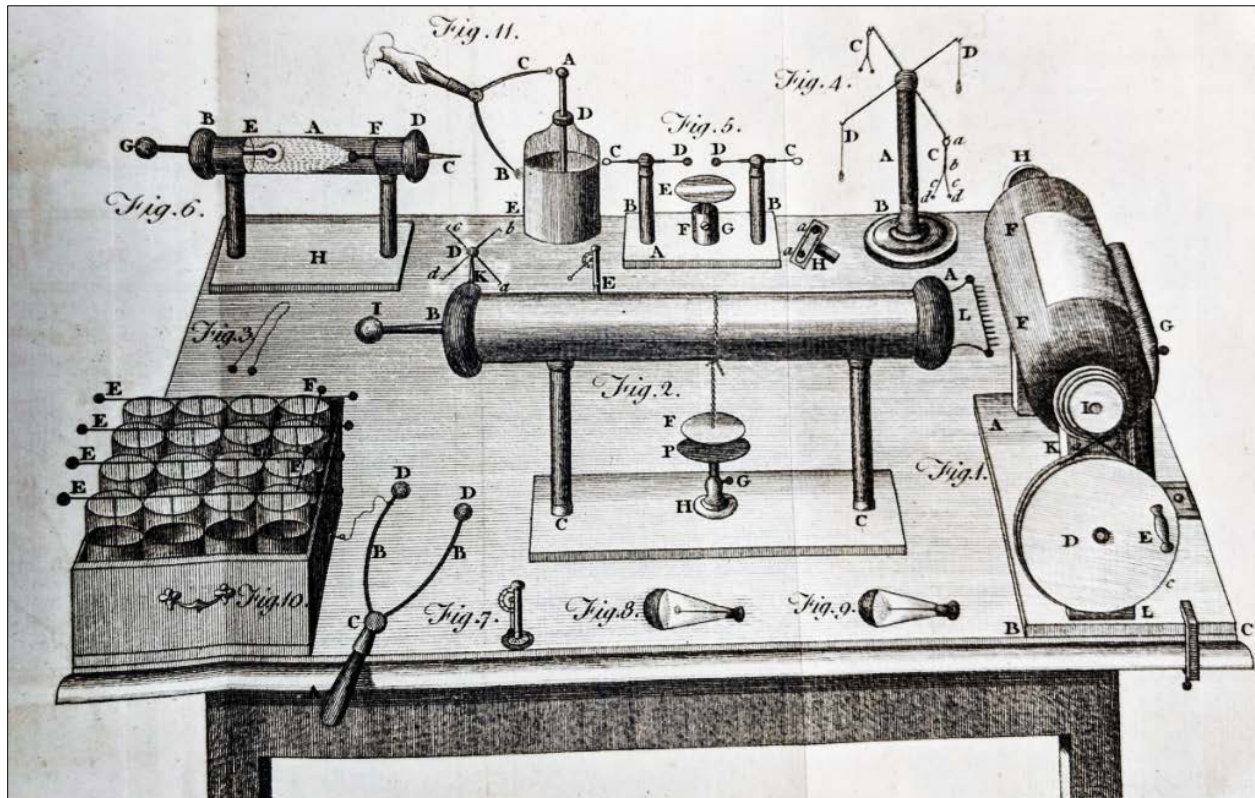
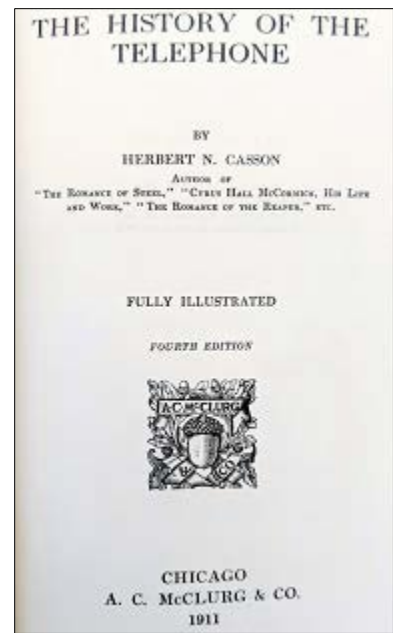
317. **CARROLL, Lewis** (1832-1898) [pseud.]. *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland; Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There*. Illustrated by John Tenniel. New York & London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1923. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 341, [1] pp. Frontis., figs.; pp. 11-18 with short marginal tears. Navy gilt-stamped cloth, mounted pictorial color image of the March Hare with trumpet & royal decree "in hand". Very good. SW1345 \$ 25



318. **CASSON, Herbert Newton** (1869-1951). *The History of the Telephone...Fully Illustrated. Fourth Edition.* Chicago: A. C. McClurg, 1911. ¶ 8vo. vii, [5], 11-315, [1] pp. Frontis., index. Olive blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership name (rear) of A.D. Santomasso. Very good copy. SW1346

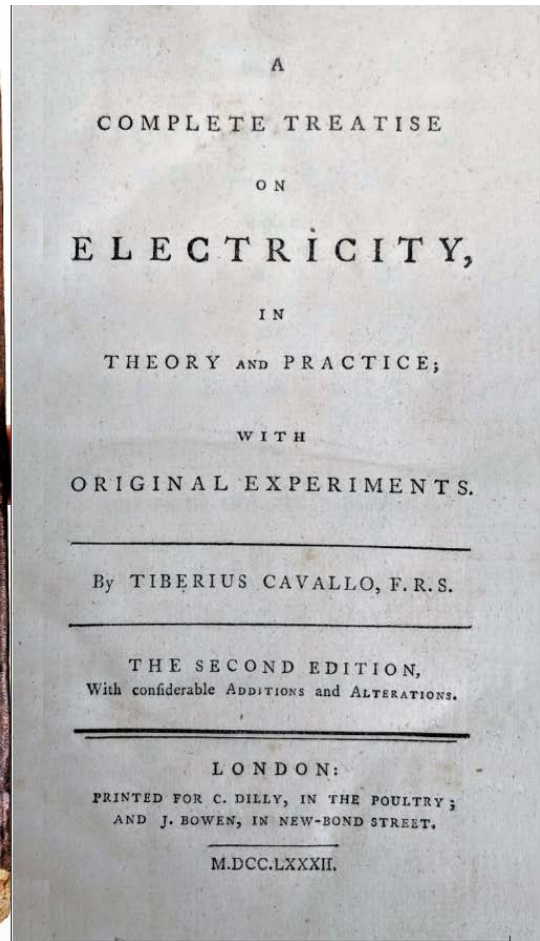
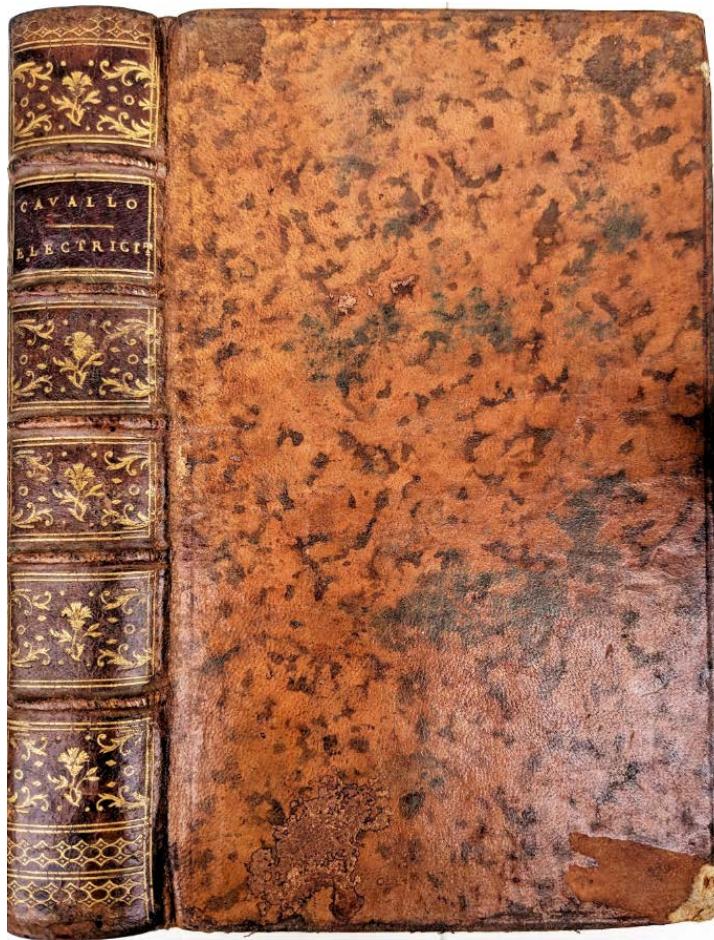
\$ 12.50

Casson began life as a Methodist minister, but he was soon tried and found guilty of heresy by the church, and resigned his position. He subsequently turned to journalism, writing principally on the subjects of technology and business.



319. **CAVALLO, Tiberius** (1749-1809). *A Complete Treatise on Electricity, in Theory and Practice; with Original Experiments.* London: C. Dilly, 1782. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 495, [9] pp. 4 engraved folding plates. Original gilt-stamped mottled calf, maroon leather gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands; rubbed, corners showing. Very good. SW1347

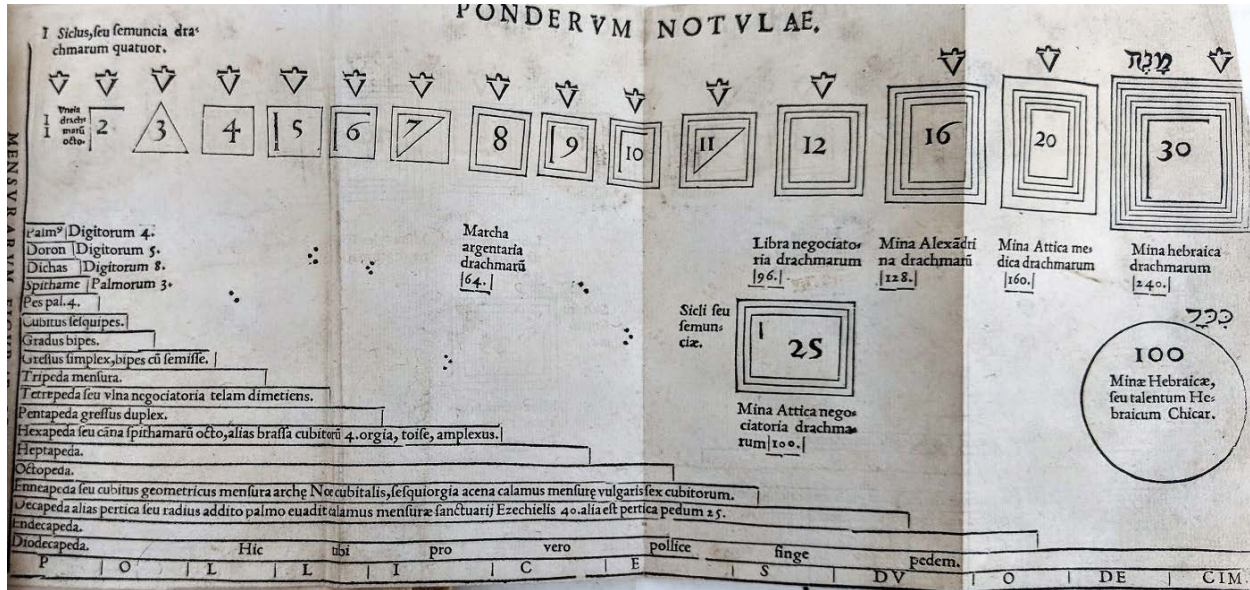
\$ 400



Second edition, “with considerable Additions and Alterations.” Cavallo was an Italian physicist and a fellow of the Royal Society. His interest in science didn’t develop until relatively late in his life—in 1771 he moved to London to begin a mercantile career, however upon becoming acquainted with a number of amateur physicists, particularly William Henley, he turned his attention to scientific research and the invention and improvement of scientific instruments. “Cavallo’s first studies (1775-1776) concerned atmospheric electricity, where he explored with Franklin kites and with improved detectors of his own invention, fashioned after Canton’s pith-ball electroscope. Although little came of his investigations (beyond the intelligence that rain often carries a negative charge), they required a course of self-instruction that culminated in Cavallo’s most important work, *A Complete Treatise on Electricity in Theory and Practice* (1777). A second edition, with revisions, appeared in 1782 and a third, in three volumes, between 1786 and 1795. An excellent compendium, the *Treatise* served the needs of both the neophyte and the initiate, who found in its appendixes valuable details about medical electricity; about

Beccaria's obscure theories; and about Cavallo's forte, the design and operation of electrostatic instruments." – *DSB III*, p. 153.

☼ Bakken p. 49; This edition not in Ronalds, Wheeler Gift.



On the History of Weights and Measures in France

320. **CÉNEAU, Robert [Roberto SENALI; CENALIS]** (1483-1560). *De Vera Mensurarum Ponderumque Ratione Opus de Integro Instauratu a reuerendo in Christo patre*. Paris: Joannem Roigny, 1535. ¶ Small 8vo. [xvi], 82 ff., 83-86 pp., 87-119 ff. Signatures: A-B⁸ a-k⁸ l⁴ m-n⁸ o¹ p⁸ (p8 blank). Large woodcut initial letter, folding table [Ponderum Notulae], table in text (f.29 verso). Modern vellum, gilt-stamped maroon cover label; small tears to folios 25, 57, [60]=70. Title a bit soiled, rebacked with paper, faint waterstaining, old manuscript inscription on title, printing flaw on f.113 [P1] with four words partly supplied in manuscript. Occasional marginalia. RARE. Very good. SW1348

\$ 1,150

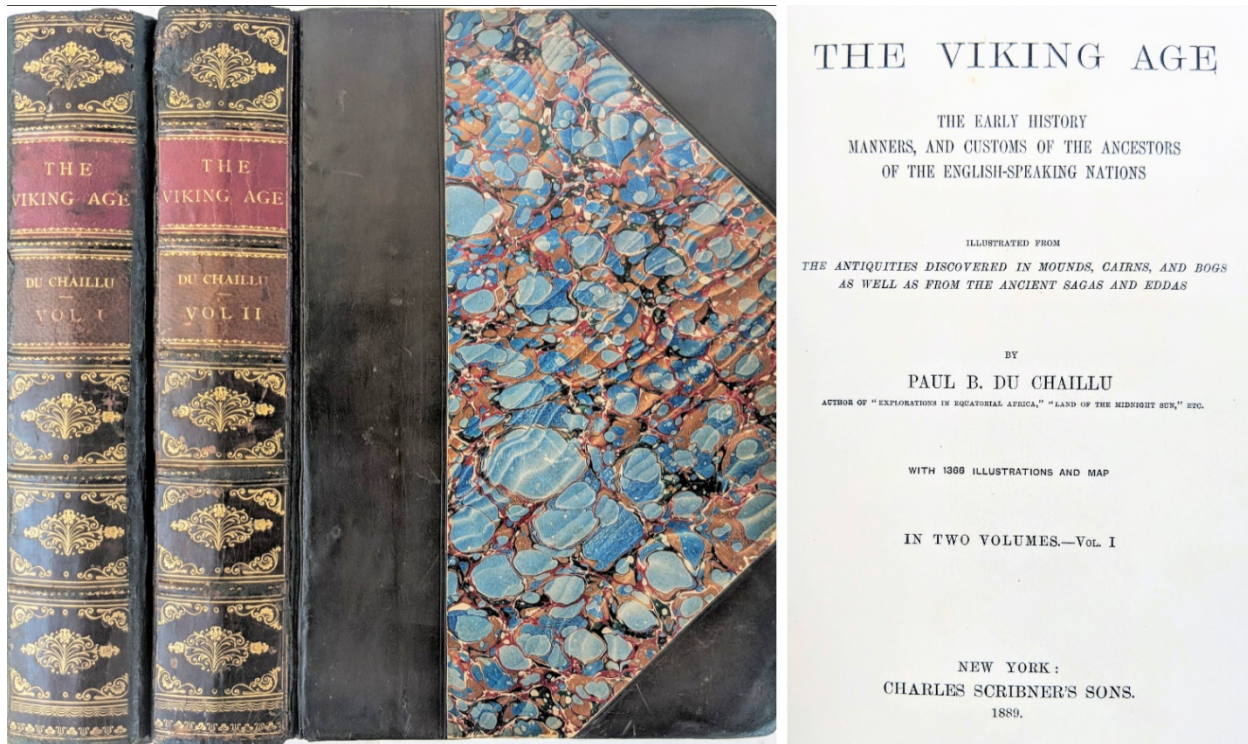
Céneau was a French Catholic theologian and historian. After graduating from the Sorbonne in 1513, he served successively as Bishop of Vence, Riez, and Avranches. He was a vigorous antagonist of the reformation and sought to repress "Lutheranism". This work is on the history of weights and measures in France "with a view to encourage uniformity." – Martin Bucer p. xii. The fifth part deals with the calculation and use of the abacus [f.57]. Printed by Jean de Roigny, fl. 1529-1566.

Note: not all copies have the folding table.

Not in: Bruno Kisch, *Scales and Weights: an historical outline*.

☼ Adams, *Catalogue of Books Printed on the Continent of Europe, 1501-1600*, no. 1253; Andrew Pettegree, Malcolm Walsby (eds.), *French Books III & IV (FB) (2 vols.): Books published in France before 1601 in Latin ...* Brill, 2012, no. 60610; John McClintock, James Strong, *Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature*, 1891, p. 863; B. Moreau, *Inventaire Chronologique des éditions Parisiennes du XVIIe siècle*, Paris, 1972-2004, vol. IV, no. 1233.

See also: Martin Bucer, *Martin Bucer Opera Latina*, v. 5, William Ian P. Hazlett (ed.), p. xii; Jean Calvin, *Institutes of the Christian Religion ... 1536*; trans. Ford Lewis Battles; Iain Fenlon, Inga Mai Groote, (eds.), *Heinrich Glarean's Books: The Intellectual World of a Sixteenth-Century Musical Humanist*, Cambridge University Press, (2013), pages 171, 348, etc.

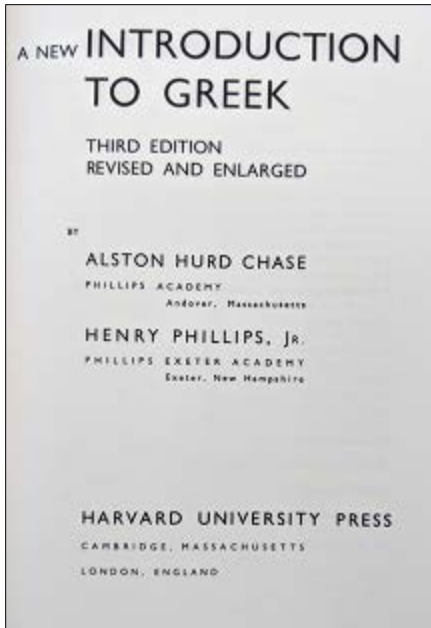


321. **CHAILLU, Paul Belloni Du** (1831-1903). *The Viking Age. The Early History Manners, and Customs of the Ancestors of the English-Speaking Nations*. [2 volumes]. New York: Charles Scribner, 1889. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xix, [1], 591, [1]; viii, 562 pp. Frontis., 1366 engraved figs. Half olive calf, marbled boards, gilt spines, crimson and tan gilt spine labels, top

edges gilt; extremities worn, joints reinforced with kozo, plastic tape applied to inner joints. Small rubberstamp of A.M. Hyatt As is. SW1349 \$ 95

First edition. Du Chaillu was a French-American zoologist and anthropologist. He is probably most famous for confirming the existence of both gorillas and the Pygmy people to Europe. After completing his work in Africa, Du Chaillu spent 8 years on extensive research into the history of Scandinavian peoples, producing what was at the time the most comprehensive English-language work on Viking history, *The Viking Age*.

Chapters include: Indemnity, Weregild, Duelling, Outlawry, Revenge, The Laws of the Earlier English Tribes, Occupations of women, dress of men & women, The Godi and the Godship, Slavery—Thralldom, Divisions of People into Classes, Valhalla, The Nornir and Valkyrias, Aegir and Ran, Northern Relics—Bog Finds, Northern Relics—Ground Finds, Mythology and Cosmogony of the Norseman, The Settlement of Britain by Northmen, Roman and Greek Accounts of the Northmen, etc.



322. **CHASE, Alston Hurd; PHILLIPS Jr., Henry.** *A New Introduction to Greek*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, [no date]. ¶ 8vo. xi, [5], 221, [1] pp. Figs. Gray cloth with white title stamping. Small barcode sticker on rear cover. Fine. SW1350

\$ 12

Third edition revised (reprinted). Chase was Chairman of the Department of Classics at Philips Academy, Henry Phillips was Professor of Greek at Phillips Exeter Academy.

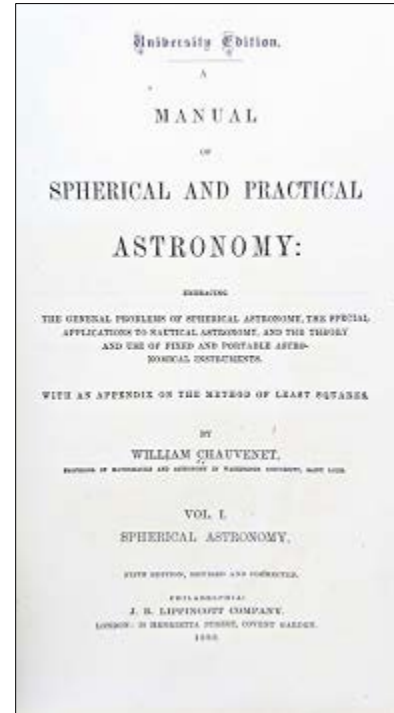
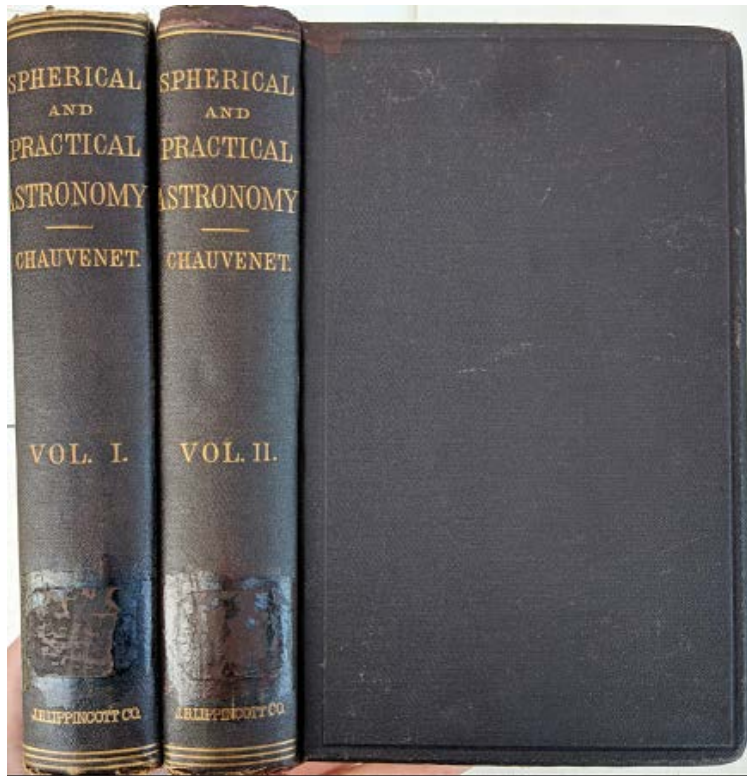
323. **CHAUCER, Geoffrey.** *The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer. A Facsimile of the William Morris Kelmscott Chaucer. . . illustrations by Edward Burne-Jones.* Cleveland and New York: World Publishing, 1958. ¶ Tall 4to. xix, [3], 554 pp. 87 illustrations. Beige blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket soiled, light edge wear. Very good. SW1351

\$ 50



With an introduction by John T. Winterich. “William Morris, the 19th-century designer, social reformer and writer, founded the Kelmscott Press towards the end of his life. He wanted to revive the skills of hand printing, which mechanisation had destroyed, and restore the quality achieved by the pioneers of printing in the 15th century.

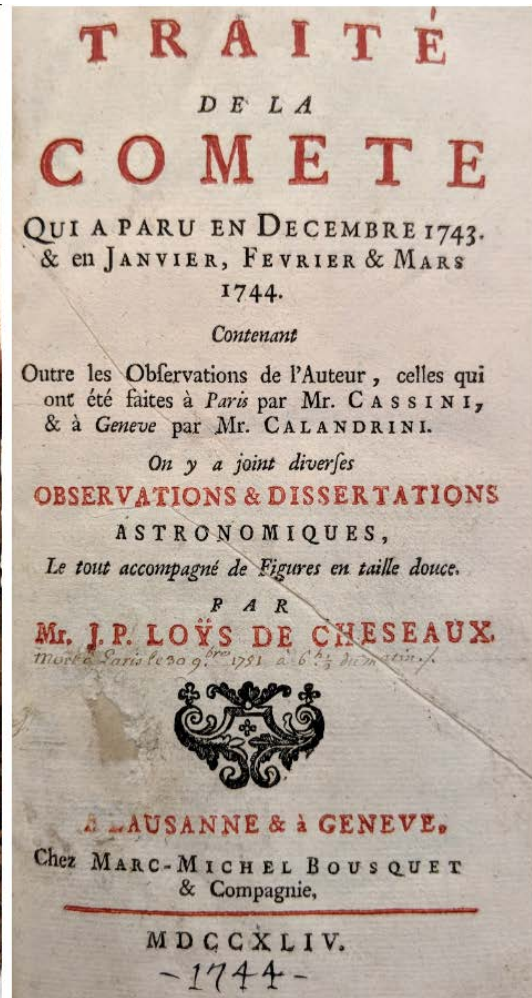
The magnificent *Works of Geoffrey Chaucer*, “now newly imprinted, published in 1896, is the triumph of the press. Its 87 wood-cut illustrations are by Edward Burne-Jones, the celebrated Victorian painter, who was a life-long friend of Morris. The illustrations were engraved by William Harcourt Hooper and printed in black, with shoulder and side titles. Some lines were printed in red, using Chaucer type, with some titles in Troy type.” – The British Library.



324. **CHAUVENET, William** (1820-1870). A *Manual of Spherical and Practical Astronomy. Embracing the General Problems of Spherical Astronomy, the Special Applications to Nautical Astronomy, and the Theory and use of Fixed and Portable Astronomical Instruments. With an Appendix on the Method of Least Squares.* [2 volumes]. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1889. ¶ 2 volumes. Tall 8vo. 708; 570 pp. 14 folding plates, figs., tables, index. Dark maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints repaired with kozo, spine ends frayed, library markings removed. Mercer University Library “withdrawn” rubberstamps. Else very good. SW1352

\$ 200

Fifth edition, revised and corrected: “University Edition.” “William Chauvenet (1820-1870) was one of the finest mathematical minds produced in the United States prior to the Civil War. He was instrumental in the founding of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, MD. ... Later, Chauvenet came to Washington University as Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy (1859-1869) and served as the second Chancellor of Washington University (1862-1869).” – Washington University in St. Louis.



Cheseaux's Comet Prediction & Olbers' Paradox

325. **CHESEAUX, Jean-Philippe Loys de** (1718-1751). *Traité de la Comète. Qui a paru en Décembre 1743 & en Janvier, Février & Mars 1744. Contenant Outre les Observations de l'Auteur, celles qui ont été faites à Paris par Mr. Cassini, & a Geneve par Mr. Calandrini. On y a joint diverses Observations & Dissertations Astronomiques, Le Tout Accompagne de Figures en Taille Douce.* Lausanne & Geneva: Chez Marc-Michel Bousquet, 1744. ¶ 8vo. [2], 308 pp. Title printed in red and black, woodcut title vignette, woodcut headpiece, initial letter, 1 folding table (p. 166), 2 double-page folding tables of lunar observations (between pp. 266(a), 267(b)), 6 folding engraved plates, errata; small repair on verso of title, 2 leaves with waterstaining. Tiny manuscript note on title, recording the author's death date, larger ink ms. also on foot of title: "1744". Original full mottled calf, leather gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands; joints cracked. Very good. Extremely rare. SW1353

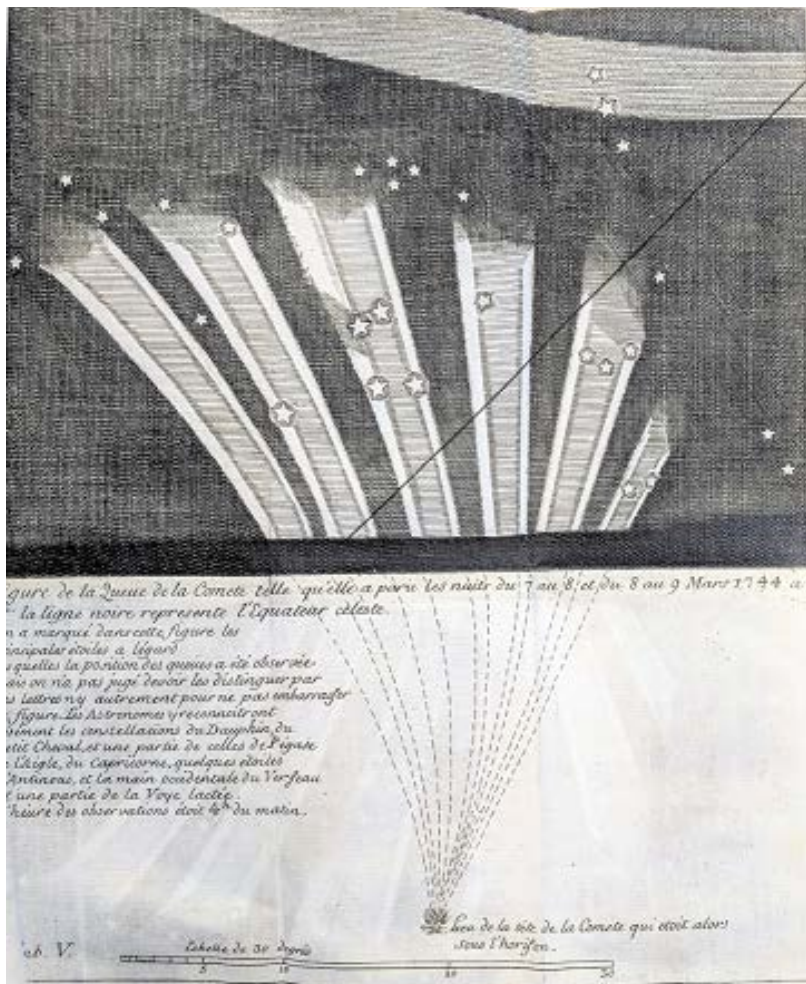
\$ 6,500

First edition. Cheseaux was a Swiss astronomer who was the first to observe a number of nebulae. Loys de Cheseaux “earned his European reputation as an astronomer thanks to his *Traité de la Comète* (1744, in which he defends Newton’s physics and discusses Olbers’ Paradox.” – Historical Dictionary of Switzerland.

Halley, having banked his reputation on the predicted return of his comet’s return in 1758 spurred similar efforts at understanding the computation and understanding of a comet’s orbit by Cheseaux and Leonhard Euler. It was Cheseaux who put together the hypothesis that the 76- and 75-yr periods between returns of the comets seen in 1531, 1607, and 1682, were probably, “two comets, each traveling on identical orbits such that when one comet was at perihelion, the other was close to its aphelion. Their orbital periods were constant and identical. Calculating the interval between the perihelion passages in 1531 and 1682 to be 151 years and 10 days, he predicted that the comet last seen in 1607 could be expected to reach perihelion on November 7, 1758, by

the Gregorian calendar. This prediction was given in his 1744 work on the comet of that year. Though not discovered by Cheseaux, this comet is often referred to as Cheseaux’s because he computed its orbit and ephemeris and described its impressive, multiple tails.” – Yeomans, p. 123.

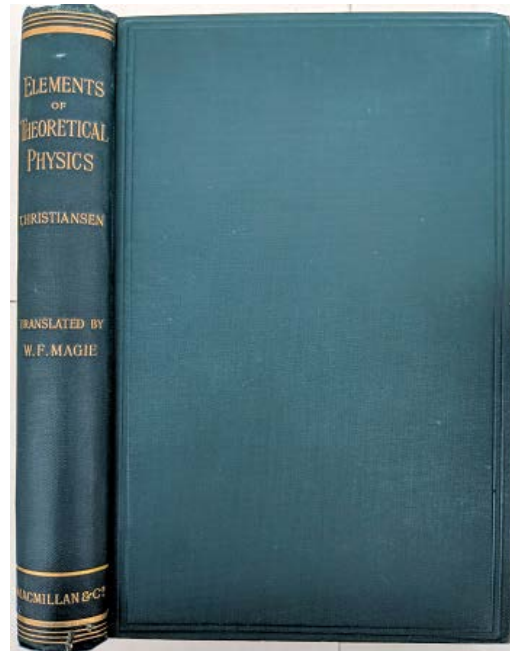
Yeomans, Donald K. *Comets; a chronological history of observation, science, myth, and folklore*, Wiley, (1991).



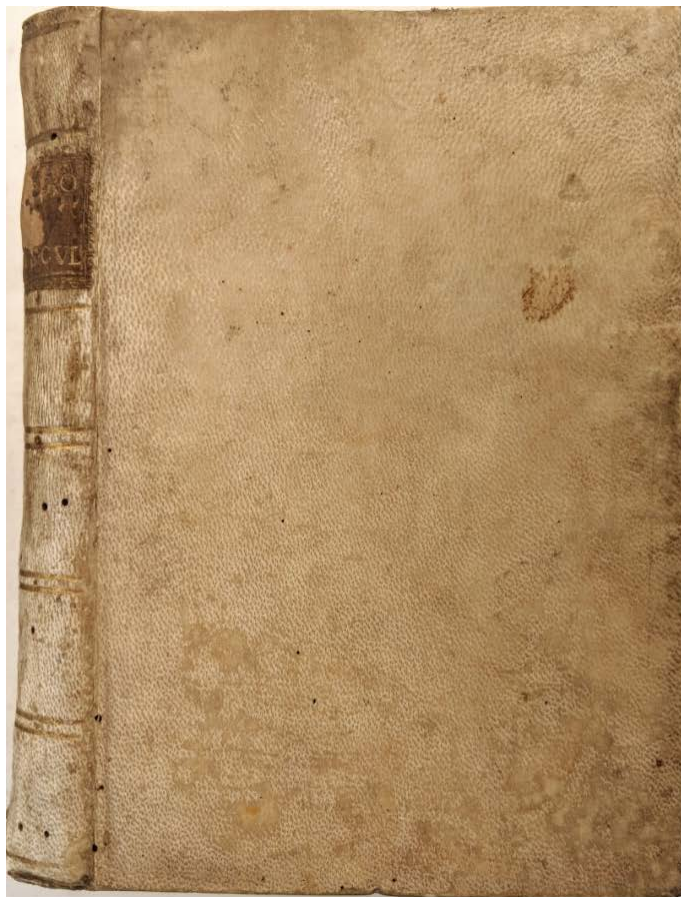
326. **CHRISTIANSEN, Christian** (1843-1917). *Elements of Theoretical Physics*. London: Macmillan, 1897. ¶ 8vo. xii, 339, [1] pp. 143 figs., index. Original dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn. Very good. Rare. SW1354

\$ 50

First edition in English, translated by W.F. Magie. Christiansen was a Danish physicist He was a member of the Royal Swedish Academy, and the doctoral advisor of Niels Bohr.



[327 Cicero]



327. **CICERO, Marcus Tullius** (106-43 B.C.); **Desiderius ERASMUS.**
Tusculanae Quaestiones Recens Editae, & Scholiis Quibusdam Adiectis, illustratae. Lugduni [Lyons]: Apud Ludovicum Cloquemin et Stephanum Michaellem, 1576. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [7]-197, [11] pp. Collation: a-n⁸. Woodcut title vignette, index. Contemporary full vellum, gilt spine, gilt lettered brown leather spine label; outer hinge with short tear at base, some worming to spine, text block clean. Small inked Latin note on rear endpaper. Very good. RARE. SW1355

\$ 250

The *Tusculanae Quaestiones*, also known as the *Tusculan Disputations*, are a series of 5 books written by Cicero shortly before his death, promoting his interpretation of Stoic philosophy. The books are simply titled according to their respective subject: “De Contemnenda Morte,” “De Tolerando Dolore,” “De Aegritudine Lenienda,” “De Reliquis Animi Perturbationibus,” “Virtutem ad Beate Vivendum Seipsa Essa Contentam.”

Worldcat: University of Illinois. [1 location only].

328. **CLAUDIAN [Claudius Claudianus]** (370-404); **HEINSIUS, Nicolaus** (1620-1681). *Cl. Claudiani Quae Exstant; [bound with] Nicolai Heinsii Daniel. fil. in Claudiani Poemata Notae.* Leiden: Elzeviriana, 1650. ¶



12mo. [24], 270; 276, [2] pp. Elaborate engraved architectural title. Second work with Printer’s device on title. Contemporary full vellum, ms. spine title. Bookplate of James Elwin Millard, D.D. Fine copy. Rare. SW1356

\$ 400

There are two issues of this work from 1650: the other has 256 pages. This issue is often seen bound together with the *Poemata Notae*. The second work bound within is edited and extensively annotated by Nicolaus Heinsius the Elder. Printed for the Officina Elzeviriana by Louis Elsevier (1604-1670). Lilio Gregorio Giraldi (1479-1552) has contributed a life of the author.

Claudian was a Latin poet associated with the emperor Honorius and the general Stilicho, both of whose exploits are recorded in his poems.

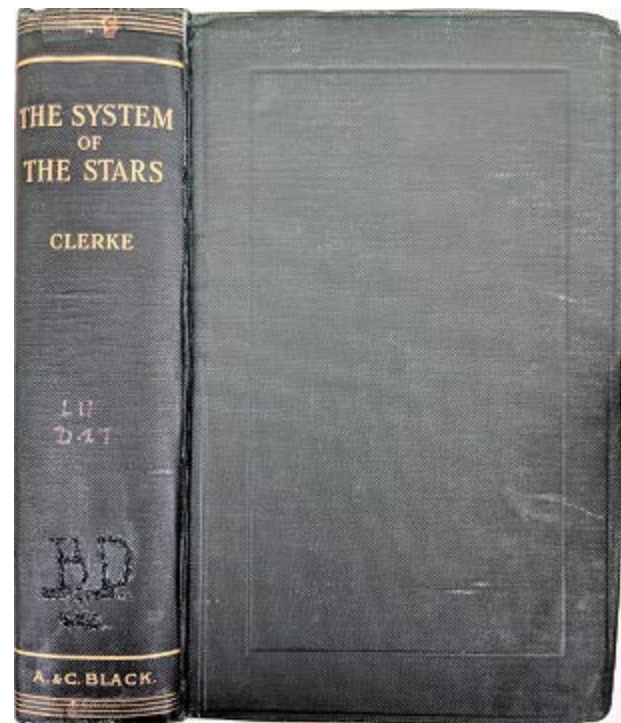
PROVENANCE: James Elwin Millard (1823-1894) was admitted Chorister of Magdalen College in

1835 which office he resigned in 1841. In the following year he was matriculated at Magdalen Hall. He was elected Demy at Magdalen College in 1848 and a Fellow in 1853. He took the degrees of BA (1845), MA (1848), BD (1855) and DD (1859). Millard was ordained deacon in 1846 and priest in 1847. In 1846, he was appointed Master of Magdalen College School and curate of Bradfield, Berkshire. He served Magdalen College as the Junior Dean of Arts in 1855, Bursar in 1856, and Dean of Divinity in 1863. Millard was appointed to Basingstoke in 1864 and made an Honorary Canon of Winchester in 1882. Millard resigned his Basingstoke office in 1890 when he removed to Oxford. He died in Oxford 20 Sept. 1894, aged 71. [See Macray Vol. 6 pp 159-60 and Bloxam Vol. iii pp 286-92.] – Papers of Millard, preserved at Magdalen College, University of Oxford [web-source].

☼ Sandys *History of Classical Scholarship*, vol. II, p. 325.

329. **CLERKE, Agnes Mary** (1842-1907). *The System of the Stars*. London: Adam and Charles Black, 1905. ¶ Thick 8vo. xvi, 403, [1] pp. 20 plates (incl. fold-out frontis.), 38 figs., index; occasional foxing. Original dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. St. Edmund's College bookplate. Very good. SW1359
\$ 25

Second edition. Clerke was an astronomer and historian, highly-regarded for the clarity of her writing at a time when there were few women in the field of science writing. "In 1888 Clerke spent 3 months at the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, as the guest of its director David Gill. There she had the opportunity – the only one in her entire career – of taking part in actual astronomical observations. The outcome was her second major book, *The System of the Stars* (1890), which strongly advocated a Universe consisting of only one galaxy—our Milky Way, the most favored model at the time." – Hockey, *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, v. 1, p. 241.



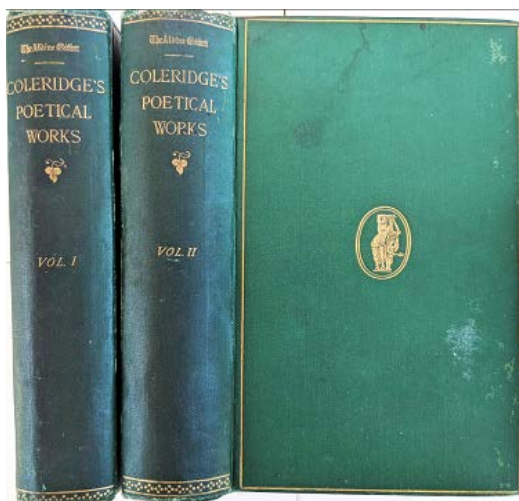
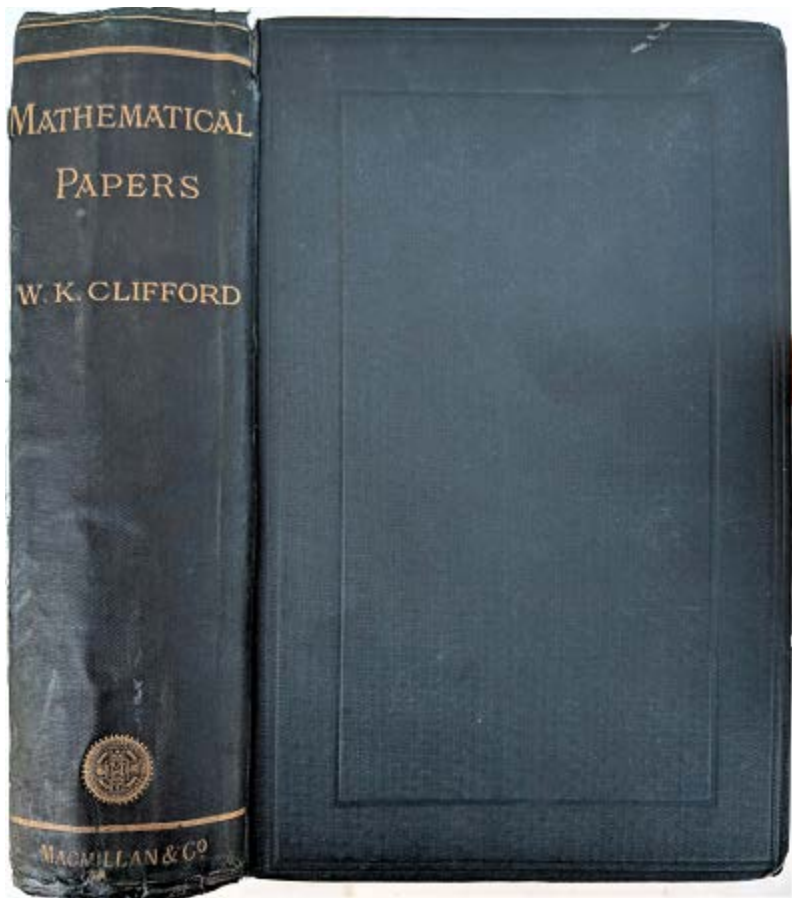
330. **CLIFFORD, William Kingdon** (1845-1879). *Mathematical Papers. Edited by Robert Tucker.* London: Macmillan, 1882. ¶ 8vo. lxx, [2], 658, [2] pp. Half-title, fold-out frontis., 13 plates with 126 figs., index. Original dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints glued down. Very good. SW1360

\$ 400

First edition.

“Clifford is perhaps most widely remembered as a popular writer on

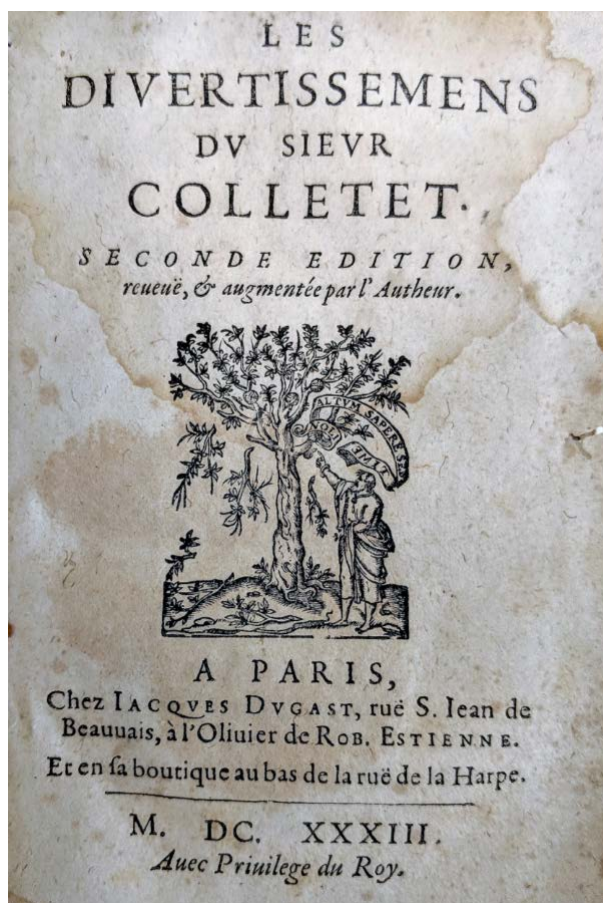
mathematics and physics, his work being colored by highly personal philosophical overtones. He played an important part, nevertheless, in introducing the ideas of G. F. B. Riemann and other writers on non-Euclidean geometry to English mathematicians. Clifford added a number of his own ideas to the subject, and these were highly regarded at the time, as were his papers on biquaternions, the classification of loci, and the topology of Riemann surfaces.” – *DSB* III.



331. **COLERIDGE, Samuel Taylor** (1772-1834). *The Poetical Works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Edited with introduction and Notes by T. Ashe. [2 volumes].* London: George Bell and Sons, 1885. ¶ 2 volumes. Sm. 8vo. clxxxvi, 212; xiii, [1], 409, [1] pp. 2 frontispieces, addenda. Green gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, spine ends frayed. Very good. SW1361

\$ 80

This edition is edited by the Coleridge scholar Thomas Ashe (1836-1889), himself an English poet.

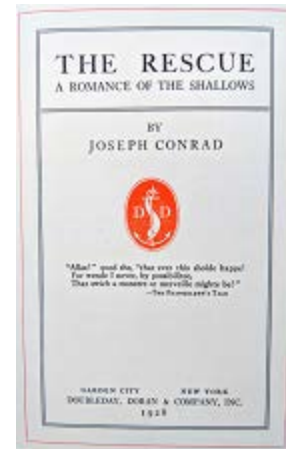


332. **COLLETET, Guillaume** (1598-1659). *Les Divertissemens du Sieur Colletet. Seconde edition, reveuë, & augmentée par l'Authour.* Paris: Jacques Dugast, ... de Rob. Estienne, 1633. ¶ 8vo. [30], 272, [16] pp. Woodcut title vignette, 2 full-page woodcuts of the printer's device; leaf aii torn – & missing corner – touching printed text, waterstaining through preliminaries, minor marginal worming, foxed. Original full vellum; minor water damage, manuscript doodles & signature-practice on rear free endpaper, signature on ffep. Very good. Rare. SW1362

\$ 175

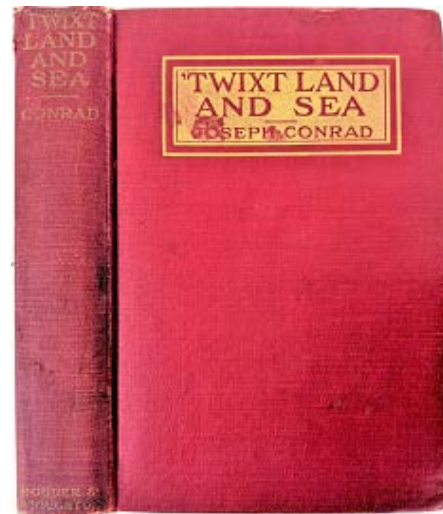
Second edition (first issued in 1631, which is exceedingly rare). Colletet was a French poet and a founding member of the *Académie Française*. While his reputation has waned, during his life Colletet was one of the pre-eminent poets in France, enjoying the patronage of some of the most powerful men in France, including Cardinal Richelieu. Colletet was a member of the “les cinq auteurs”, a group which also included Jean Rotrou, Claudio de l'Estoile, François Boisrobert, and Pierre Corneille. They collaborated to write a series of plays according to the taste and inspiration of Cardinal Richelieu.

In his bio-bibliography, *The Estiennes*, (1982), Fred Schreiber records that Robert Estienne III, was not a printer himself, but loaned his name, perhaps in order to retain the long lease of 1553. That lease expired just one year prior to this publication, in 1632. Thus in 1632 Robert Estienne III's stock was sold to Jacques Dugast (the publisher names here). Thus with this book one can see the transitioning of the firm from Robert Estienne to that of Dugast. – Schreiber, (p. 223).

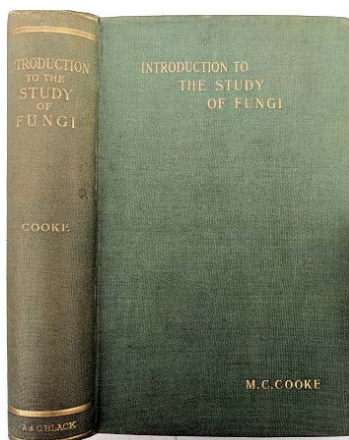


333. **CONRAD, Joseph** (1857-1924). *The Rescue*. New York: Doubleday, 1928. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 469, [1] pp. Title in red & black. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. Book label of Richard Weiss; initials in red pencil, E.B.W. Very good. SW1365 \$ 5

334. **CONRAD, Joseph** (1857-1924). *Twixt Land and Sea*. New York: George H. Doran/Hodder & Stoughton, 1912. ¶ 8vo. 287, [1] pp. Original crimson gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded, rubbed. Ownership signature of physicist Richard Weiss: “Richard Weiss owns this book until he is dead.” Very good. ∞ First American edition. Published by Doran, in collaboration with the London Publisher Hodder & Stoughton. Stories include: “A Smile of Fortune,” “The Secret Sharer,” “Freya of the Seven Isles.” SW1366 \$ 30

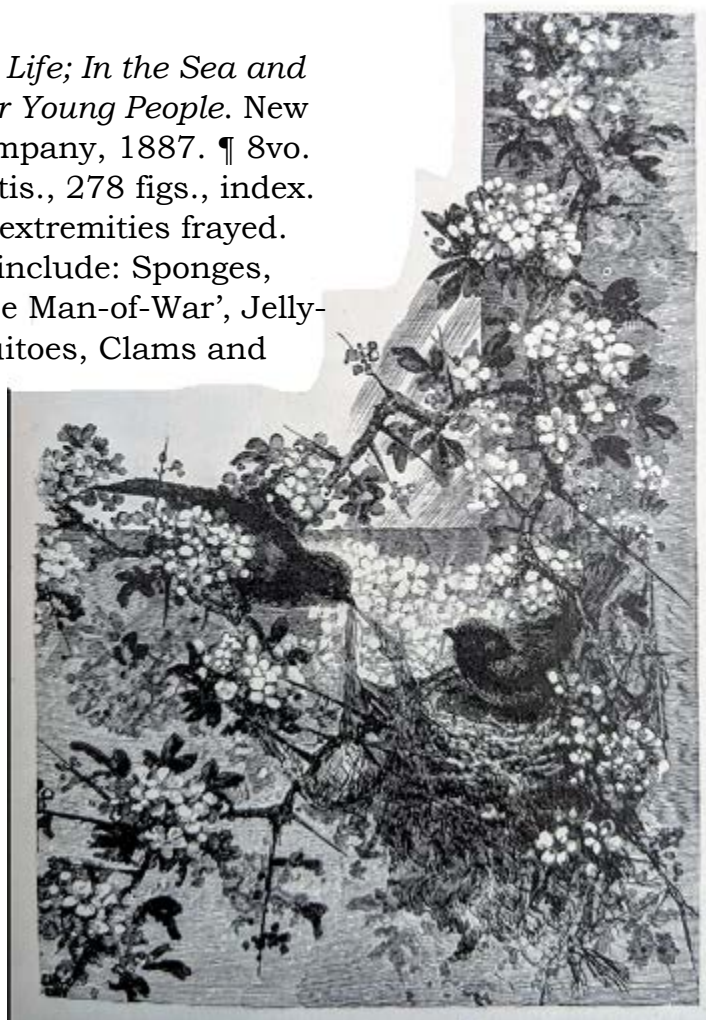
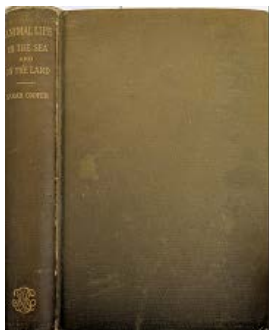


335. **COOKE, Mordecai Cubitt** (1825-1914). *Introduction to the Study of Fungi; Their Organography, Classification, and Distribution, for the use of collectors*. London: Adam and Charles Black, 1895. ¶ 8vo. x, 360 pp. 148 figs., index. Lime blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. SW1368 \$ 28.50



Cooke was one of the preeminent mycologists of his time. He worked at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, and received honorary diplomas from a variety of institutions. The book is split into three sections: Organography, Classification, and Distribution.

336. **COOPER, Sarah.** *Animal Life; In the Sea and on the Land; A Zoology for Young People.* New York: American Book Company, 1887. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 413, [1] pp. Frontis., 278 figs., index. Olive gilt-stamped cloth; extremities frayed. Very good. ∞ Contents include: Sponges, Hydroids, The 'Portuguese Man-of-War', Jelly-fishes, Wasps and Mosquitoes, Clams and Razor-fishes, The Pearly Nautilus, Crabs, Lobsters, Spiders, Bees, Oysters, Snakes, various birds, Kangaroos, Sloths, Whales, Camels, Bats, and Man.
SW1369 \$ 15



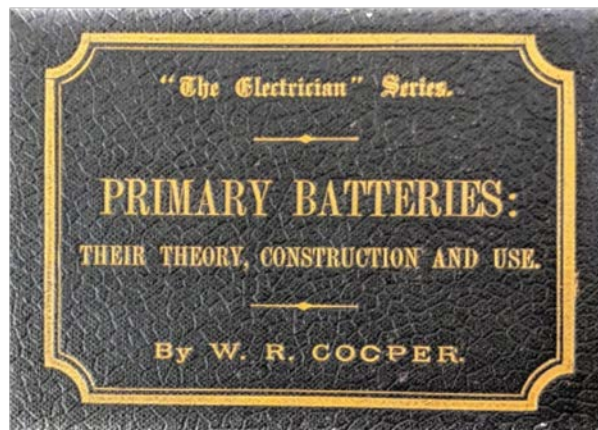
337. **COOPER, William Ranson** (1868-1926). *Primary Batteries: Their Theory, Construction and Use.* London: "The Electrician" Printing and Publishing Company, [1901]. ¶ Series: "The Electrician" Series. 8vo. iv, [2], 324, 31, [1] pp. 131 figs., errata, index, ads. Black blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. SW1370

\$ 40

Chapters include: "The Simple Voltaic Element", "One-Fluid Cells", "Two-Fluid Cells", "Theory of the Voltaic Cell", and "Carbon-Consuming Cells and the Commercial Generation of Electrical Energy."

"WILLIAM RANSON COOPER, M.A., B.Sc, was born in 1868, at Hampstead, and died on the 15th March, 1926. He graduated in the Royal University of Ireland as Master of Arts in Mathematical Science in 1890, afterwards going to the Central Technical College, where he studied for three years. Gaining a works premium there, he went to the Richmond Electricity Supply station, and to Messrs. Latimer, Clark, Muirhead and Co., who were then manufacturing dynamos and other electrical plant. He next went to King's College and took his B.Sc, London, in physics and chemistry. In 1895, Mr. G. H. Baillie and he

joined Mr. J. Swinburne as assistants, becoming partners soon after. Mr. Swinburne had started Science Abstracts, and was editor at first. Mr. Cooper took over the editorship with its rapidly growing responsibilities; and its subsequent success is largely due to the good work he did in those days. During his partnership he did a great deal of difficult work. At one time he would be analysing the rare earths used in gas mantles; at another, he was putting in sewage plant and refuse destructors. Not only had he a good knowledge of general engineering, but he was also a good chemist and



an able electrician, with a good mathematical foundation. His chief characteristic from a technical point of view was accuracy and thoroughness. All his work could be relied upon absolutely. It was always done, and always done correctly. While in partnership with Mr. Swinburne he became editor of the Electrician. As this gradually absorbed his whole time his partnership was dissolved, but not the friendship which went with it. He was secretary and director of the Damard Lacquer Co., makers of phenol formaldehyde resin products; and the success of that company is largely due to his strenuous work in its development. He wrote a valuable work on "Primary Batteries," and edited the present edition of the Electrician primers. He also revised W. G. McMillan's "Electro-Metallurgy." He contributed various papers to scientific societies and the technical Press. In 1902 he was awarded a Telford Premium by the Institution of Civil Engineers for a paper on "Electric Traction." He was also interested in automobile matters, and carried out investigations on the problem of dust prevention. He served on the Council of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (1900-3), and of the Faraday Society. He was also vice-president of the Physical Society, and was honorary secretary for many years." – Grace's Guide to British Industrial History.

338. **COPERNICUS, Nicolai** (1473-1543). *De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium, Libri VI*. Bruxelles: Culture et Civilisation, 1966. ¶ 4to. [VIII], 196 ff. Figs., tables. Brown leatherette, gilt-stamped red leatherette spine label. Fine. ∞ Facsimile of the 1543 edition printed by Johannes Petreius at Nuremberg, of one of the most important books in the history of science. SW1716 \$ 125

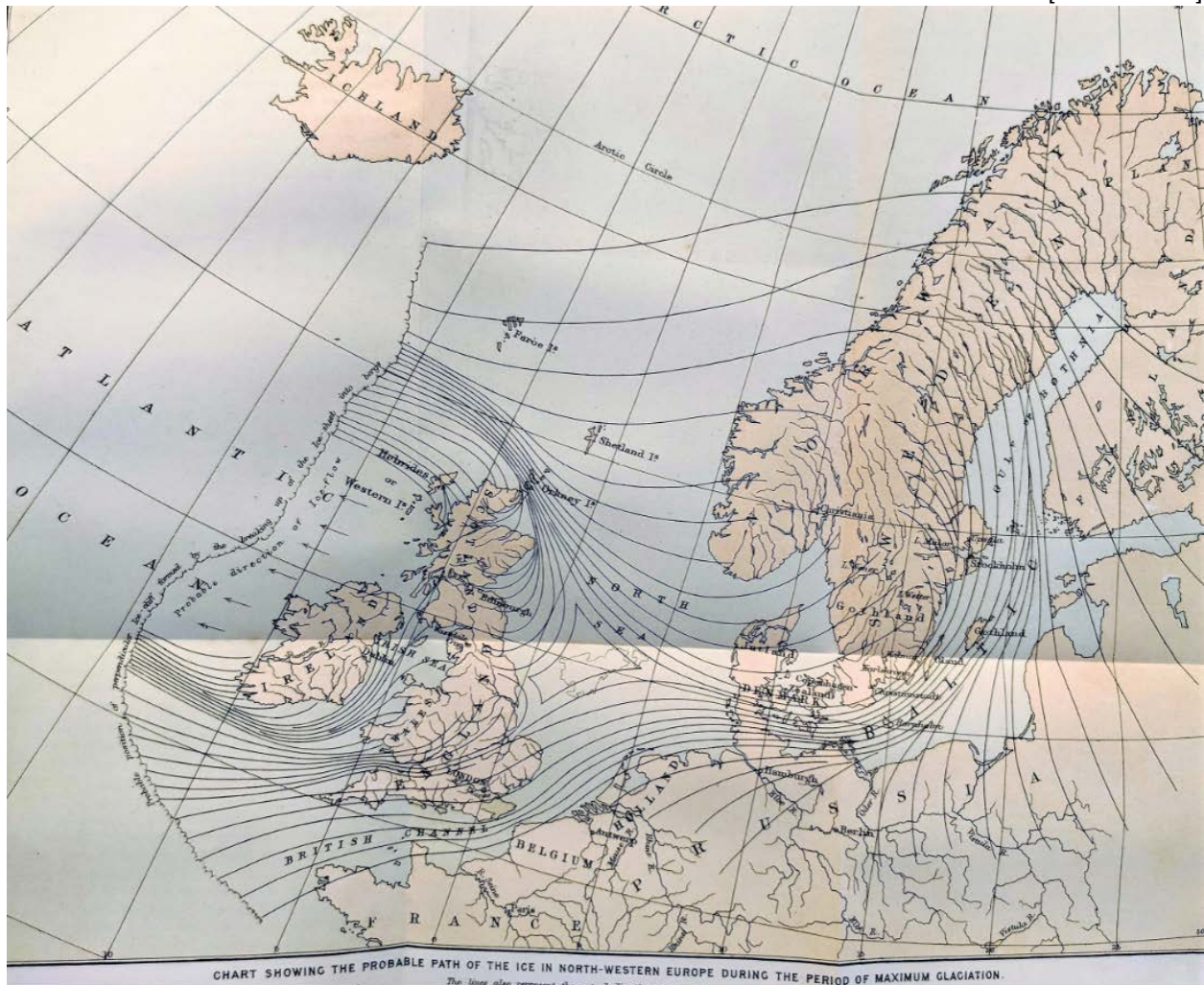


339. **COWPER, William.** *The Poetical Works of William Cowper. Edited by the Rev. Robert Aris Willmott. A New Edition.* London: Routledge, Warne, and Routledge, 1863. ¶ 16.5 cm. xviii, 630, [2] pp. Frontispiece, engravings by Birket Foster. Contemporary half gilt-stamped light-brown calf, marbled boards. Very good. SW1371

\$ 60

A nice bright copy of Cowper's collected poems (excluding the Olney Hymns), as well as his translations of various Latin and Italian poems.

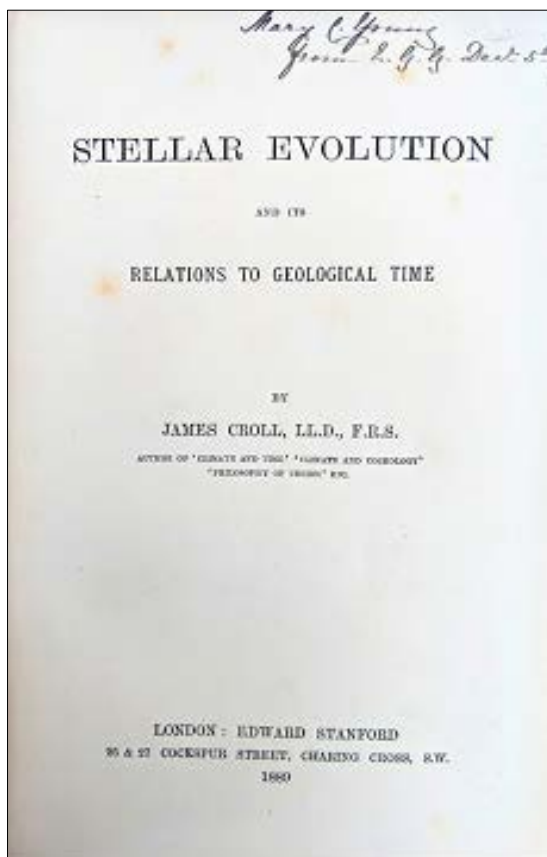
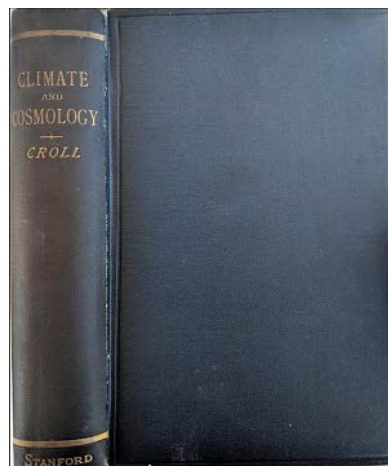
[340 Croll]



Earth's Climate & Ice Flow Patterns

340. **CROLL, James** (1821-1890). *Climate and Time in Their Geological Relations: A Theory of Secular Changes of the Earth's Climate*. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, 1885. ¶ 8vo. [2], xvi, 577, [5] pp. Half-title, color frontis., 7 plates (some color, some folding), figs., errata, index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth; joints cracked, extremities rubbed. Ownership signature [... Reilly], 1887 (unreadable). Else very good. SW1372 \$ 120

341. **CROLL, James** (1821-1890). *Discussions on Climate and Cosmology*. London: Edward Stanford, 1889. ¶ 8vo. xii, 327, [1] pp. Folding map, index. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership rubberstamp of Russell Sullivan, Indianapolis. Very good +. First edition. SW1373 \$ 50



342. **CROLL, James** (1821-1890). *Stellar Evolution and its Relations to Geological Time*. London: Edward Stanford, 1889. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 118, [2] pp. Index. Original navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints loose. Inscribed to Mary C. Young from E.G.G., Dec. 5th, /89, on title. Very good. SW1374 \$ 80

First edition. “Crolls’ cosmogony was the product of a search for a solar-luminosity source lasting ‘100 million years’ of geologic time. Neither a meteoric nor a nebular-contraction hypothesis appeared to provide enough energy. But what if the Sun was formed from material that was already hot? Croll turned to astronomy again: He envisioned the extra heat resulting from the inelastic *collision* of

two half-solar-mass bodies.” – *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, Vol. I, p. 262.



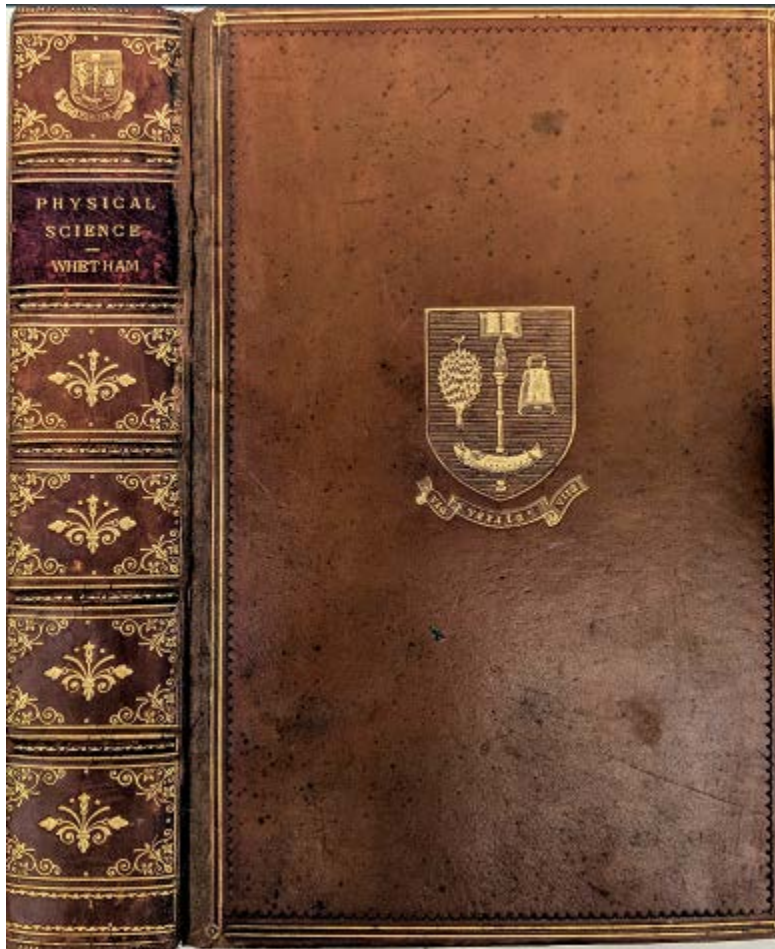
343. **CUVIER, Georges** (1769-1832). *Le Règne Animal. Distribué d'Après son Organisation, pour Servir de Base à l'Histoire Naturelle des Animaux, et d'Introduction à l'Anatomie Comparée ... Les Crustacés*. Paris: Fortin, Masson et Cie, [1836-49]. ¶ Series: vol. VIII. 4to. Complete with 87 (incl. 11 bis., 34 bis., 54 bis., 55 bis., 62 bis., 70 bis., 71 bis.) engraved plates (most with hand-coloring, pl. 4 folding), facing text leaves; some penciling marginalia. Nineteenth century half crimson gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, top edge gilt; corners neatly reinforced. Bookplate of William L. Scott. Very good. SW1375

\$ 400

This is the atlas volume (only) for crustaceans, representing part of the monumental set Cuvier produced, first issued 1816 (4 vols.), 1829-30 (5 vols.), 1836-49 (11 text volumes, accompanied by 11 atlas volumes), and some copies differ even from this brief description.

“A famous treatise on the whole animal kingdom, the vertebrate zoology of which was written by the author himself.” – Wood.

See: Brunet II, col. 456-7; Nissen ZBI 1014; Perrault 679, 680; Casey Wood, p. 307.



344. **DAMPIER-WHETHAM, William Cecil** (1867-1954). *The Recent Development of Physical Science*. London: John Murray, 1909. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 347, [1] pp. Frontis., 39 figs., index. Contemporary blind- and gilt-stamped calf, leather gilt-stamped spine label, University of Glasgow prize binding, edges marbled; upper joint reinforced. PRIZE FOR WILLIAM G. MCCRACKEN, SIGNED & PRESENTED BY ARCHIBALD BARR, 1910. Very good. SW1376

\$ 25

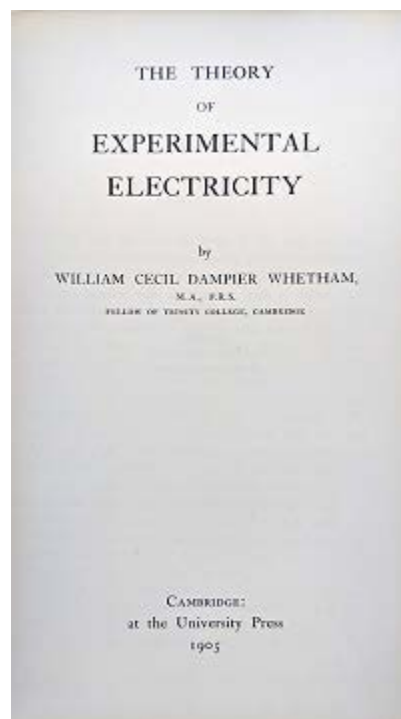
NOTE RELATING TO INSCRIPTION: Archibald Barr (1855-1931), "as a graduate of the University who was Regius

Professor of Civil Engineering and Mechanics, 1889 to 1912. He was awarded an honorary LLD in 1914. Born near Paisley, Barr studied at the University and graduated BSc in 1878 and DSc in 1890. In 1876 he became Young Assistant to the Regius Professor of Civil Engineering and Mechanics, James Thomson, and in 1884 he was appointed Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering at the Yorkshire College of Science, later the University of Leeds. Barr returned to Glasgow in 1889 to take the Regius Chair. He had already formed a design consultancy business with William Stroud, the Professor of Physics in Leeds, and the two men formed a successful company, Barr & Stroud, designing and later manufacturing rangefinders and other optical equipment for military and naval use. Barr became the senior partner and the head of the design team at the firm's Anniesland factory, and in 1912 he resigned his chair to focus on the firm's development. During his period at the University, the number of students studying Engineering rose from thirty-nine to more than 200. He raised £40,000 from local industrialists and charitable bodies to build Glasgow's James Watt Engineering Building in 1901, and he persuaded companies to donate most of the £14,000 required for the purchase of the scientific equipment installed in its laboratories. He was influential in organising the new Faculty of Science in 1893 and successfully campaigned for a lectureship in Electrical Engineering, which was established in 1898." – University of Glasgow.

345. **DAMPIER WHETHAM, William Cecil** (1867-1952). *The Theory of Experimental Electricity*. Cambridge: University Press, 1905. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 334, [4] pp. 123 figs., index. Olive blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities worn. Haileybury College bookplate; ownership signature of A. Pickles, Trinity College. Very good. SW1377

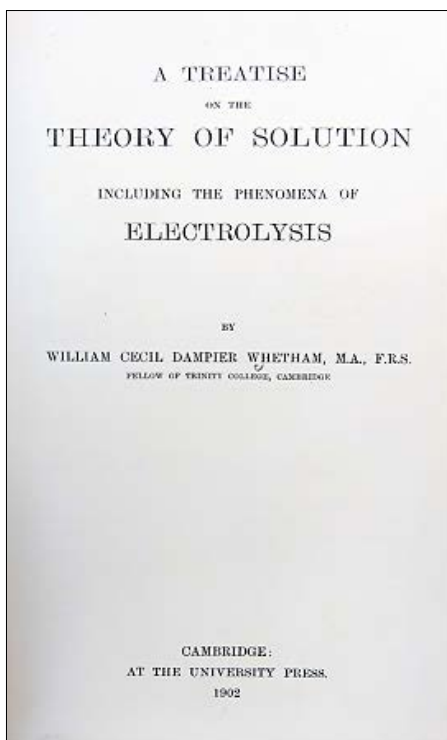
\$ 17

Sir William Dampier Whetham was a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. He was named William Cecil Dampier Whetham, as shown in this early work, “but later he changed his surname to that of his mother’s family.” – Obituary Notices of Fellows of the Royal Society, Vol. 9, No. 1 (Nov., 1954), pp. 54-63. PROVENANCE: A. Pickles, Trinity College. See: *Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society: Mathematical and physical sciences*, Volume 25, 1929.



346. **DAMPIER WHETHAM, William Cecil** (1867-1952). *A Treatise on the Theory of Solution, Including the Phenomena of Electrolysis*. Cambridge: University Press, 1902. ¶ Series: Cambridge Physical Series. 8vo. ix, [1], 488, [4] pp. Figs., tables, index. Olive blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Magee University College Library markings, related minor embossed title. Very good. SW1378

\$ 15

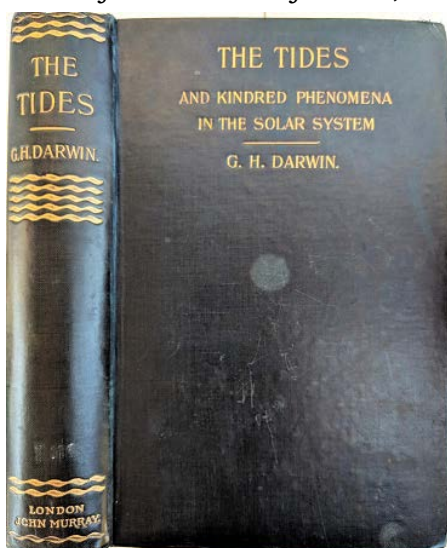
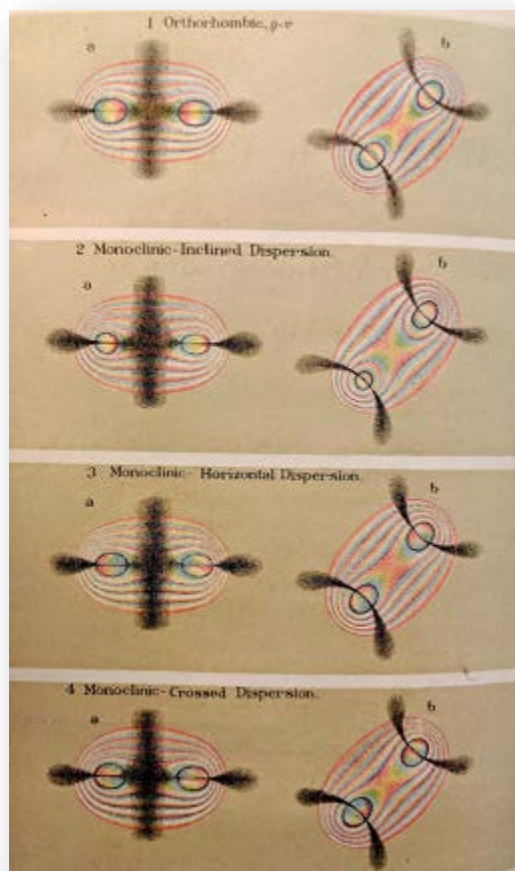


“In 1901 Whetham was elected fellow of the Royal Society and in the following year he published a treatise, *Theory of Solution*, which was for some time the standard textbook.” – Trinity College Chapel. Sir William Dampier Whetham was a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. He was named William Cecil Dampier Whetham, as shown in this early work, “but later he changed his surname to that of his mother’s family.” – Obituary Notices of Fellows of the Royal Society, Vol. 9, No. 1 (Nov., 1954), pp. 54-63.

347. **DANA, Edward Salisbury** (1849-1935); **DANA, James Dwight** (1813-1895) [contributor]. *A Text-Book of Mineralogy. With an Extended Treatise on Crystallography and Physical Mineralogy*. New York: John Wiley, 1883. ¶ 8vo. viii, 521, [1] pp. Color frontis., 827 figs., index. Black blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; worn, entire textblock showing waterstains to all extremities. Multiple ownership signatures (on title) of P.I. Welles, 180 Lyceum [Yale University]], with a few ink notes on rear endpaper. Working copy. SW1379

\$ 30

New revised and enlarged edition. PROVENANCE: Paul Irving Welles (1863-), residing in Fayetteville, NY, won two prizes for mathematics, in the Yale class of 1885 (etc.). Upon graduating he taught at Williston Seminary, then worked 18 years for the railroad industry, including in Denver, Ogden, Utah, Cleveland, California and elsewhere. See: *The Yale Banner*, vol. XL, Hew Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, 1881; Yale University, Class of 1885, *Quarter-centenary Record of the Class of 1885, Yale University: Covering the ...* Published for the class, 1913.

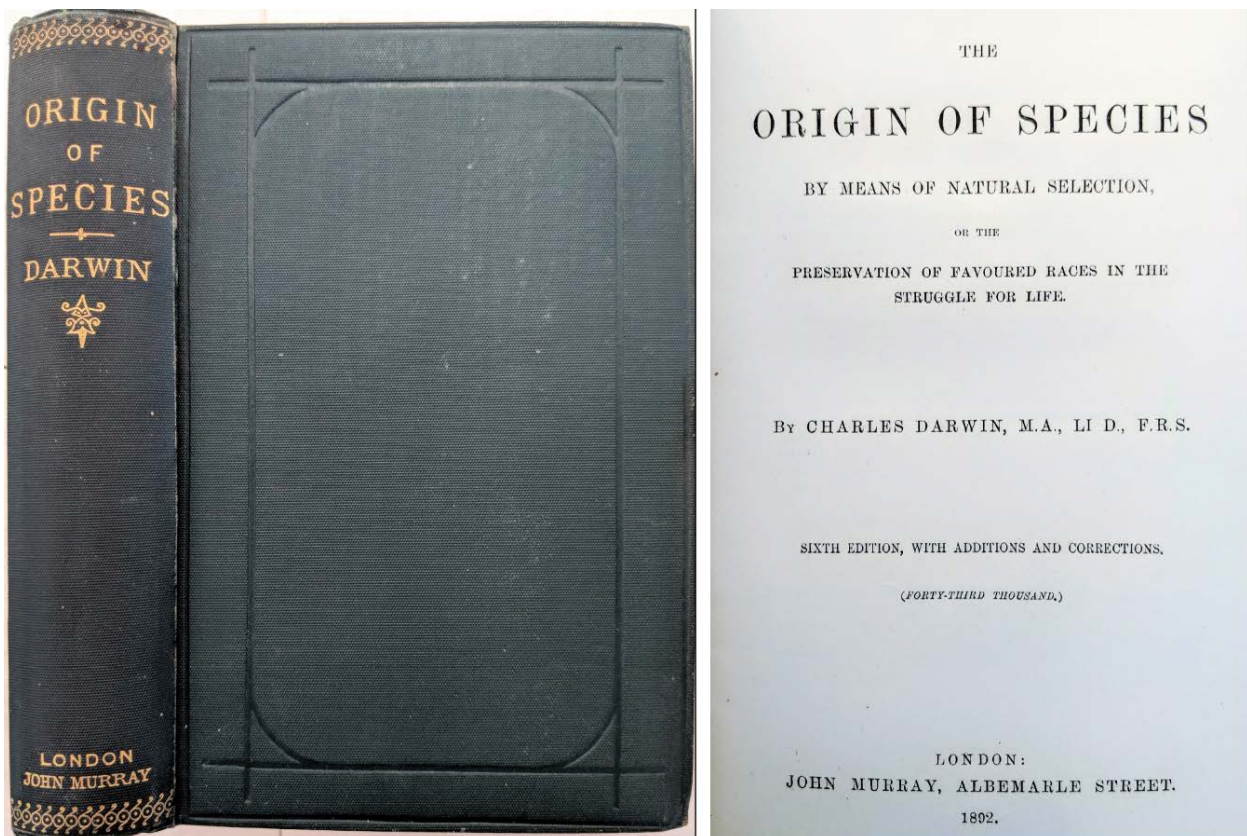


348. **DARWIN, Sir George Howard** (1845-1912). *The Tides and Kindred Phenomena in the Solar System. The Substance of Lectures Delivered in 1897 at the Lowell Institute, Boston, Massachusetts*. London: John Murray, 1898. ¶ 8vo. 342, [2] pp. 43 figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, corners showing. Ownership inscription of Theodore E. R. Phillips, Ryde House, Crydon [U.K.]. Very good. SW1380

\$ 40

First edition. George Howard Darwin, KCB FRS FRSE (1845-1912), son of Charles Darwin, was

an English barrister and astronomer. PROVENANCE: Theodore Evelyn Reece Phillips (1868-1942) was an English Astronomer and Vicar of Headley. In 1883 he was appointed Plumian Professor of Astronomy and Experimental Philosophy at the University of Cambridge. He studied tidal forces involving the Sun, Moon, and Earth, and formulated the fission theory of Moon formation. In 1918 he was awarded the Jackson-Gwilt Medal by the Royal Astronomical Society.



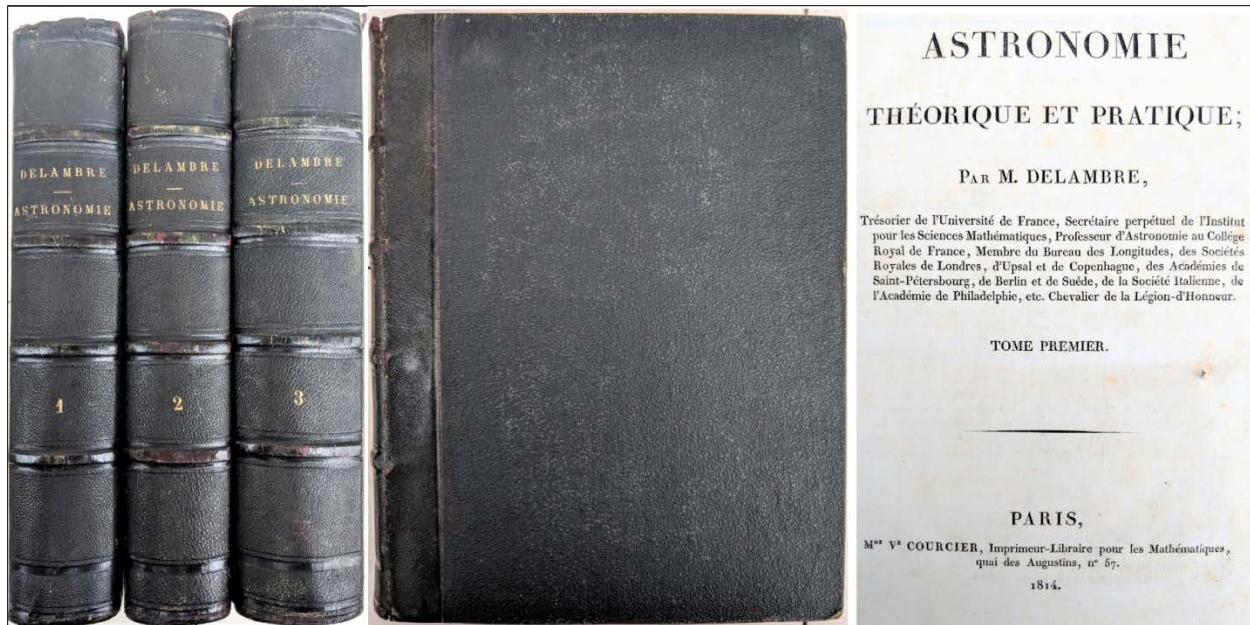
349. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882). *The Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*. London: John Murray, 1892. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [1], 432 pp. Index. Original green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Fine copy. SW1381

\$ 450

6th edition, forty-third thousand, with additions and corrections. Darwin made significant revisions to the sixth edition, which was the first in which he used the word *evolution*, which previously had referred primarily of embryological development. It contains the new chapter “Miscellaneous objections,” which address the anti-evolutionary arguments of George Jackson Mivart. “Murray released the amended sixth edition of the Origin in 1876 with a title page indicating that 18,000 copies had been printed in England alone since 1859. In the year of

Darwin's death the number had increased to 24,000. In these revised books Darwin eased into a more adaptationist frame of mind, suggesting that there was a role in evolutionary theory for the inheritance of some acquired characteristics—the result of his pondering the mechanisms underlying pangenesis, sexual selection, and the expression of emotions. Although he had never categorically excluded behaviourally or environmentally induced adaptations from his writings, he now felt they should play a larger part, telling Wallace that “I think I have underrated ... the effects of the direct action of the external conditions in producing varieties.” As usual, John Murray, and Murray's new business partner Robert Cooke, produced the volumes. Each one sold relatively well.” – Janet Browne, *Charles Darwin: Power of Place*.

☼ Freeman, 439.

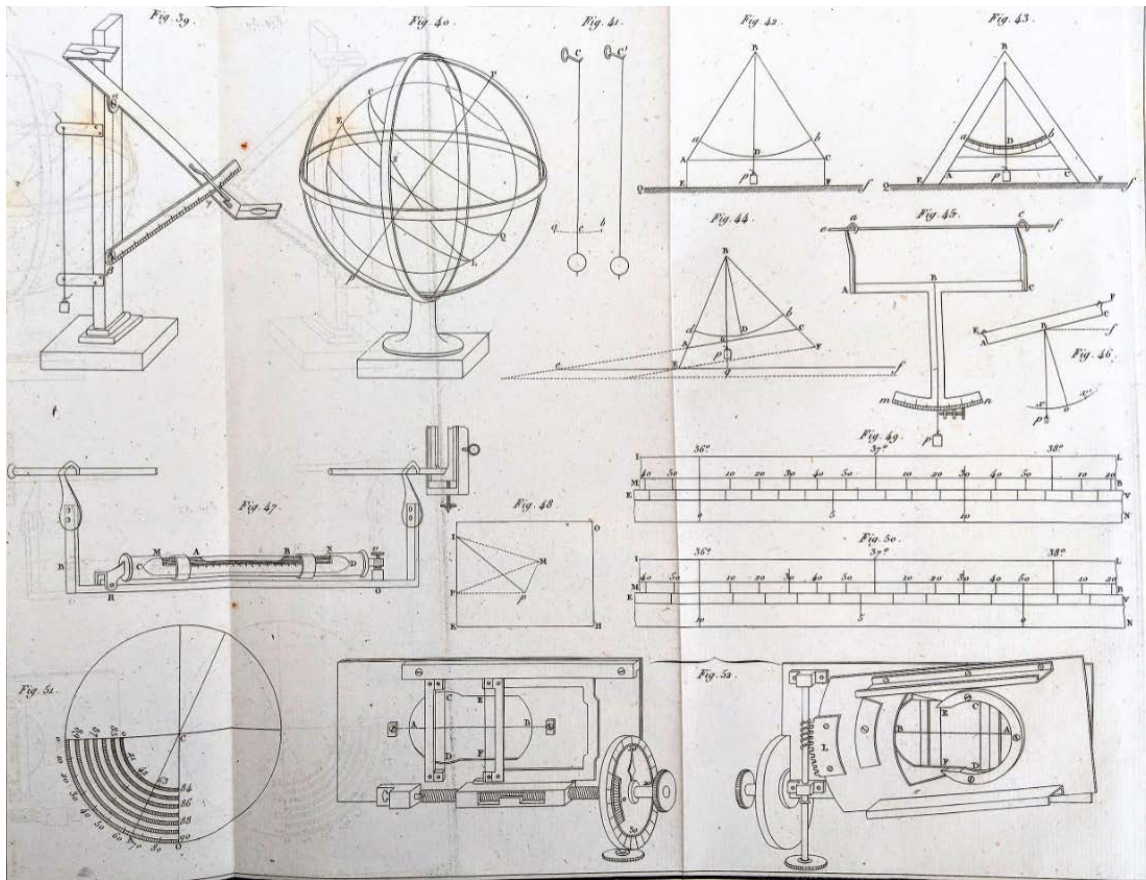


350. **DELAMBRE, Jean Baptiste Joseph** (1749-1822). *Astronomie Théorique et Pratique* [3 volumes]. Paris: Courcier, 1814. ¶ 3 volumes. 4to. lxiv, 586; [4], 622, [2]; [iv], 719, [1] pp. 29 folding plates. Contemporary quarter black gilt-stamped morocco, navy cloth, raised bands; spine heads worn (repaired), some water damage. Bookplate of “Dr. [Charles] Elam”. Very good. SW1382

\$ 750

First edition. “Jean Delambre made fundamental contributions to celestial mechanics and geodesy, authored a leading textbook on mathematical astronomy, and published a six-volume history of astronomy from ancient times to the 18th century. He was one of many

young men that owed their careers in astronomy to Joseph de Lalande. ...As part of his work as secretary of the Institut National, Delambre published in 1810 his *Historic Repor on the Progress of Mathematical Sciences since 1789*, in which he reviewed the progress in astronomy achieved during this period. Collecting his lessons from the Collège de France, he published his *Abridged Astronomy* (1813), an elementary-level textbook. The following year, his most important astronomical work appeared: *Theoretical and Practical Astronomy* (three volumes, 1814), which presented the summary of its subject to date and replaced the previous text authored by his teacher, Lalande. Delambre's *Astronomy* became the text from which this science was studied by the following generation of French astronomers and others throughout Europe.” – *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, Vol. I, pp. 286-287.

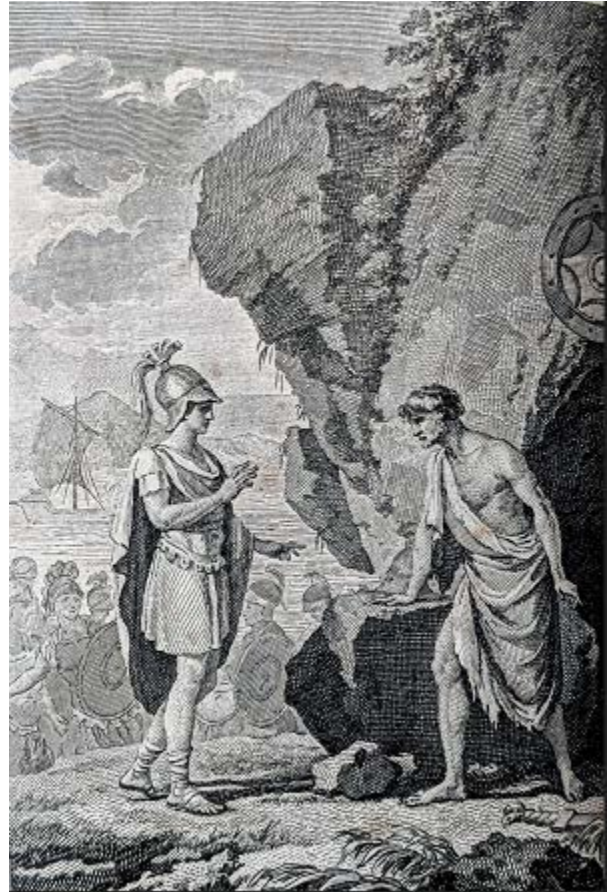


Provenance: Doctor Charles Elam (1824-1889) was a graduate at the Leeds School of Medicine who practiced principally in Sheffield. He was also well-regarded as a writer, addressing himself primarily to a popular audience rather than a scientific one. He is probably best remembered for his vehement opposition to Darwinian evolution, which he attacked in a series of articles published in the *Contemporary Review*.

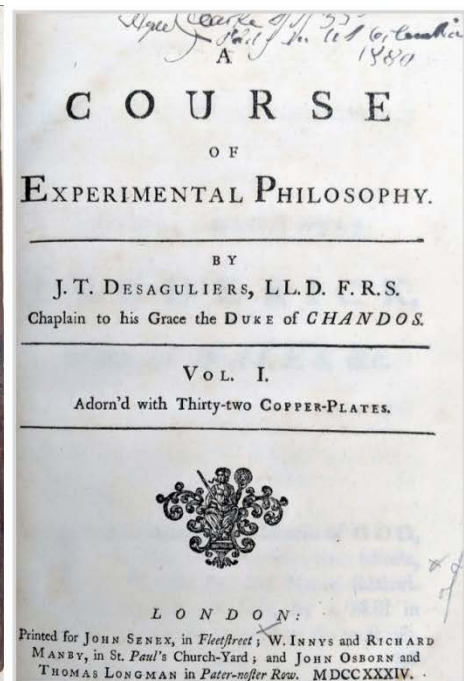
351. **DELILLE, Jacques** (1738-1813).
La Pitié, Poëme. Paris: Giguet et Michad, 1803. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [iv], 243, [1] pp. Half-title, 4 engraved plates. Original brown tree calf, gilt spine, red leather spine label. Bookplate of Romero & Martinez. Fine. SW1383

\$ 50

Delille was a French poet and translator who first came to prominence for his translation of Virgil's *Georgics*, after which Voltaire recommended him for the Académie française, to which he was promptly elected. The French revolution reduced him to poverty and caused him to flee the country, first to Switzerland and then to Germany, where he composed arguably his most famous work *La Pitié*.



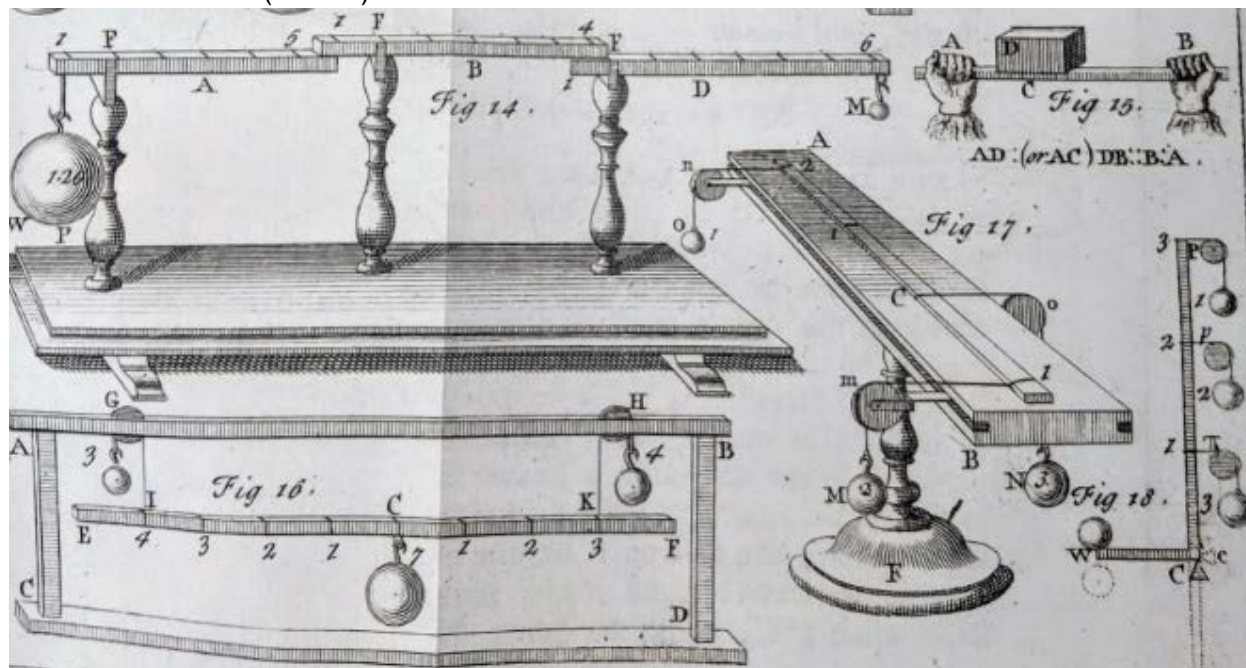
[352 Desaguliers]



352. **DESAGULIERS, John Theophilus** (1683-1744). *Course of Experimental Philosophy*. [2 volumes]. London: John Senex, 1734; 1744. ¶ 2 volumes. 4to. [xxxii], [13]; xv, [1]; 568, [8] pp. 32 + 46 engraved plates, index. Original gilt-stamped calf, leather blind-stamped spine label; joints cracked, reinforced with kozo. Ownership signature on title [difficult to read: H--- Clarke?]; Freemason bookplate, WDC [Supreme Council 33]. Very good. Rare. SW1384

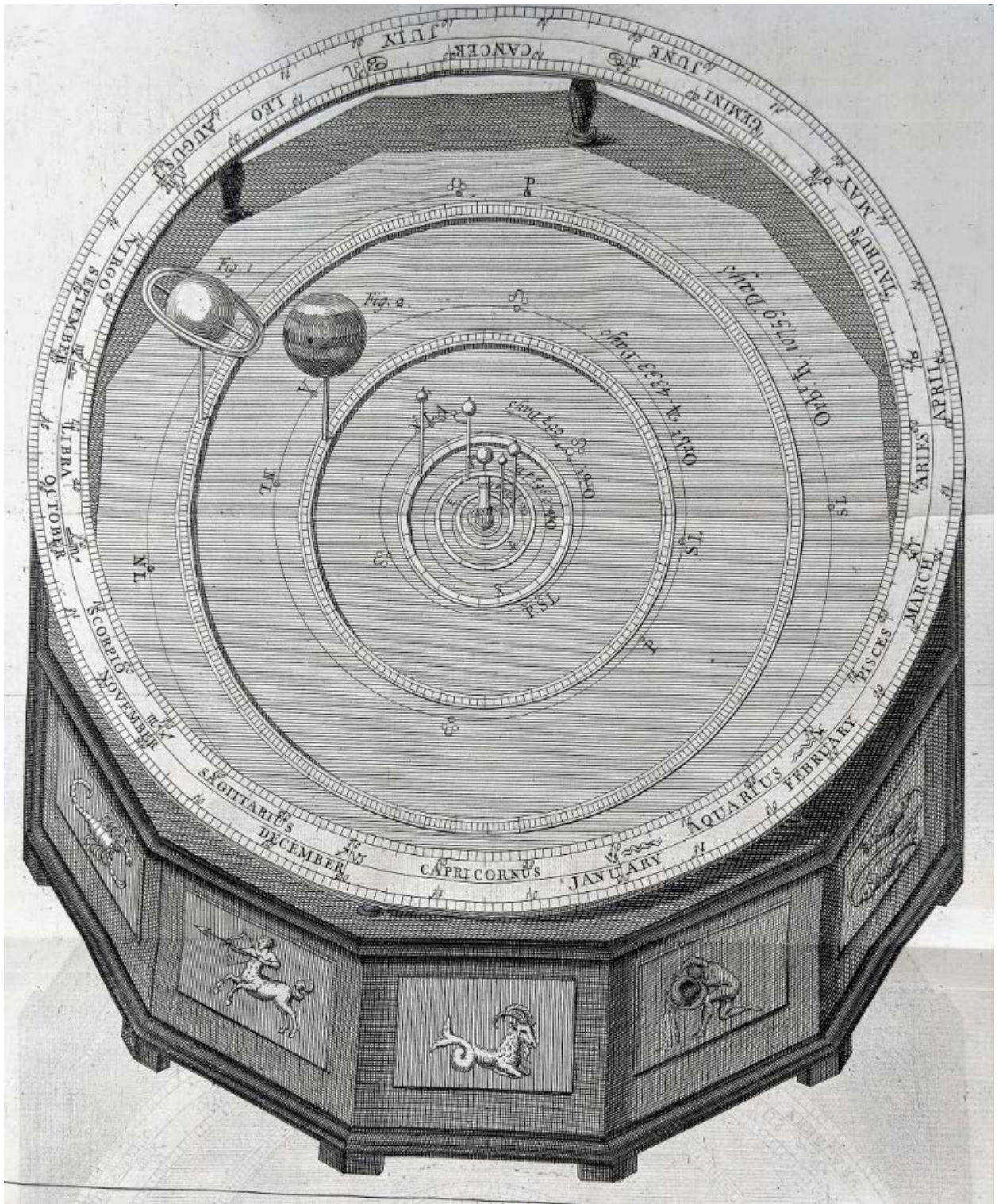
\$ 3,000

First edition of Desaguliers' most important work. Desaguliers was an experimental assistant to Newton, and, along with Keill and Pemberton, one of the greatest proponents of his works. Desaguliers own experiments focused more on electricity and machinery, and had a significant impact on the research that presaged the industrial revolution. The work "exerted a profound influence on Benjamin Franklin" (Taton).



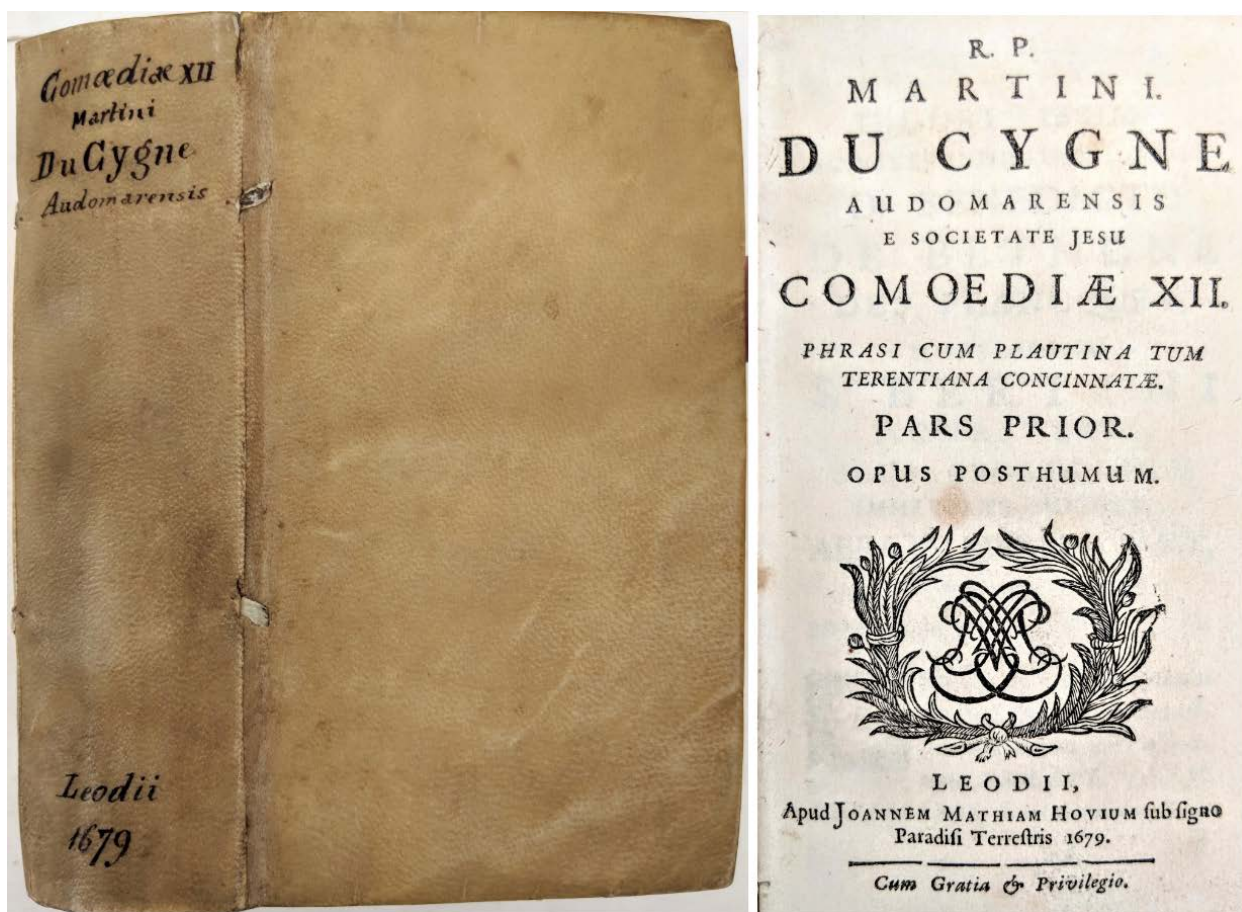
"... the long-promised first volume of the *Course [of Experimental Philosophy]* appeared in 1734, containing five long lectures and many additional notes. It is devoted wholly to theoretical and practical mechanics, including both a simple treatment of Newton's system of the world and a description of Mr. Allen's railroad at Bath. Desaguliers attributed the ten year delay before the appearance of his second tome to his desire to improve the treatment of machines, especially waterwheels...Continuing with mechanics, in seven lectures he discussed impact and elasticity, *vis viva* and momentum, heat, hydrostatics and hydraulics, pneumatics, meteorology, and more machines. This second volume is even more concerned with applied science and engineering

than the first and entitles Desaguliers to be considered a forerunner of the more advanced knowledge of machinery that characterized the Industrial Revolution.” – A. Rupert Hall, *DSB IV*, p. 45.



“Highly regarded by Newton, Desaguliers had a genius for the simple explanation of complex subjects in 1742 received the Copley Medal of the Royal Society for his original research and inventions. These two volumes contain the first series of learned scientific lectures delivered to general audiences. Volume I is a Newtonianum , in which there are simple explanations of Newton’s theories, and volume II entitles Desaguliers to be considered a forerunner of the more advanced knowledge of machinery that characterized the industrial revolution. ...First editions of both volumes, as here, are very rare. Not in Blake, Ferchl, Smith, Waller, etc.” – Roy G. Neville *Historical Chemical Library*, I, p. 353.

☼ Knight, 68; Morgan, 220; Partington, II, 739; Poggendorf, I, 554; Sotheran, *Bibliotheca Chemico-Mathematica*, Cat. 702 [1910], 7237 [“Rare”]; Taton, II, 475; Watt, I, 299c; Wellcome, II, 451 [volume II only]; Wolf, II, 338.



[353 – DU CYGNE

The Censored Versions of Plautus and Terrance

353. **DU CYGNE, Martin** (1619-1669). *Comoediae XII phrasi cum Plautina tum Terentiana concinnatae. Opus posthumum*. [Liege]: Apud Joannem Mathiam Hovium, 1679. ¶ 2 parts in 1 volume. 12mo. [xvi], 287, [1]; [4], 290, [2] pp. [final leaf is misnumbered as "90"]. Woodcut title-vignette, head and tail pieces. Contemporary full vellum. Very good +. RARE. SW1385

\$ 450

First edition, though published posthumously. A French Jesuit, Du Cygne spent 40 years as professor of rhetoric at the College of Saint-Omer, where he wrote a number of texts on rhetoric. This volume represents a rather unique effort on du Cygne's part to mimic the language and structure of the plays of Plautus and Terrance while removing the sort of bawdiness that made the original plays, to his mind, unsuitable for young readers.

Locations: National Library of Scotland; Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma; Koninklijke Bibliotheek; Tilburg University Library; Zentral- und Hochschulbibliothek Luzern Standort Sempacherstrasse. No copies recorded in American libraries.

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