Catalogue 332

THE PERSONAL LIBRARY OF GEORGE ELLERY HALE

Mount Wilson Observatory

(Part III)

WITH SELECTED ADDITIONS

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Neuchâtel SWITZERLAND



GEORGE ELLERY HALE (June 29, 1868 – February 21, 1938) was an American solar astronomer, best known for his discovery of magnetic fields in sunspots, and as the leader or key figure in the planning or construction of several world-leading telescopes; namely, the 40-inch refracting telescope at Yerkes Observatory, 60-inch Hale reflecting telescope at Mount Wilson Observatory, 100-inch Hooker reflecting telescope at Mount Wilson, and the 200-inch Hale reflecting telescope at Palomar Observatory. He also played a key role in the foundation of the International Union for Cooperation in Solar Research and the National Research Council, and in developing the California Institute of Technology into a leading research university.

This catalogue is a continuation from *Weber* Rare Books catalogues 278 & 279 COVER IMAGE: Item #123 GAIMARD







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Signed by George Ellery Hale, with an Original Photograph of the MOON

99. AGASSIZ, Alexander (1835-1910). Letters and Recollections of Alexander Agassiz; with a sketch of his life and work. Edited by G.R. Agassiz. Boston & New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1913. ¶ 8vo. vii, [5], 454, [2] pp. Frontispiece portrait, 17 plates, 2 large maps in front & rear pockets (ATLANTIC & PACIFIC EXPEDITIONS), index; inner corner with offset staining effecting pp. 310-11. rear joint mended slightly. Original full olive-green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE OF GEORGE ELLERY HALE, Sept. 1913, embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good+.

\$250

Complete, with the two maps included and in excellent condition.

Includes an ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH (4.5x4.75 inches) of the MOON, most probably taken at the Hale Observatory (laid into this copy of Agassiz's biography which belonged to George E. Hale).



#99 ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH of the MOON (4.5x4.75 inches)



100. American Foundations Information Service ; Geneva SEYBOLD (1900-2004). American Foundations and their Fields. IV. Compiled by Geneva Seybold. New York: Raymond Rich Associates, 1939. ¶ 8vo. viii, 218 pp. Brick-red gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded, label removed. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good. \$ 5

This serial is complete in itself. A study of American Foundations. Other issues are not available here.

Geneva Seybold, the editor, "was a world traveler and a journalist. She worked six years in public relations serving clients from non-profit, philanthropic organizations such as Twentieth Century Fund and some of the Rockefeller foundations and was an editor for Popular Science Monthly. She retired at the age of nearly 70 after 25 years with the Conference Board, an economic research organization for business and industry, authoring 23 book-length studies and writing numerous articles for the company's monthly magazine, The Management Record, and championing equal pay for women. She earned a master's degree from Columbia University, New York City, N.Y., which awarded her a Pulitzer Traveling Fellowship." – Washburn University.



101. American Philosophical Society. Mankind Advancing: a message of progress. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1929. ¶ 8vo. 99, [1] pp. Figs. (1 large folding plate). Original brown cloth-backed beige paper boards, gilt-emblem on upper cover. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$10

A history of the origins of the Society; includes a directory of members.



102. [BACON, Roger (1214-1292)] Małgorzata FRANKOWSKA.

"Scientia" w ujęciu Rogera Bacona Wrocław : akład Narodowy imienia Ossolińskich, Wydawnictwo Polskiej Akademii Nauk, etc., 1969. ¶ Series : Zakład Historii Nauki i Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk. Monografie z dziejów nauki i techniki. tom 55. 8vo. 152, [4] pp. Index. Original wrappers printed in green & black. Very good. RARE.

\$12.95

Malgorzata Frankowska is a Research Associate with the Maj Institute of Pharmacology Polish Academy of Sciences. Cracow Metropolitan Area. [aside: Now with Google Translate (and other apps) I can read the Polish!]



103. [BJERKNES, Carl Anton (1825-1903)] Vilhelm BJERKNES (1862-). C. A. Bjerknes sein leben und eine arbeit. Aus dem Norwegischen ins Deutsche. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1933. ¶ 8vo. IV, [2], 218 pp. Frontis. portrait, figs. Original cream-white quarter boards, decorative paper over hardcovers, spine giltstamped; spine darkened and rubbed, small paper label removed. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$ 25

Carl Bjerknes was a Norwegian mathematician and physicist who worked in pure mathematics as well as hydrodynamics. He suffered from writer's cramp, tried writing with his left hand, then by dictating to a secretary. As he became older, he became more and more reclusive.

Vilhelm Bjerknes, the subject's son (and wrote this biographical account), "played an important role in his father's work both as an assistant to his father when he was young, then later [1900, 1902] writing up his father's hydrodynamical work for publication."



104. BRUNTON, T. Lauder (1844-1916). The Bible and Science. London: Macmillan, 1881. ¶ Small 8vo. xxiv, 415, [1], 38, [2] pp. 2 plates, 181 figs., index; inner joint mended (p. 144). Original dark green cloth; joints tender, but intact, spine ends repaired, corners showing. Bookplates of Clementis B. Bergin Wright, Sacerdotis; Rev. C.B.B. Wright, D.D., Milwaukee, WIS. Good. [S10692]

\$ 30

Sir Thomas Lauder Brunton, 1st Baronet, FRS, was a British physician who is most-closely associated with the use of amyl nitrite to treat angina pectoris.



105. BUTTERFIELD, Herbert (1900-1979). The Origins of Modern Science 1300-1800. London: G. Bell and Sons Ltd., 1949. ¶ 8vo. x, 217, [1] pp. Index. Original full light blue gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded, browned, small paper label removed. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$10

According to Brian Vickers, in the 1949 book *The Origins of Modern Science* Butterfield makes simplistic generalizations which "seem unworthy of a serious historian". Vickers considers the book a late example of the earliest stage of modern analysis of the history of Renaissance magic in relation to the development of science, when magic was largely dismissed as being "entertaining but irrelevant". See: Vickers, Brian, ed., introduction: In: *Occult and Scientific Mentalities in the Renaissance*. Cambridge University Press, 1984.

Sir Herbert Butterfield was an English historian and philosopher of history, who was Regius Professor of Modern History and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.



106. [CHALMERS, Thomas (1780-1847)] OLIPHANT, Mrs. Margaret Oliphant WILSON (1828-1897). Thomas Chalmers: Preacher, Philosopher, and Statesman. Boston and New York & Cambridge: Houghton, Mifflin & the Riverside Press, 1893. ¶ 8vo. 255 pp. Frontis. port. of Chalmers. Dark blue cloth, blind stamped cover title and gilt-stamped spine title. Very good. ZZ1752

\$ 35

Thomas Chalmers FRSE, was a Scottish Presbyterian minister, professor of theology, political economist, and a leader of both the Church of Scotland and of the Free Church of Scotland. He has been called "Scotland's greatest nineteenth-century churchman". He wrote prolifically, including a series of sermons on the relation between the discoveries of astronomy and the Christian revelation was published in January 1817.



107. [CHAPIN, Ethan Samuel (1814-1889)] CHAPIN, Mrs. Louisa Burns. Ethan Samuel Chapin: A Memorial, 1814-1889. Cambridge: Riverside Press, 1893. ¶ 8vo. 95 pp. Frontis. port. of Chapin, plates. Green cloth, giltstamped cover title. Very good. ZZ1753

\$40

Chapin wrote unconventional treatises in science and physics. Among these: *The Correlation and Conservation of Gravitation and Heat and some of the effects of these forces on the solar system* (1867) – *Gravitation the Determining force* (1887).



108. COMPTON, Karl T. (1887-1954); Robert W. TRULLINGER (-1955); Vannevar BUSH (1890-1974); Rutgers University. Scientists Face the World of 1942. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1942. ¶ Series: Rutgers University, pub. of the 175th Anniversary Celebration, no. 3. 8vo. [vi], 80 pp. Black-gilt-stamped cloth. Embossed stamp of Carnegie Institution [HALE]. Very good. [S13868]

\$18

Karl Taylor Compton was a physicist and served as President of MIT (starting in 1930). He was also the brother of Nobel Prize winner Arthur Compton. Trullinger was an agriculturalist. Vannevar Bush, an engineer, inventor and science administrator, also served under Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman.



109. [COPERNICUS, Nicolaus (1473-1543)] Angus ARMITAGE (1902-1976). Sun, Stand Thou Still; The Life and Work of Copernicus the Astronomer. New York: Henry Schuman, 1947. ¶ First edition. 8vo. x, 210 pp. 16 figs., index. Original brick-red cloth, spine stamped in gilt with a black spine painted label; spine faded, small paper label removed. Copy of Paul W. Merrill, presented to the Mount Wilson Observatory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, with their ownership embossed stamp. Very good.

\$15

PROVENANCE: Paul Willard Merrill (1887-1961) was an American astronomer whose specialty was spectroscopy.



110. [COPERNICUS, Nicolaus (1473-1543)] Sir Harold SPENCER
JONES (1890-1960). Copernicus. The Selby Lecture, 1943. Monmouthshire:
Press Board of the University of Wales, 1943. ¶ Small 8vo. 32 pp. 2 plates.
Original dark gray printed wrappers; rear creased. Rubber-stamp of the
Mount Wilson Observatory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Pasadena,
California. Very good.

\$ 13.95 In 1933 Spencer Jones succeeded Sir Frank Dyson as Astronomer Royal, and took charge of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.



111. [COPERNICUS, Nicolaus (1473-1543)] Hermann KESTEN (1900-1996). Copernicus and his World. Illustrated by Hugo Steiner-Prag. New York: Roy Pubs., 1945. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 408, [2] pp. Illustrations. Original beige cloth with brown and black stamping; spine a bit faded, small paper label removed. Very good.

\$5

Translated by E.B. Ashton and Norbert Guterman. Hugo Steiner-Prag (1880-1945) was a well-known German-Bohemian illustrator.



COPERNICUS AND THE ASTRONOMICAL REVOLUTION

by

Gerhard H. Wolter Professor of Physics

This address, the third in the annual Zinner Lecture Series, was delivered in the Sciences & Engineering Library on May 4, 1969, the seventy-second anniversary of the founding of California State University, San Diego.

112. [COPERNICUS, Nicolaus (1473-1543)] San Diego State University. Copernicus and the Astronomical Revolution, by Gerhard H. Wolter, and A Guide to Copernicana in the Malcolm A. Love Library, by John D. Ambriano. San Diego: Sciences and Engineering Library, 1972. ¶ Small 8vo. [vi], 40; 26 pp. Original light blue printed wrappers, saddle stitched. Large offsetting stain from contemporary Wall Street Journal article on Copernicus (1973, laid in). \$ 8.95

Resulting from SDSU acquiring the collection of Ernst Zinner.



Catalogue of the Crawford Library of the Royal Observatory, Edinburgh

113. Crawford Library, Royal Observatory, Edinburgh; James

LUDOVIC [**LINDSAY**] (1847-1913) [Bibliotheca Lindesiana catalogues]. *Catalogue of the Crawford Library of the Royal Observatory, Edinburgh*. Edinburgh: Published by Authority of Her Majesty's Government, 1890. ¶ Tall 4to. viii., 497, [3] pp. Contemporary full brick-red gilt-stamped cloth; title-page punctured and torn as a result, with the verso put together with cellophane tape. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good copy (begging pardon for the titlepage condition, though rendered good for most any use).

2 volumes: \$ 100

The first catalogue of the complete Crawford Library collection which incorporated the Library of the Royal Observatory, Edinburgh, one of the greatest of all collections in the history of science. With the SUPPLEMENT issued in 1977. (112 pp.).

This vast and rich astronomical book collection was maintained by the Library of Dun Echt Observatory (19872-1888), then presented by Scottish astronomer James Ludovic [Lindsay], the 26th Earl of Crawford, to the Edinburgh Royal Observatory. The preface was contributed by Lord Ralph Copeland FRSE FRAS (1837-1905), the third Astronomer Royal for Scotland.

"The Crawford Collection of books and manuscripts at the Royal Observatory Edinburgh, one of the most extensive and valuable astronomical libraries in the world, was the gift of James Ludovic Lindsay, 26th Earl of Crawford (formerly Lord Lindsay) in 1888. Lindsay was a distinguished amateur astronomer who set up a private observatory on the family's country estate at Dun Echt, Aberdeenshire, in the north of Scotland, in 1872 . . . Dun Echt Observatory flourished for almost twenty years but, in 1888, on learning that Scotland's modest Royal Observatory, Calton Hill, in the centre of Edinburgh was under threat of closure Lindsay, now 26th Earl of Crawford, saved the day by magnanimously donating the entire contents of his observatory including its by now priceless library to the nation. The whole was housed in a new Royal Observatory building, completed in 1896, which remains the home of Edinburgh astronomy with Edinburgh University's Institute for Astronomy and, the United Kingdom Astronomy Technology Centre." – Crawford collection at the Royal Observatory Edinburgh (online).



114. John Crerar Library, Chicago. The John Crerar Library; a list of books on the History of Science. January, 1911. Prepared by Aksel G. S. Josephson, cataloguer. Chicago: Printed by Order of the Board of Directors, 1911, 1916, 1944. ¶ 3 volumes. Tall 8vo. [2], 297, [1] pp. Errata. Original pale green printed wrappers; an unfortunate glassine tape applied to the lower portion of the covers, holding a label on the spine (the library label removed, the tape retained due to its being affixed and not easily removed without damage). Rubber stamp (though unusually faint) on the upper right corner of the upper cover of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Generally very good.

3 volumes: \$ 35

WITH: Supplement December 1916. Chicago, 1917. Prepared by Aksel G. S. Josephson (about 800 additions).

WITH: Second Supplement. Prepared by Reginald B. Gordon. Part III: Astronomy. Chicago, 1944.

One of the earliest pioneering published collections important in the history of science. Arranged by topics, including: philosophy, metaphysics, cosmology, esthetics, loci, ethics, social sciences, statistics, political economy, theory of wages, mathematics, theoretical astronomy, chronology, physics, chemistry, electricity, meteorology, biology, botany, medicine, public health, etc.

Aksel G. S. Josephson (1860–1944) was a Swedish-American librarian, bibliographer. He compiled the first two issues (1911, 1916). The third item was compiled by Reginald B. Gordon.



115. CROWTHER, J.G. [James Gerald] (1899-1983). British Scientists of the Twentieth Century. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1952. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 320 pp. 8 plates, index. Original green silver-stamped cloth; small paper label removed from spine. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory, small paper spine label. Very good.

\$15

With chapters on leading British scientists: Sir Joseph John Thompson, Ernest Rutherford, James Hopwood Jeans, Arthur Stanley Eddington. Frederick Gowland Hopkins, and William Bateson. In each case the author has made a substantial treatment of their biographical histories, bringing insight to their lives and work.



116. [DONNE, John (1572-1631)] Charles Monroe COFFIN (1904-1956).
John Donne and the New Philosophy. New York: Columbia University Press, 1937. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 311, [1] pp. Index. Original navy-blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory, small paper spine label. Very good +.

\$ 20

Charles Monroe Coffin held the James H. Dempsey professorship of English at Kenyon, joining the faculty in 1927. He graduated from Ohio State University, and obtained his doctor of philosophy degree at Columbia University. John Donne was his special interest.



History of the Conflict between Religion and Science.

117. DRAPER, John William (1811-1882). *History of the Conflict between Religion and Science*. New York: D. Appleton, 1875. ¶ Series: *The International Scientific Series*, XII. Small 8vo. xxii, 373, [1], [10] pp. Index, ads. Original red cloth with black and gilt-stamping; a tad rubbed. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good. \$25



118. [DUNLOP, James (1793-1848)] DUNLOP, Ex-Bailie Archibald. Dunlop of that Ilk. Memorabilia of the Families of Dunlop. . . With Three Portraits. Glasgow: Kerr and Richardson, 1898. ¶ 4to. xiv, (xv), 150 pp. Photogravure frontis. port. of John Dunlop with facsimile signature and tissue guard, two color title (printed in red and black), photogravure port. of James Dunlop (1811-1893) with facsimile signature and tissue guard, full page illustration; some foxing. Burgundy cloth, printed paper spine label; spine label rubbed, with light wear to head of spine. Very good. ZZ1205

\$45

Limited edition, being one of 500 copies. This copy with a PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION: "To M. Dunlop, Esq., Bristol, from James Allan, Glasgow, March 1898."

James Dunlop FRSE "was a Scottish astronomer, noted for his work in Australia. He was employed by Sir Thomas Brisbane to work as astronomer's

assistant at his private observatory, once located at Paramatta (now named Parramatta), New South Wales, about 23 kilometres (14 mi) west of Sydney during the 1820s and 1830s. Dunlop was mostly a visual observer, doing stellar astrometry work for Brisbane, and after its completion, then independently discovered and catalogued many new telescopic southern double stars and deep-sky objects. He later became the Superintendent of Paramatta Observatory when it was finally sold to the New South Wales Government."

120 To M. Dunlopbsg. Bristog from Jammes allan grow Jammes allan grow James allan March. 1898.

[119]



THIR NOTANDUMS,

BEING THE LITERARY RECREATIONS OF LAIRD CANTICARL OF MONGRYNEN (OF KITLE MEMORY).

TO VALCE IS APPENDED A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OV JAMES DUNLOP, Esq. Fas. Loss and HENR. The CHERTCH OF THE CHERTCHERTCH OF THE CHERTCHERTCH OF THE CHERTCH OF T

BV JOHN SERVICE L.R.C.S. & P., ED.

> EDINBURGH AND LONDON: YOUNG J. PENTLAND. 1890.

119. [DUNLOP, James (1793-1848)] SERVICE, John (1815-1916). Thir Notandums, Being the Literary Recreations of Laird Canticarl of Mongrynen (of Kittler Memory). To Which Is Appended a Biographical Sketch of James Dunlop, Esq. . . . Edinburgh and London: Young J. Pentland, 1890. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 222 pp. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; some offsetting to covers, spine ends a bit worn, spine slightly stained. Bookplate and signature of Bryan Gandevia, M.D.; some inked and penciled annotations to front endleaves. Very good. ZZ1206

\$ 20

"These stories, jokes, and sketches are thin and slight, but all written in excellent Scotch; and, to use his own words, "*If ony whillywha o' an Englisher should yirr and mak a kilfudyoch aboot the words he doesna ken, and let the puir body gang hame and tak a wee tass o' whusku and try't again*..." Two or three very old classic Scotch stories are put into the laird's mouth which he should have been ashamed to tell over again; but probably, to the majority of the readers, they will be quite new, because quite unintelligible." Edinburgh Medical Journal, 1890 July; 36(1): 58.

PROVENANCE: Bryan Gandevia, M.D., was Wunderly Travelling Scholar in Diseases of the Chest, Royal Australian College of Physicians. He compiled, *An Annotated Bibliography of the History of Medicine in Australia. Monographs of the Federal Council of the British Medical Association in Australia*, No. 1. Sydney, 1957. Also, "The Contribution of Doctors to Early Australiana," JAMA. 1966;196(1):63-66.



120. [EINSTEIN, Albert (1879-1955)] Leopold INFELD (1898-1968). *Albert Einstein; His Work and its Influence on Our World*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1950. ¶ First edition. 8vo. vi, [2], 132 pp. Figs., index. Original full blind- and gilt-stamped black cloth; small paper label removed from spine. Ownership embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good. \$ 5



121. [FOURIER, Joseph (1768-1830)] F. [François] ARAGO (1783-1853). *Eloge Historique de Joseph Fourier*. [Paris] : Firmin Didot, 1833. ¶ 4to. 70 pp. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR (partly faded). Later navy-blue cloth with typed title-label applied to spine. Ownership signature of F.H. Seares; bookplate of the Mount Wilson Observatory, with their embossed stamp, presented by F.H. Seares. RARE.

\$ 50

Originally issued as part of the *Mémoires de l'Académie royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France*, 1838. As this has its own pagination, it would seem probable that this is a separate (as if a modern offprint).

Jean-Baptiste Joseph Fourier was a French mathematician and physicist born in Auxerre, Burgundy and best known for initiating the investigation of Fourier series, which eventually developed into Fourier analysis and harmonic analysis, and their applications to problems of heat transfer and vibrations.

PROVENANCE: Inscribed by the author François Arago (to ??) – Frederick Hanley Seares (1873-1964) had joined the staff at the Mount Wilson Observatory in 1909, becoming Assistant Director and retired in 1940. He was considered one of the last survivors who were privileged to work with George Ellery Hale during the years when the Observatory was being put together.



122. [FRIEDERICHSEN, Ludwig Friedrich Wilhelm Sophus (1841-1915)] REPSOLD, Johannes Adolf (1838-1919). Ludwig Friederichsen: Ein Bild Seines Lehens. Hamburg: Geographische Gesellschaft in Hamburg, 1916.
¶ 8vo. 83 pp. Photogravure frontis. port. of Friederichsen. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped cover title; spine faded, partial separation of the frontispiece (neatly mended). Previous owner's bookplate of Ernst Albrecht. Very good. ZZ1254

Features an excellent bibliography of Friederichsen. It seems reasonable to assume that Friederichsen and the author of this work, Repsold (of telescope making fame), knew each other.

Friederichsen was a German geographer, cartographer, publisher, and politician, who founded the Hamburg Geographical Society.

\$9





A Sublime Achievement in Lithographic Printing and the Wonders of the Sky

123. GAIMARD, Joseph Paul (1793-1858). [AURORA BOREALIS SET OF PLATES] [Atlas géologique] Voyages de la Commission scientifique du Nord, en Scandinavie, en Laponie, au Spitzberg et aux Feröe pendent les Années 1838, 1839 et 1840, sur la Corvette La Recherche commandée par M. Fabvre, Publies par ordre du Roi sous la Direction de M. Paul Gaimard. Paris: Arthus Bertrand, [1840-55]. ¶ Atlas folio (in sheets). 55 x 35.5 cm. 10 lithographic plates with drawings by Louis Bevalet & lithographed by Muller [and] Himely (engr.), 2 additional maps or charts. With the original printed wrapper chemise. Wrapper is a bit worn. Plates are in excellent condition. Very good. HOUSED WITHIN A MODERN HALF-MOROCCO DROP-BACK BOX, navy blue cloth chemise. [S13863]

\$ 9,000

First printing, extremely rare, of the unfinished publication of Gaimard expedition, containing what is often missing from the main body of the expedition report (probably due to the size of the plates and their non-bound format?). It seems Rudolph Ackermann (1764-1834), the famous lithographer from London, may have also been involved in the production of these plates as his name is on the plates themselves.

Gaimard, a French naval surgeon and naturalist, built an observatory at Bossekop, Finnmark, where he made his scientific observations of the Arora Borealis. There were 10 striking lithographs used to illustrate the Atlas geologique, among the most impressive astronomical images produced during the period. Gaimard's expedition of 1838-40, supported by the French King Louis Philippe, "included [an international team of] nine French and ten



Scandinavian scientists, historians and painters. The aims and scope of the expedition was to explore almost every aspect of nature, climate and human life in northernmost Europe, including Spitsbergen. . . . Among the 26 volumes of text and several illustrations that were issued. however, one can find detailed information on geomagnetic research, astronomical observations, geological field work, and a wide range of other activities undertaken by the crew of Paul Gaimard over the years 1838-1840." - Pippin Aspaas.

"In August 1838 a group of researchers arrived to overwinter here and, amongst other things, study the Northern Lights. They had initially planned to establish a winter base in Hammerfest, but they heard that there was less cloud cover and fog in Altafjord, which would give better

conditions for observations of the night sky. They rented accommodation in Madame Klerck's inn at Bossekop farm (later called Nielsen farm in north-east Bossekop towards Skaialuft). To aid their observations they were allowed to build three small log cabins close to the farmyard and on Lille-Berget (on the south side of Nielsenberget).



[123]

The beautiful illustrations of the Northern Lights phenomena made by the expedition's artist, Louis Bevalet, made Bossekop famous throughout the whole of Europe. According to the Northern Lights researcher Asgeir Brekke, the lithographs have "inspired many a keen traveller to experience the Northern Lights in their rightful element," based as they were on sketches that were "dashed off with frostbitten nails in the winter's night."" – Alta Museum, Hans Christian Soborg, "The Northern Lights – from mythology to science in Alta."

Charles Darwin and Joseph Paul Gaimard were at the same time period investigating the occurrences of nature in geology, zoology and botany. These plates show his meteorological studies in the northern lights.

"Gaimard became one of the most widely traveled naturalists in the history of scientific expedition. . . . he conducted extensive explorations in Lapland and on Spitsbergen and the Faeroes. With the latter journey (1838-1840) Gaimard's frenetic, albeit highly productive, wandering came to an end. His later years remain a supreme mystery, but he evidently settled in Pars and was fully occupied with the preparation and publication of the official reports of the expeditions to Iceland and to northern Europe. . . . Clearly, Gaimard was devoted as much to the sheer pleasure of travel as to the joy of scientific discovery. His talents as a naturalist were great, and he was assiduous and successful in seeing to completion the official reports of every expedition in which he participated." – DSB, V, pp. 224-5.

The Aurora Borealis are a result of streams of high energy particles from our sun (the solar wind) impinging upon the earth's magnetosphere and ionizing elements such as oxygen and nitrogen. Oxygen emits either a greenish-yellow light (the most familiar color of the aurora) or a reddish light; nitrogen generally emits a blue color. The oxygen and nitrogen molecules also emit ultraviolet light, which can only be detected by special cameras on board satellites.

In the early 17th century, the astronomer and scientist Galileo Galilei named the phenomenon the Aurora Borealis. Aurora was the Roman goddess of dawn, and Boreas was the Greek name for the north wind.

Insights from studying the Aurora Borealis are profound, and even involve models of climate change: "A modern geophysicist will often use past observations of Northern Lights in order to test models of solar activity over the centuries. A period when the aurora displays are frequent is as sign of a high level of solar activity in the same period. Reversely, a period when the

aurora displays are rare means the solar activity is low. This modern scientific activity is in fact related to the current debate of climate change, that is, how great is the influence of human activity and how great is the influence of a natural factor like the sun upon the changing global temperature. In this debate, sources from an age before large-scale carbon emissions had started become highly relevant, from a scientific point of view." - Pippin Aspaas, Research Fellow, Department of History, University of Tromso. "From the Expeditio Litteraria of Maximilian Hell (1768-1770) to La Recherche of Paul Gaimard (1838-1840): Northernmost Fennoscandia in the encyclopaedic tradition of science."



Joseph Paul Gaimard (31 January 1793 - 10 December 1858) was a French naval surgeon and naturalist. Gaimard was born at Saint-Zacharie on January 31, 1793. He studied medicine at the naval medical school in Toulon, subsequently earning his qualifications as a naval surgeon. Along with Jean Rene Constant Quoy, he served as naturalist on the ships L'Uranie under Louis
de Freycinet 1817-1820, and L'Astrolabe under Jules Dumont d'Urville 1826-1829. During this voyage they discovered the now extinct giant skink of Tonga, Tachygia microlepis. From his studies of cholera in Europe, he co-authored Du cholera-morbus en Russie, en Prusse et en Autriche, pendant les annees 1831-1832 (Cholera morbus in Russia, Prussia and Austria in the years 1831 & 1832). He was the scientific leader on La Recherche (1835 - 1836) during its expedition to the Arctic Sea, making voyages to coastal Iceland and Greenland from 27 April to 13 September 1835 and from 21 May to 26 September 1836. Along with exploratory and scientific goals, the crew of the expedition was tasked with searching for Jules de Blosseville, who disappeared aboard the Lilloise in Arctic waters a few years earlier. Out of these trips came the 9volume Voyage en Islande et au Groenland (8 text volumes, one of geographical illustrations), which was said at the time to be the definitive study of the islands. From 1838 to 1840, again aboard La Recherche, he was the leader of a scientific expedition to Lapland, Spitzbergen and the Faroe Islands.

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[124]



Inscribed to Hale by Gill's Wife Isobel

124. [GILL, David (1843-1914)] George FORBES (1849-1936). David Gill, Man and Astronomer; Memories of Sir David Gill, K.C.B., H.M. Astronomer (1879-1907) at the Cape of Good Hope. Collected and arranged by . . . London: John Murray, 1916. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 418, [2] pp. Frontispiece portrait, 12 plates, index. Original dark blue cloth, gilt-stamping; faded covers (particularly the spine). Inscribed from the Gill's wife to Dr. Hale (see below). Very good. \$ 50

Inscribed from the wife of David Gill, Isobel Sarah Gill, "To Dr. Hale, in remembrance of his friend" David Gill, "From Isobel S. Gill/ 1917".



125. GORE, John Ellard (1845-1910). The visible universe; chapters on the origin and construction of the heavens. London: Crosby Lockwood and Son; New York: Macmillan, 1893. ¶ 8vo. x, 346, [ads] 56 pp. Frontis., 16 plates (7 tinted, 7 folding), 11 figs., tables, index. Silver-stamped dark blue cloth, beveled edges, t.e.g.; rubbed. INSCRIBED ON THE HALF-TITLE: "Ella Marianne Smith, with the kindest regard of her old friend, the publisher, Crosby Lockwood, Christmas, 1892." Ex library bookplate. Good. [S6757]
\$ 75



Signed by George Ellery Hale

126. HALÉVY, Élie (1870-1937). La Théorie Platonicienne des Sciences. Paris : Germer Baillière et cie, Felix Alcan, 1896. ¶ 8vo. [II], XL, 378, [2] pp. Later red cloth, gilt-stamped spine titles. SIGNED BY GEORGE ELLERY HALE, bookplate of the Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$125

After studying at the École Normale Supérieure, Halévy received his doctorate in philosophy in 1901 with the theses *La Théorie platonicienne des sciences* [The Platonic Theory of Knowledge and The Origins of Philosophical Radicalism], 1896 (this book). The latter formed the base of his first major study, *La Formation du radicalisme philosophique* [The Formation of English Philosophical Radicalism] (3 vols., 1901–1904).



[127]



[127]

TURNING

MECHANICAL MANIPULATION.

INTENDED AS

A WORK OF GENERAL REFERENCE AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION,

ON THE LATHE,

AND THE VARIOUS MECHANICAL PURSUITS

FOLLOWED BY AMATEURS.

CHARLES HOLTZAPFFEL, ANNOCIATE OF THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, ETC.

TO BE COMPRISED IN FIVE VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

MATERIALS; THEIR DIFFERENCES, CHOICE, AND PREPARATION; VARIOUS MODES OF WORKING THEM, GENERALLY WITHOUT CUTTING TOOLS.

Illustrated by upwards of Three Hundred Woodcuts.

LONDON: PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR, BY HOLTZAPFFEL & Co., 64, CHARING CROSS, AND 127, LONG ACRE, And to be had of all Booksellers. 1843.

TURNING

MECHANICAL MANIPULATION.

INTENDED AS

A WORK OF GENERAL REFERENCE AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION

ON THE LATHE,

AND THE VARIOUS MECHANICAL PURSUITS

FOLLOWED BY AMATEURS.

BY

CHARLES HOLTZAPFFEL,

ASSOCIATE OF THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, LONDON; HONORARY MEMBER OF THE ROTAL SCOTTEM SOCIETY OF ARTS, EDINBURGH; CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK; ALSO OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, PHILADELPHIA, ETC, ETC.

TO BE COMPRISED IN SIX VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

THE PRINCIPLES OF CONSTRUCTION, ACTION, AND APPLICATION, OF CUTTING TOOLS USED BY HAND; AND ALSO OF MACHINES DERIVED FROM THE HAND TOOLS.

Illustrated by upwards of Seven Hundred Woodcuts.

LONDON: PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR, BY HOLTZAPFFEL & Co., 64, CHARING CROSS, AND 127, LONG ACRE. And to be head of all Booksellers. 1846.

George Ellery Hale's copy with his Signature, 1910.

127. HOLTZAPFFEL, Charles (1806-1847); John Jacob HOLTZAPFFEL II (1836-1897). Turning and Mechanical Manipulation. Intended as a work of general reference and practical instruction, on the lathe, and the various mechanical pursuits followed by amateurs. London: Published for the author, by Holtzapffel & Co., ... 1843, 1846, 1850, 1878, 1884.

¶ [Complete] Five volumes. 8vo. [vol. I] xiv, [2], 462; [II] xx, [457]-1025, [3], [8]; [III] viii, [8], [1026]1477, [2], [16]; [IV] xix, [1], 592, [12]; [V] xxi, [1], 652, [6] pp. Profusely illustrated, figs., plates, indexes, ads. Original full blind- and gilt-stamped dark brown cloth; vols. 1-2-3-5 each neatly restored preserving the

original covers, spines laid down. Bookbinder's tickets of J. & J. Thomson, Manchester, Westleys & Co., and Westleys & Clark, London. PROVENANCE: Signature and armorial bookplate of John Hick (1815-1894) ["Omne Bonum" Desupee], Bolton – [vol V] Charles [possibly S. or E.?] Fletcher, Aug. 1844 [sic] and again 1884 on half-title – signature of GEORGE ELLERY HALE (1868-1938), astronomer, Jan 1910. Hick's bookplate is mounted on the half-title. Handsome set. Very good. [S13870]

Vol. I. Materials, their differences, choice and preparation; various modes of working them, generally without cutting tools.

Vol. II. The principles of construction, action, and application, of cutting tools used by hand; and also of machines derived from the hand tools.

Vol. III. Abrasive and miscellaneous processes, which cannot be accomplished with cutting tools.

Vol. IV. The principles and practice of hand or simple turning.

Vol. V. The principles and practice of ornamental or complex turning.

\$ 1,500

First edition of the greatest work in English on the lathe and its accessories. The set was published for the author. It is rare today and, when found, often either incomplete, mixed issues, or rather worn. The series was proposed to be issued in 6 volumes, but only 5 volumes were ever published.

Charles was the son of John Jacob Holtzapffel (1768-1835). He joined his father's firm, making tools and lathes for ornamental turning. "He set about writing a treatise entitled Turning and Mechanical Manipulation, eventually running to some 2,750 pages, and which came to be regarded as the bible of ornamental turning. The first volume was published in 1843, but the final two volumes were completed and published after his death by his son, John Jacob Holtzapffel (1836–1897)." Wikip.



Holtzapffel, Charles (1805–1847), mechanical engineer and technical writer, was born on 28 December 1805 in London, where he was baptized at St Martin's in the Fields on 13 May 1806, the son of John Jacob Holtzapffel and his wife, Ann. His father, who was from Strasbourg, settled in London in 1792 as a tool and lathe maker, and was naturalized as a British subject. In addition to a thorough training in workshop practice, Holtzapffel received a good general education and, by assiduous study and practice, became a skilled mechanical engineer. He married, on 9 September 1830, Amelia Vaux Dutton (1803–1889) of Islington, with whom he had three daughters and three sons. In 1838 he published his *New system of scales of equal parts applicable to various purposes of engineering, architecture and general science*, followed by *List of Scales of Equal Parts* suitable for his system. His principal work, *Turning and mechanical manipulation*, intended as a work of general reference and practical instruction on the lathe, was designed to fill six volumes, but only five were published. The first three volumes appeared in 1843, 1846, and 1850 (posthumously published by

Holtzapffel's widow). The final two volumes were completed by his son, John Jacob Holtzapffel. The family business was Holtzapffel & Co., 64 Charing Cross Road, London. They made lathes and other machines, and published a number of works in connection with woodworking. They also marketed an amateur printing press, about which they published a number of booklets.

In his writing, Holtzapffel throughout displayed a masterly knowledge of technical art and of the scientific principles underlying it. He was a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers and a member of its council. He was for a time chairman of the mechanics' committee of the Society of Arts. He died on 11 April 1847 at 127 Long Acre, Covent Garden, London, of chronic abscesses of the liver, and was buried at St Marylebone. – DNB.

His son, John Jacob II, was eleven years old when his father died. Twenty years later (in 1867), he became head of the firm, which he ran until 1896. He completed Vol. 4, "The Principles and Practice of Hand or Simple Turning," which was published in 1879. (He also made the 750 woodcut illustrations that it contains.) Vol. 5, "The Principles and Practice of Ornamental or Complex Turning," was published in 1884.

PROVENANCE: Signature and armorial bookplate of John Hick (1815-1894) ["Omne Bonum" Desupee], Bolton – [vol V] Charles [possibly S. or E.?] Fletcher, Aug. 1844[sic] and again 1884 on half-title – signatures of George Ellery Hale (1868-1938), astronomer, Jan. 1910. Hick's bookplate is mounted on the half-title.

NOTE: John Hick JP DL (1815-1894), of Bolton, was a wealthy English industrialist, art collector and Conservative Party politician who sat in the House of Commons from 1868 to 1880, he is associated with the improvement of steam-engines for cotton mills and the work of his firm Hick, Hargreaves and Co. universal in countries where fibre was spun or fabrics woven. "His final years at Mytton Hall [were devoted]to compiling an elaborately illustrated catalogue of the collection; some of these works were auctioned by Christie's during June and July 1909 following Rebecca Hick's death in 1908. The Hick library at Mytton Hall was dispersed at Capes Dunne & Co. Manchester in November 1909." [Wikip.].

§ See: Sinkankas 3008–3010.





[128]

128. [Hungary, Hungarian Educational Institutions] Tudomanyos tarsulatok es intezmenyek orszagos szovetsege, Budapest. Ungarische Kulturstatten – Foyers Intellectuels en Hongrie – Hungarian Educational Institutions – Centri di Cultura in Ungheria. Budapest: Typographia Regiae Universitatis Hungaricae, [1931?]. ¶ 8vo. 192 pp. 2 folding plates, 152 illustrations. Text in German, French, English, and Italian. Original linen with dark brown stamped titles on upper cover; some abraded cloth on the spine. Presentation from the Hungarian National Observatory, Budapest, to the Director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, W.S. Adams. [S13871]

\$ 12.95 This work supports the unification of Hungarian Scientific Societies. Written in four languages (German, French, English, Italian).

PROVENANCE: Walter Sydney Adams (1876-1956), a pioneer in spectroscopy, served as director of the Mount Wilson Observatory.



[129]



The Origin of the Milky Way, painted by Tintoretto

129. **JEANS, Sir James** (1877-1946). *The Stars in their Courses.* Cambridge: University Press, 1931. ¶ Small 8vo. xi, [1], 188 pp. Frontispiece, 46 plates, 2 folding astronomical sky-charts, 2 figs., index. Original blue gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded. Very good.

\$10

These are radio talks (The Sun's family, Milky Way, Measuring the Stars, The Depths of Space, The Great Universe, etc.), now revised and expanded, but written to address a non-scientific audience.



[130]



130. JOBLOT, Louis (1645-1723). Observations D'Histoire Naturelle, Faites Avec Le Microscope, Sur un grand nombre d'Insectes, & sur les Animalcules qui se trouvent dans les liqueurs préparées, & dans celles qui ne le sont pas, &c. avec la Description & les Usages des différens Microscopes, &c. . . Paris: Chez Briasson, 1754-55. ¶ 2 volumes in 1 (containing 4 parts). 4to. xx, 38, 124; vi, 78, 27, [1] pp. 53 folding engraved plates, with half-title (1), second part title (2), volume two title (3), second part title (4), head and tail pieces, initial letters. Original full mottled calf, elaborate gilt tooled spine, dark red gilt-stamped spine label; joints starting at extremities, corners worn. Book-label of J.-J. Blaise, Librairie, Paris. Very good copy. [SS13195]

\$ 2.950

Second Edition, but considerably enlarged over the first edition *Descriptions et* Usages de Plusieurs Nouveaux Microscopes, 1718. This new edition contains more plates and added entomological notes. The remarkable plates show several views of microscopes and related instrumentation and the life forms observed by them, including insects (fly, flea, lice, butterflies, etc.) and marine life, salt crystals, etc. The chief appeal of this edition is the remarkable assortment of beautiful plates featuring the microscopes themselves. Joblot records his observations of many sorts of things including herb soup, rhubarb, mushrooms, grains (rye, oats, Turkish wheat), red worms as found in wells, the water-bug (grasshopper-like).



This is of one of the most desirable of eighteenth-century books on microscopy, valued for the lovely engravings devoted to Joblot's microscope, the first French microscopist. The 1718 edition was also the first separate treatise written on protozoology and or microorganisms. It contains the "first experiments ever made to disprove the theory" of spontaneous generation and the first to announce the regular process heat sterilization. :: Lechevalier. An exceedingly scarce work issued in two parts: the first dealing with the

construction of the microscope, and the second with the animalcules studied by the author. "Joblot was the first to carry out experiments on heated infusions to see whether they were capable of producing animalcules." – Bullock, *The history of bacteriology*, pp. 30, 70-71.

"The publication of *Descriptions* established Joblot as the first French microscopist. The first part of the book described several microscopes and their construction and introduced some improvement. . . Leeuwenhoek had observed the Protozoa previously but Joblot's is the earliest treatise on them." – *DSB* VII, p. 110.

The large engraved vignette to each of the volumes and their sections (of which there are 4 vignettes), is believed to be Joblot himself in his laboratory. The plate VI, fig. 12 shows a remarkable curiosity: a mustached "organism" :: complete with a face! "Bemused infusorian gentleman observed in water sample." – See: Nicholas P. Money, *The Amoeba in the Room: Lives of the Microbes*, p. 42.



REFERENCES: [Referencing the first edition]: Blake, NLM, p. 235; Bulloch, *The history of bacteriology*, passim; Clay & Court, *History of the Microscope*, pp. 57-59; Cole Library 1265; Cole, *History of protozoology*, pp. 39-40; *DSB*, VIII, pp. 110-112; Gascoigne 10867.1; Nissen, ZBI, 2114; Waller 10856; Wellcome, III, p. 356.

§ See: Hubert Lechevalier, "Louis Joblot and His Microscopes," Bacteriological Reviews, Mar. 1976, pp. 241-258; David M. Damkaer, *The Copepodologist's Cabinet: A Biographical and Bibliographical History, Part 1*, p.31; Dieter Gerlach, *Geschichte der Mikroskopie*, 2009, p. 59.



131. KELVIN Lord, William Thomson [1st Baron Kelvin] (1824-1907); Silvanus P. THOMPSON (1851-1916). *The Life of William Thomson Baron Kelvin of Largs*. London: Macmillan, 1910. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xx, 584; xi, [1], 585-1297, [1], [2] pp. 2 frontispieces and 14 plates (1-16), index; frontispiece of vol. II remounted. Original brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edges gilt; somewhat worn, rubbed. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Good+.

\$45



132. [LUBBOCK, John (1834-1913)] HUTCHINSON, Horace Gordon (1859-1932). Life of Sir John Lubbock, Lord Avebury. In two volumes. London: Macmillan, 1914. ¶ Two vols. 8vo. xiv, 338, ads. 2; x, 334, ads. 2 pp. Frontis. portraits of Lubbock (both vols.) with tissue guards, additional three plates (including fold-out genealogy), index. Navy cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, t.e.g.; very light rubbing to extremities, inner hinges cracked (both vols.). Lovely copy in near fine condition. ZZ1442

\$75

"Sir John Lubbock was born in 1834 in London, England. It is no doubt that Lubbock came from a well-educated family. His father, Sir John William Lubbock, was an astronomer and mathematician. He made contributions in the field of probability theory as it related to life insurance problems. He also studied the tides and the planets, and much of the knowledge we have today about them we can attribute to him . . . Lubbock's scientific contributions were in entomology and anthropology. His anthropological work was on human prehistory in Europe and his entomological interests were on social insects. He wrote three books, the most profound being Prehistoric Times, written in 1865. This book was used as a textbook in several languages for many years. Lubbock also wrote *Ants, Bees, and Wasps* (1882), and *The Pleasures of Life* (1887-1889)." [Minnesota State University].

LIFE AND WRITINGS AND RITINGS EBENEZER PORTER MASON P.MASON HINTS TO PARENTS AND INSTRUCTORS ON THE TRAINING AND EDUCATION 07 4 CHILD OF GENIUS. BY DENISON OLMSTED. NEW YORK: DAYTON & NEWMAN, 199 BROADWAY. 1842. 11. F. Alverd From the Auchon, Jak borley, S.L. 1855.

[133]

Inscribed from the Author

133. [MASON, Ebenezer Porter (1819-1840)] OLMSTED, Denison

(1791-1859). Life and Writings of Ebenezer Porter Mason; Interpreted with Hints to Parents and Instructors on the Training and Education of a Child of Genius. New York: Dayton & Newman, 1842. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Small 6to. 252 pp. Dark brown cloth, blind stamped decorative covers, gilt-stamped spine title; rubbed; pages foxed. Former library copy, Essex Inst. (covers left unmarked). Very good. ZZ1459

\$40

Inked presentation inscription: "Mr. F. Alvord - From the Author, Yale College, Feb. 1855." Covers stamped "Elles & Middlebrook Binders". The appendix features an account by Amasa Holcomb of the founding and growth of his telescope manufacturing business.



134. MACFARLANE, Alexander (1851-1913). Lectures on Ten British Mathematicians of the nineteenth century. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1916. ¶ 8vo. 148 pp. Frontispiece, portrait vignette of the author, index. Original full pale olive-green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, small paper spine label removed. Bookplate of Robert Simpson Woodward, gifted to the Mount Wilson Observatory; embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$ 18.95 First edition. A quick history of ten British mathematicians: George Peacock, Augustus De Morgan, Sir William Rowan Hamilton, George Boole, Arthur Cayley, William Kingdon Clifford, Henry John Stephen Smith, James Joseph Sylvester, Thomas Penyngton Kirkman, Isaac Todhunter. Included is a brief obituary of the author.

PROVENANCE: Robert Simpson Woodward (1849-1924) was an American civil engineer, physicist and mathematician.



135. [MAXWELL, James Clerk (1831-1879)] R.T. GLAZEBROOK

(1854-1935). *James Clerk Maxwell and modern physics*. New York: Macmillan, 1896. ¶ Series: The Century Science Series. Small 8vo. vi, [2], (9)-224 pp. Frontispiece, index ; lightly foxed. Original dark green gilt-stamped cloth; small paper label removed, spine head a bit torn. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good. Scarce.

\$75

Sir Richard Tetley Glazebrook KCB KCVO FRS was an English physicist.



Joc. 192

136 NASMYTH

Signed by George Ellery Hale

136. [NASMYTH, James (1808-1890)] Samuel SMILES (1812-1904). James Nasmyth, Engineer, an autobiography. Edited by . . . A new edition. London: John Murray, 1885. ¶ Small 8vo. xx, 450, 8 pp. Frontispiece portrait, numerous figures, index, ads. Original full burgundy cloth – showing Nasmyth's STEAM HAMMER on the upper cover (emblazoned in gold) – with blind-rules on the rear cover, black-rules on upper cover, gilt-stamping on the latter and spine; front inner joint reinforced with kozo, spine label removed (lower spine). SIGNED BY GEORGE ELLERY HALE, Dec. 1921, bookplate of the Mount Wilson Observatory, with their embossed stamp. Generally good+.

Though the book is common, the signature of Hale makes this am important copy for those who appreciate the value of prior ownership. Hale was widely read, his personal library and that of his father as well, being ample evidence of the extent of the family collection, later absorbed into the Mount Wilson Observatory library collection (now dispersed).

New edition. James Hall Nasmyth (1808-1890) was an important Scottish engineer, philosopher, artist, and builder of some of the first the steam hammers. "A steam hammer is an industrial power hammer that uses steam to drive a piston, which in turn raises and then drops a hammerhead. It's primarily used for shaping forgings, driving piles, and other heavy forging tasks. The hammer was invented by James Nasmyth in 1839 and became crucial for largescale engineering projects during the Industrial Revolution." [Wikip.].

"Nasmyth was a highly talented machine builder, but he did not invent the steam hammer, nor was he the first to build one. In 1843, an acrimonious dispute arose between him and the engineer François Bourdon from the famous Le Creusot ironworks as to who was first with the idea. However, Nasmyth's ability as a self-publicist managed to obscure the origins of the invention. He promoted the new tool with energy, usually attending in person at the starting-up of a new hammer, or showing that it was so controllable that it could merely crack the top of an egg placed in a wine glass." – Science Museum Group.

\$75



[137] NEUGEBAUER



137. NEUGEBAUER, Otto (1899-1990). The Exact Sciences in Antiquity. Providence: Brown University Press, 1957. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 240 pp. 14 plates (1 color), 52 figures, index. Original light blue gilt-stamped cloth; upper cover freckled from silverfish trailing, small paper label removed from spine. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$16.95

Second edition (originally issued in 1952). Based on the author's class lectures. Neugebauer studies astronomy, mathematics in history, from Babylonia, Egypt, Hellenistic science, the Ptolemaic system, and ends with the Greeks.

Note: The text contains a list of plates, starting with a frontispiece "Chronological scheme" which, presumedly, was part of the first edition, omitted from this edition (thus printed in error, no 1957 copies have a frontispiece).



138. [NEWTON, Isaac (1643-1727)] Frank E. MANUEL (1910-2003). Isaac Newton Historian. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1963. ¶ 8vo. viii, [4], 328 pp. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory; related bookplate of the Mount Wilson Obs., presented to the library by Alexander Pogo (1893-1988). Very good.

\$ 30

With a couple of light pencil annotations probably written by Dr. Alexander Pogo, whose initials (AP) are found on the e.p., with his name on the bookplate. Dr. Pogo was Curator of rare books, Caltech Library, Pasadena. He also worked at the Mount Wilson Observatory library (1950-?).

The author, Manuel, being focused on Newton's *Chronology* in this book, "taught at Harvard from 1935 to 1937, after which he had a number of shortterm jobs and began to teach at Brandeis University, where he stayed until 1965, when he joined New York University. He returned to Brandeis in 1977. He was Kenan Professor of History, emeritus, at New York University and Alfred and Viola Hart University Professor, emeritus, at Brandeis University."



139. [NEWTON, Isaac (1643-1727)] TURNBULL, H.W. [Herbert Westren] (1885-1961). The Mathematical Discoveries of Newton. London & Glasgow: Blackie & Son, 1947. ¶ Small 8vo. vi, [2], 68 pp. Frontispiece portrait, figs., index. Original dark gilt-stamped cloth, printed dust-jacket. Very good.

First issued in 1945, this is a 1947 reissue.

\$ 38



140. [Nobel Prizes, 1904-05-06]. Les Prix Nobel en 1904. [bound with]: Les Prix Nobel en 1905. [bound with]: Les Prix Nobel en 1906. Stockholm : Imprimerie Royale, P.A. Norstedt & Söner, 1907. ¶ Three parts bound together. 8vo. 82, [2], 8, 10, 18; 90, [2], 32, 12, 7, [1]; 88, 10, 31, [1], 27, [1] pp. Numerous plates. Original full light blue cloth, gilt spine rules, gilt title & call no.; spine ends a bit frayed. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good. Together (6 annuals) \$ 100

Contains papers from the following Nobel Prize winners during this 3-year period: Lord Rayleigh "Nobel Lecture" – Sir William Ramsey – Ivan-Petrovitch Pawlow [Pavlov] [1904]; P. Lenard – Robert Koch – Bertha v. Suttner [1905]; J.J. Thomson – Camillo Golgi – Santiago Ramon y Cajal.

WITH: Les Prix Nobel en 1935 [... en 1936 ; . . . en 1937] . Stockholm: Imprimerie Royale, 1937. 3 volumes in 1. 8vo. [1935] 56, 10, 3, [1], 5, [1], 12; [1936]: 96, [2], 3, [1], 12, 19, [1], 14, 12; [1937]: 106, [2], 8, 7, [1], 16, 16, 11, [1], 12 pp. Plates, figures. Contemporary blue gilt-stamped cloth. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

1935 : Contains portraits & papers: James Chadwick, Irène Joliot-Curie, Frédéric Joliot, Hans Spemann.

1936 : Contains portraits & papers: Victor F. Hess, Petrus Josephus Wilhelmus Debye, Otto Loewi, Henry Hallet Dale, Eugene O'Neill, Carl von Ossietzky ; paper by Carl D. Anderson.



1937 : Contains portraits & papers: Clinton Joseph Davisson, George Paget Thomson, Walter Norman Haworth, Paul Karrer, Albert von Szent-Gyorgyi, Roger Martin du Gard, Viscount Cecil.

NOTE: Baroness Bertha Sophie Felicitas von Suttner (1843-1914) was an Austro-Bohemian noblewoman, pacifist and novelist. In 1905, she became the second female Nobel laureate, the first woman to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, and the first Austrian and Czech laureate.



[141] NOLLET



141. NOLLET, Jean-Antoine (1700-1770). Die Kunst physikalische Versuche anzustellen, oder Anweisung fur die Liebhaber der Naturlehre in Ansehung der Wahl, der Verfertigung und des Gebrauchs ihrer Instrumente . . . Leipzig: bey Siegfried Lebrecht Crusius, 1771. ¶ 3 volumes. Small 8vo. [XII], 440; [II], 487, [1]; [II], 452, [16] pp. With 13 + 23 + 20 folding engraved plates [56 total plates], index. Early full gilt-stamped calf, raised bands, blind-rules; corners showing, rubbed, vol. III rear joint splitting some, a small piece of spine label on v. III missing. PROVENANCE: each title-page with manuscript ownership inked of the Bibliotheca collegii episcop. [i.e., episcopale?], 1797. Scarce. [TK0054]

\$300

German edition of the author's "The Art of Making Physical Experiments, or Instructions for the Lovers of Natural Science in Regard to the Choice, Manufacture and Use of their Instruments."

Jean-Antoine Nollet (Abbe Nollet) was a clergyman and the first French professor of experimental physics. After making a scientific journey to Holland and England (1734), he lectured openly in Paris for a long time and, appointed by the Duke of Savoy, established a professorship of physics in Turin.

PROVENANCE: each title-page with manuscript ownership inked of the Bibliotheca collegii episcop. [i.e., episcopale?], 1797.

§ See: Poggendorff II. p. 295. This copy sold by Gerhard Scheppler, Munich, 1981.



142. **Observatoire de Paris** ; **André DANJON** (1890-1967). *Catalogue. Exposition le Verrier et son Temps*. Paris : Observatoire de Paris, 1946. ¶ Square 8vo. VII, [1], 75, [1] pp. 6 plates. Original black & red printed wrappers; some wear to extremities, but well-preserved. Rubber-stamp (upper cover) of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory, Pasadena. Very good.

\$14

Exhibition regarding the discovery of Neptune through newspapers and contemporary periodicals. Urbain Le Verrier (1811-1877) French astronomer and mathematician, specializing in celestial mechanics, founder of modern French meteorology, is best known for predicting the existence and position of Neptune using only mathematics. He was elected to the Academy of Sciences for his work on the stability of the solar system.



Signed by George Ellery Hale

143. [Philadelphia] Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company; Carroll

FREY. The Independence Square Neighborhood; historical notes on Independence and Washington squares, lower Chestnut Street, and the insurance district along Walnut Street, in Philadelphia, together with some account of the buildings, events, and personages of State House Row. Philadelphia: Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1926. ¶ 8vo. [4], 155, [1] pp. Profusely illustrated. Original dark green gilt-stamped cloth. OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE OF GEORGE ELLERY HALE, Oct. 1926. Embossed stamps (2) of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good. \$25





144. **PLANCK, Max** (1858-1947). Scientific Autobiography and Other Papers. With a Memorial Address on Max Planck, by Max V on Laue. Translated from the German by Frank Gaynor. New York: Philosophical Library, 1949. ¶ First edition in English. 8vo. 192 pp. Frontispiece, index. Original blue giltstamped cloth; small paper label removed from spine. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$25

"Published posthumously, the papers in this volume were written for the general reader and make accessible Planck's scientific theories as well as his philosophical ideals, including his thoughts on ethics and morals."



145. [POINCARÉ, Henri (1854-1912)] Vito VOLTERRA (1860-1940) (and others). Henri Poincaré, l'œuvre scientifique; l'œuvre philosophique. Par... Jacques Hadamard, Paul Langevin, Pierre Boutroux. Paris : Félix Alcan, 1914. ¶ Small 8vo. Later maroon blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, raised bands, marbled boards, marbled endsheets. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$25

With contributions by Vito Volterra (1860-1940) – considered one of the founders of functional analysis, Jacques Hadamard (1865-1963) – editor of the complete works of Poincaré, physicist Paul Langevin (18782-1946) – also the lover of the widowed Marie Curie, and French mathematician and historian of science, Pierre Boutroux (1880-1922), whose mother was Aline Catherine Eugénie Boutroux (1856-1919), a sister of Poincaré.


Handsome Prize Binding

146. **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. [RW1213]

\$45

John Henry Poynting was a British physicist known for his work on electromagnetism, particularly the Poynting vector, which describes the flow of energy in electromagnetic fields. He also conducted research on the density of the Earth, the gravitational constant, and the pressure exerted by radiation.



147. [PRITCHETT, Henry S. (1857-1939)] Abraham FLEXNER (1866-1959). *Henry S. Pritchett, a biography.* New York: Columbia University Press, 1943. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 211, [1] pp. Frontispiece, 2 figures, index. Original dark blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Embossed stamp of the Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$ 30

Henry Smith Pritchett was an American astronomer, university president at MIT and philanthropist.



[148]



148. PROCTOR, Richard A. (1837-1888). Essays on Astronomy: a series of papers on planets and meteors, the Sun and sun-surrounding space, stars and star cloudlets; and a dissertation on the approaching transits of Venus. London: Longmans, Green; New York: Scribner, Welford, and Armstrong, 1872. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 491, [3] pp. 10 plates (5 folding), 24 figures, index. Original Royal blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; heavily rubbed, inner joints reinforced with kozo, joints tender, corner showing. Embossed stamp of the Mount Wilson Observatory. Good.

First collected edition.

\$ 60





"De Sphaera"

149. Reale Biblioteca Estense, Modena; ORLANDINI, Umberto (1879-1931). Il Manoscritto Estense "De Sphaera" (miniatura del sec. XV). Modena: Editore cav. U. Orlandini, 1914. ¶ 8vo. 19, [1] pp. 25 plates on stiff paper stock. Original full beige cloth with black titles and decorative elements, patterned endsheets. Bookplate of George Ellery Hale (d.1938), Mount Wilson Observatory (with their embossed stamps). Very good. Rare.

INSCRIBED by [Prof.] Giorgio Abetti, [H.F.R.S.E.] to "Dr. Giorgio E. Hale, il benvenuo a Firenze, 1923."

\$75

The *Sphaerae coelestis et planetarum descriptio or* more simply *De Sphaera* is the illuminated manuscript of a treatise on astrology written and decorated around 1450-1460 in Lombardy. It is currently kept at the *Biblioteca Estense* in Modena. The manuscript contains 15 full-page miniatures and 9 astronomical drawings. The miniatures represent, in addition to the coat of arms of the former owner, the 7 planets and their planetary children, that is, the influence of each planet on certain men. On the back, each planet is personified and accompanied by the corresponding constellations. On the front, the scene represents human activities, mainly from daily life, placed under the sign of this planet. This iconography presents similarities with frescoes in the Palazzo Schifanoia in Ferrara. The miniatures are still very marked by Gothic illumination, characteristic of the Lombard illuminators of the time. The scenes are constructed like tapestry landscapes and the perspective is not mastered but the artist shows a great sense of observation of daily life.

Giorgio Abetti (1882-1982) was an Italian solar astronomer, who met with Hale (also a solar astronomer) in Florence, Italy, 1923. He was director of the Arcetri Observatory is an astrophysical observatory, since 1921. Umberto Orlandini was a noted Italian photographer.



George Ellery Hale's copy

150. REYMOND, Arnold (1874-1958). Histoire des Sciences Exactes et Naturelles dans l'antiquité Gréco-Romaine ; Exposé sommaire des Écoles et des Principes. Paris : Librairie Scientifique Albert Blanchard, 1924. ¶ 8vo. VIII, 238, [4] pp. Figures (1 as a large folding table), index. Later dark green cloth, gilt-stamped spine, with original printed wrappers bound in; original wrapper is toned brown, the title lightly browned. Bookplate of George Ellery Hale (d.1938), Mount Wilson Observatory (with their embossed stamps). Very good, though browned.

\$15

First edition.

Arnold Reymond (1874-1958) was a Swiss theologian, philosopher (logician) and historian of science. Reymond received a doctorate from the University of Geneva in 1908; his thesis on the history of ideas of the infinite, *Logique et mathématiques*, was reviewed by Bertrand Russell in Mind. Reymond taught at

the University of Neuchâtel from 1912 to 1925, where he taught and influenced Jean Piaget. In 1925 he took up a chair at the University of Lausanne.

The book was later translated from the French to English by Ruth Gheury de Bray. David Eugene Smith wrote a critical review of this work as a translation. He criticized the author for numerous inaccuracies and for not citing enough primary sources. He pans the work due to the errors, concluding "On the whole the work has merits as a philosophical dissertation but none as a source of accurate historical information in the field of mathematics." – Smith.



151. [RØMER, Ole (1644-1710)] Elis STRÖMGREN (1870-1947). Ole Romer som astronom, med særligt Henblik paa hans Betydning for de astronomiske Instrumenters og den astronomiske Observationskunsts Historie . . . København: I Kommission hos E. Munksgaard, 1944. ¶ At head of title: Det Kgl. Danske Videnskabernes Selskab. 8vo. 137, [1] pp. Frontispiece portrait, 29 figures. Modern dark red gilt-stamped cloth; library gilt-stamped call no. on spine. Embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$17.95

Ole Christensen Rømer was a Danish astronomer who, in 1676, first demonstrated that light travels at a finite speed.



June E. Hale June 1906.

THE LIFE AND EXPERIENCES OF SIR HENRY ENFIELD ROSCOE

[152]

Signed by George Ellery Hale

152. ROSCOE, Sir Henry Enfield (1833-1915). The Life & Experiences of Sir Henry Enfield Roscoe, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. Written by himself. London: Macmillan, 1906. ¶ 8vo. xii, 420 pp. Frontispiece portrait, numerous plates, index. Original blind- and gilt-stamped blue cloth. OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE OF GEORGE ELLERY HALE, June 1906; embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory.

Sir Henry Enfield Roscoe FRS, "was a British chemist. He is particularly noted for early work on vanadium, photochemical studies, and his assistance in creating Oxo, in its earlier liquid form." Probably Hale saw Roscoe's work in photochemistry as an aspect of interest for his own studies and work in photographing and making spectrographic records of the Sun.



[153]

\$175

153. Royal Society (Great Britain), British Empire Exhibition. *Phases of modern science*. London: A. and F. Denny, Ltd., 1925. ¶ Small 8vo. vii, [1], 232 pp. Large folding frontispiece table. Original pale blue cloth with paper labels; small label added to spine (removed), embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good.

\$40

Second edition. Constitutes a second edition of the Handbook to the Royal Society's exhibit.

With 23 papers authored by leaders in the sciences (several won the Nobel Prize): Sir Oliver Lodge (1851-1940), Sir Joseph John Thomson (1856-1940), Sir William Bragg (1862-1942), Francis William Aston F.R.S. (1877-1945), Ernest Rutherford (1871-1937), Sir Frank Watson Dyson F.R.S. (1868-1939), Arthur Stanley Eddington (1882-1944), Sir Richard Tetley Glazebrook (1854-1935), Sir John Ambrose Fleming (1849-1945), Prof. Alfred Fowler F.R.S. (1868-1940), Sir William Napier Shaw F.R.S. (1854-1945), Charles Tate Regan (1878-1943), Prof. Sir Edward Bagnall Poulton F.R.S. (1856-1943), Dr. Edgar Johnson Allen C.B.E., F.R.S. (1866-1942), Sir Arthur Smith, Prof. Ernest Henry Starling F.R.S. (1866-1927), Profs. Archibald Vivian Hill (1886-1977), Edward Provan Cathcart C.B.E., F.R.S., F.R.S.E. (1877-1954), Prof. C.T. Harris, Dr Dukinfield Henry Scott H.F.R.S.E., L.L.D., F.R.S. (1854-1934).



154. SARTON, George (1884-1956). A History of Science; ancient science through the golden age of Greece. [WITH]: A History of Science; Hellenistic science and culture in the last three centuries B.C. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1952, 1959. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xxvi, 646; xxvi, 554 pp. Illus., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth; small paper label removed from each spine. Embossed stamps of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good. \$25





155. SLUGG, Josiah Thomas (1814-1888). Reminiscences of Manchester Fifty Years Ago. Manchester & London: J.E. Cornish & Simpkin, Marshall, 1881.
¶ 16mo. vi, (vii), 355 pp. Fold-out frontis. map of Manchester in 1830, index; tiny hole on title, street map reinforced. Rebound, preserving original green cloth, with black and gilt-stamped cover and spine titles; extremities rubbed. Scarce original printing. ZZ1626

With the large folding map of Manchester.

\$ 35



156. Society of Indexers; G. Norman KNIGHT (ed.). *Training in Indexing: a course of the Society of Indexers*. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969. ¶ 8vo. viii, 219, [1] pp. Index. Rouge cloth, gilt-stamped spine; small library paper label at foot of spine removed. Very good. \$ 5



157. TENNANT, F. R. [Frederick Robert] (1866-1957). Philosophy of the Sciences; or the relations between the departments of knowledge. Cambridge: University Press, 1932. ¶ Small 8vo. ix, [1], 191, [1] pp. Original maroon cloth; some fading to spine, paper label affixed to spine. Embossed stamp of Carnegie Institution [HALE]. Very good. [S13956]

\$ 20

First edition. Containing six lectures: 1) Philosophy of the Sciences; 2) The Relation of the Psychology of Knowledge to Philosophy of the Sciences; 3) The Sciences as human interpretations of 'historical' data; 4) The Relations of History and Dogmatic Theology to each other and to the Sciences; 5) The Relations of the Natural and the Pure Sciences to each other, and to Philosophy and Metaphysics; 6) The Relation of Theology to other Departments of Knowledge.

Tennant studied mathematics, physics, biology, and chemistry at Caius College, Cambridge (1885–89) prior to becoming a theologian.



[158] Hale's copy of VAN HEURCK on the Microscope



[158]

Signed by George Ellery Hale

158. VAN HEURCK, Henri (1838-1909). The Microscope: Its Construction and Management. Including Technique, Photo-micrography, and the Past and Future of the Microscope. English edition re-edited and augmented by the author from the fourth French edition, and translated by W. E. Baxter... London: Crosby Lockwood and Son, 1893. ¶ Tall 8vo. xv, [1], 382 pp. 3 plates (frontispiece with a tissue guard), 229 figures, index; heavily foxed. Original full dark green gilt-stamped cloth with a large microscope in gilt on the upper cover, top edge gilt; front and rear inner joints reinforced. Signed by George Ellery Hale, July 1927; embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory. Very good+.

First English edition translated by Wynne Edwin Baxter (1844-1920), augmented, from the fourth edition. The book was originally issued in French in 1869.

Henri Ferdinand van Heurck was a Belgian diatom specialist and microscopist. Born in an industrialist family, he taught himself microscopy and botany and wrote several pioneering works on diatoms, their study under the microscope and their preservation. He pioneered the use of electric lighting and its use in microphotography.

§ Bracegirdle, Brain. A History of microtechnique, p. 52.



\$ 225



Signed by George Ellery Hale

159. [WHEWELL, William (1794-1866)] Mrs. Stair [Janet Mary] DOUGLAS (c.1830-1922). The Life and Selections from the Correspondence of William Whewell, D.D., late Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. London: C. Kegan Paul, 1881. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 591, [1], 31, [1] pp. Frontispiece portrait, index, ads; some pencil marginalia, foxed. Original full olive green cloth with black rules, gilt-stamping; rubbed. Armorial bookplate of Charles James Fox Bunbury. Signed by George Ellery Hale, 1907; embossed stamp of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Mount Wilson Observatory.

\$125

First edition. "One of Whewell's greatest gifts to science was his wordsmithing. He corresponded with many in his field and helped them come up with neologisms for their discoveries. Whewell coined, among other terms, scientist, physicist, linguistics, consilience, catastrophism, uniformitarianism, and astigmatism; he suggested to Michael Faraday the terms electrode, ion, dielectric, anode, and cathode." – Wikip.

PROVENANCE: Sir Charles James Fox Bunbury, 8th Baronet of Barton Hall, Suffolk (1809-1886), English naturalist and Fellow of the Royal Society. –

George Ellery Hale (1868-1938), astrophysicist, director of Mount Wilson Observatory – Mount Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, California.



160. WHEWELL, William (1794-1866) ; I. [Isaac] TODHUNTER

(1820-1884). William Whewell, D.D. Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. An account of his writings with selections from his literary and scientific correspondence. London: Macmillan, 1876. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. xxxi, 416; [4], 437, [1], [8] pp. Index, ads; a bit of spotting. Original full brick-reddish-brown blackand blind- stamped cloth, gilt-stamped spine; considerable wear to all extremities, joints tender. Good-. RARE.

\$75

This two-volume biography of one of Trinity College's most distinguished masters combines an account of Whewell's life with extracts from his personal letters. It includes correspondence with friends and colleagues including Sir John Herschel and Sir Charles Lyell.



161. WHITTAKER, E.T. [Edmund T.] (1873-1956) Sc.D., F.R.S.; George ROBINSON M.A., B.Sc. *The Calculus of Observations; a treatise on numerical mathematics.* London: Blackie and Son, 1924. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 395, [3] pp. Folding table, indexes. Original full slate blue-green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn, spine with plastic tape applied over a Hale-library paper call no. (partly removed), rubber-stamps (see top edge, title-page), front paste-down and free endpaper with dual library pockets (both partly removed). Good.

\$18

First edition. "[Whittaker's] textbook *The calculus of observations* was compiled from courses given at the Laboratory over a ten-year period; the book was well received and ultimately went through four editions." – Wikip.

Sir Edmund Taylor Whittaker "was a British mathematician, physicist, and historian of science. Whittaker was a leading mathematical scholar of the early 20th century who contributed widely to applied mathematics and was renowned for his research in mathematical physics and numerical analysis, including the theory of special functions, along with his contributions to astronomy, celestial mechanics, the history of physics, and digital signal processing." – Wikip.



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[162]

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162. YOUMANS, Edward Livingston (1821-1887); FISKE, John (1842-1901). Edward Livingston Youmans: Interpreter of Science for the People. A Sketch of His Life. With Selections from His Published Writings and Extracts from His Correspondence with Spencer, Huxley, Tyndall and Others. New York: D. Appleton, 1894. ¶ 8vo. vi, (vii), 597, ads. [6] pp. 2 plates (including engraved frontis. port. of Youmans with facsimile autograph and tissue guard), 1 facsimile sample of Youman's handwriting, index. Brown cloth, giltstamped cover and spine titles, t.e.g.; extremities speckled, a bit rubbed. Former library copy with the usual markings and defects. Very good. ZZ1721

SIGNED PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION BY THE AUTHOR: "To the Petersham Library, from John Fiske. June 3/94". [Petersham, Massachusetts].

\$ 40

Edward Livingston Youmans was an American scientific writer, editor, and lecturer and founder of *Popular Science* magazine (1872). He also started the remarkable *International Scientific Series* (1871), a series by means of which the greatest scientists of all nations were published, issued simultaneously in the principal modern languages.



[163] Zoological Society of London, Gardens



163. Zoological Society of London; Henry SCHERREN (1843-1911). The Zoological Society of London; a sketch of its foundation and development and the story of its farm, museum, gardens, menagerie and library. London: Cassell and Company, [1905]. ¶ 8vo. xii, 252 pp. 12 plates (4 in full color), 50 figures, 9 plans, index. Original green gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Ownership signature of Miss. Nellie H------, June 1906. Very good.

\$ 35

Limited edition of 1000 numbered copies. The history and development of London's Zoological Society and their facility. With numerous references to both animals and classic works in natural history.

Henry James Wilson Scherren, usually known as Henry Scherren, was the author of various books on natural history for adults and children, with notable illustrations including some in colour, and a contributor to *the Encyclopædia Britannica* on natural history topics. He was a fellow of the Zoological Society of London, "of which he wrote a magnificent but inaccurate history." – [therai.org.uk].

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