



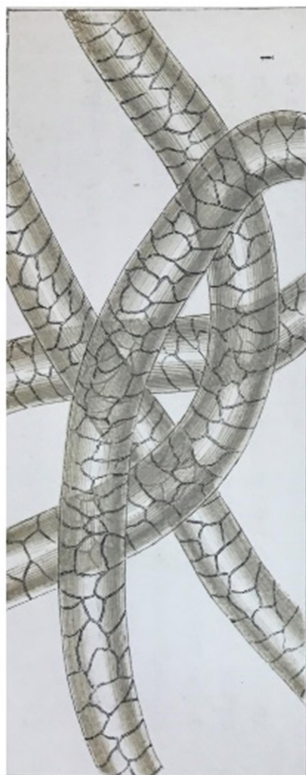
MICROSCOPY & OPTICS

**THE LURE OF THE MICROSCOPE
& OTHER SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS**

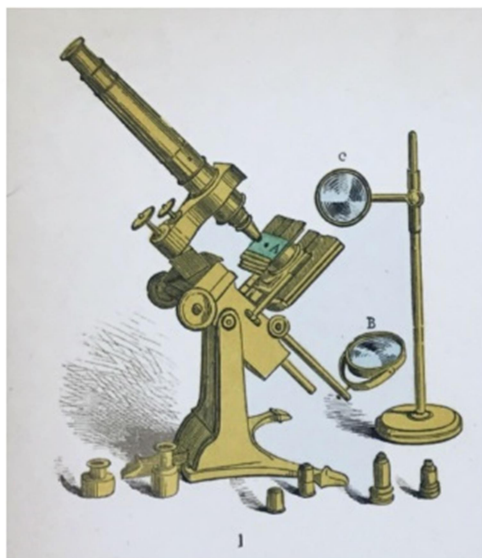
From the Libraries of
Richard M. Jefts
& **Alan de Haas**

CATALOGUE 214

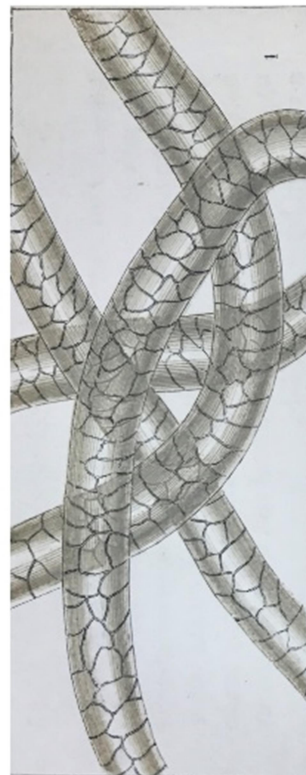
JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS



**JEFF WEBER
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**OF MICROSCOPES &
AND THEIR HISTORY**



CATALOGUE 214



ILAB
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF
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COVER ILLUSTRATION: LEDERMULLER

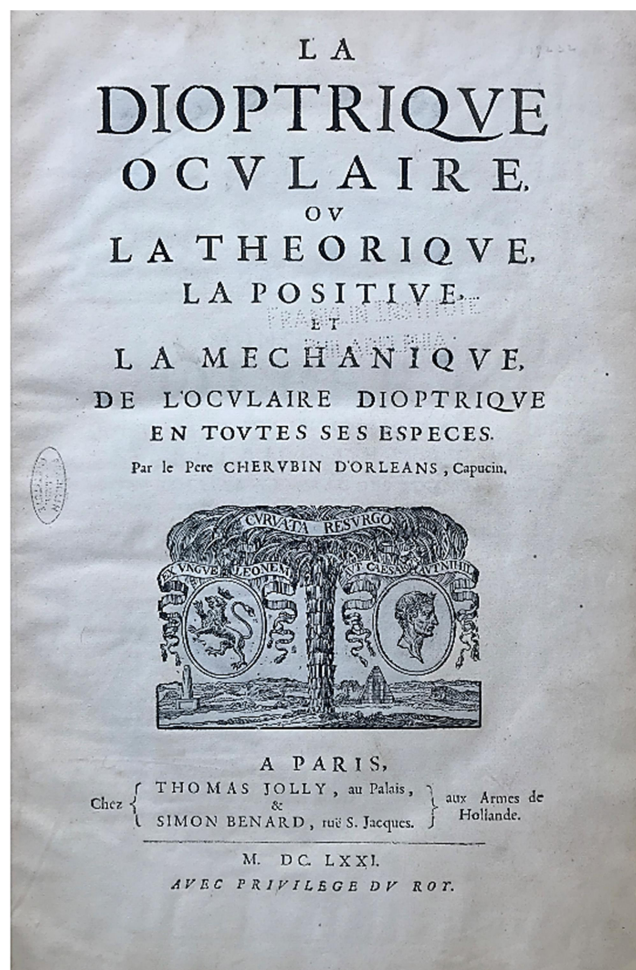
JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

1815 Oak Ave, Carlsbad CA 92008

TELEPHONE: (323) 333 4140

weberbks@pacbell.net





57. **CHERUBIN D'ORLEANS** (1613-1697). *La Dioptrique Oculaire, ou La Theorie, la Positive, et la Mecanique, de l'oculaire dioptrique en toutes ses especes*. Paris: Chez Thomas Jolly, & Simon Benard, 1671. ¶ Colophon reads: 'De l'Imprimerie de Jean Cusson, 1670'. Tall 4to. [xlviij], 419, [1], [30] pp. 60 engraved plates (six double-page, some pls. signed 'L. Cossinus sculp.', incl. 3 text figs.), including the beautiful engraved allegorical half-title (drawn by Jean le Pautre (1618-1682) and engraved by Gerard Edelinck (1640-1707), title woodcut vignette; the leaves all extended at the gutter to permit the best possible opening for this volume. Modern full blind-stamped speckled calf, gilt-spine title. Title blind embossed: Franklin Institute Library, related small rubberstamp toward title-gutter, additional similar stamps found within. Cloth slip-case. Near fine. [SS13507]

\$ 13,500



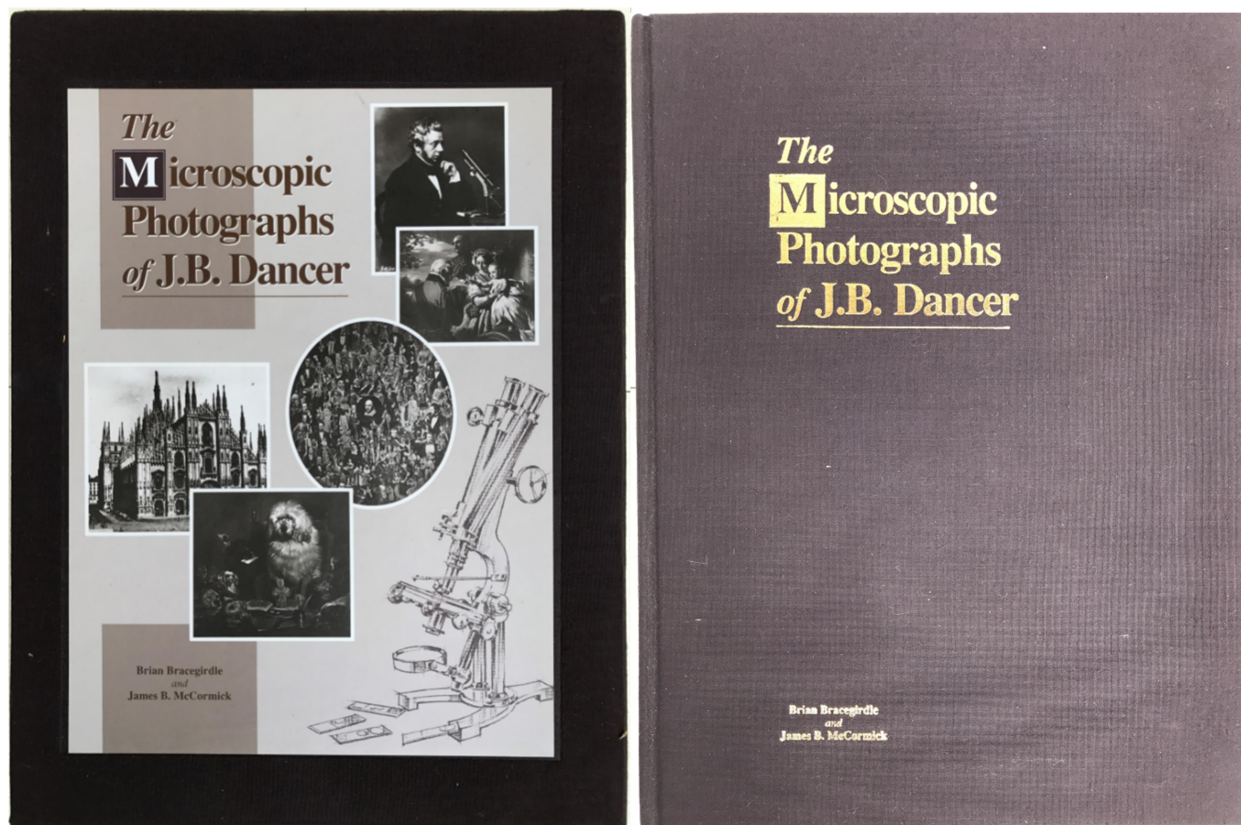
FIRST EDITION, WRITTEN BY AN INSTRUMENT MAKER, OF THE MOST EXHAUSTIVE TREATISE ON OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND LENS MAKING IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. This work deals with lenses for all types of instruments, including microscopes, telescopes, the camera obscura, as well as a study of what has been learned with different lens types. This is "the most exhaustive treatise on lens making in the seventeenth century. It is a six-hundred folio page long, comprehensive, cogently-argued treatise on telescope making. It contains an impressive amount of theoretical and practical, first-hand information on all of its facets - from explanations of the telescope's working principles, to descriptions of lens grinding and polishing, to rules for the right distances between lenses, to methods to find the right apertures, to descriptions of the shapes and articulations of the wooden parts and bolts and screws needed to properly point a telescope to the skies, to the construction of tubes, and so on and so forth." – Albert Van Helden, et al, pp. 289-291.



Cherubin invented an adjustable stage for the microscope: "Cherubin arranged to focus the object by screwing the base up and down by means of a screw in the centre of the base. This appears to be the first instance of a focusing screw being applied to the stage of a microscope." – Clay and Court, History of the microscope, p. 82. [full description on request].



▣ Daniel M. Albert et al, *Source book of ophthalmology*, Blackwell Science, (1995), 412; Henry C. King, *History of the telescope*, (1955); Krivatsy-NLM, 2427; Albert Van Helden, et al, *The origins of the telescope*, Amsterdam University Press, (2011); Ewen A. Whitaker, *Mapping and naming the moon: A History of Lunar Cartography and Nomenclature*, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

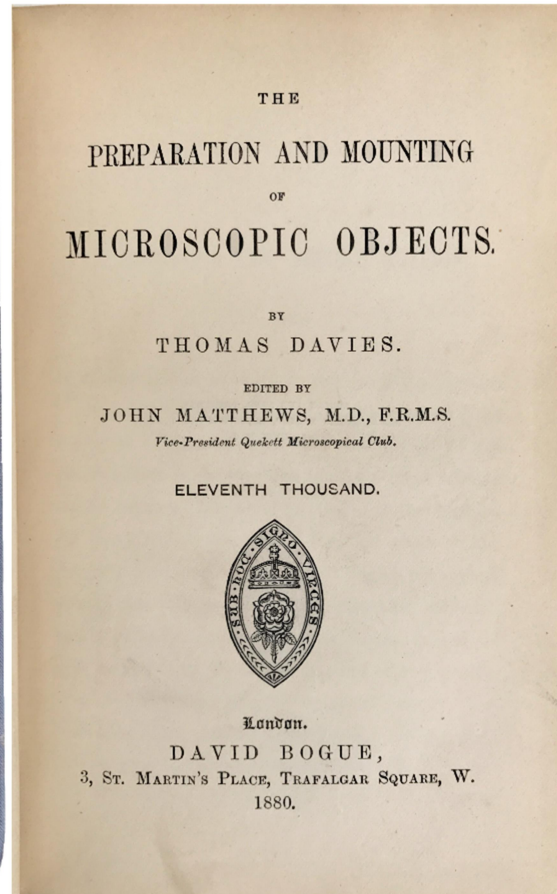
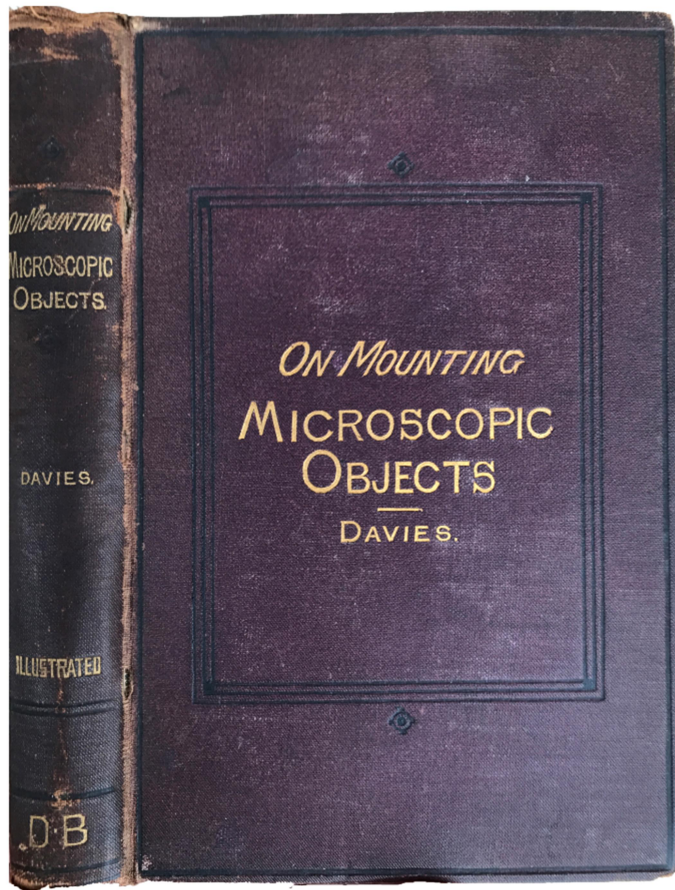


58. [DANCER, John Benjamin (1812-1887)] **Brian BRACEGIRDLE; James B. McCORMICK.** *The Microscopic Photographs of J. B. Dancer.* Chicago: Science Heritage, 1993. ¶ Tall 4to. viii, 280 pp. Featuring 512 photographs by Dancer; illustrated throughout. Full dark brown gilt-stamped cloth. Slip-case. Fine. ISBN 10: 0940095106

\$ 20

With illustrations from original Dancer negatives from the collection of A. L. E. Barron. Descriptive notes to the catalogue listings by Hilary Bracegirdle. Dancer, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, Optician to Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, was a nineteenth century British instrument maker (including microscopes) from Manchester and the inventor of microphotography. See: Mike Mahon, School of Biological Sciences, University of Manchester, "John Benjamin Dancer, 1812-1887, 19th Century Manchester Instrument Maker & Inventor of Microphotography."



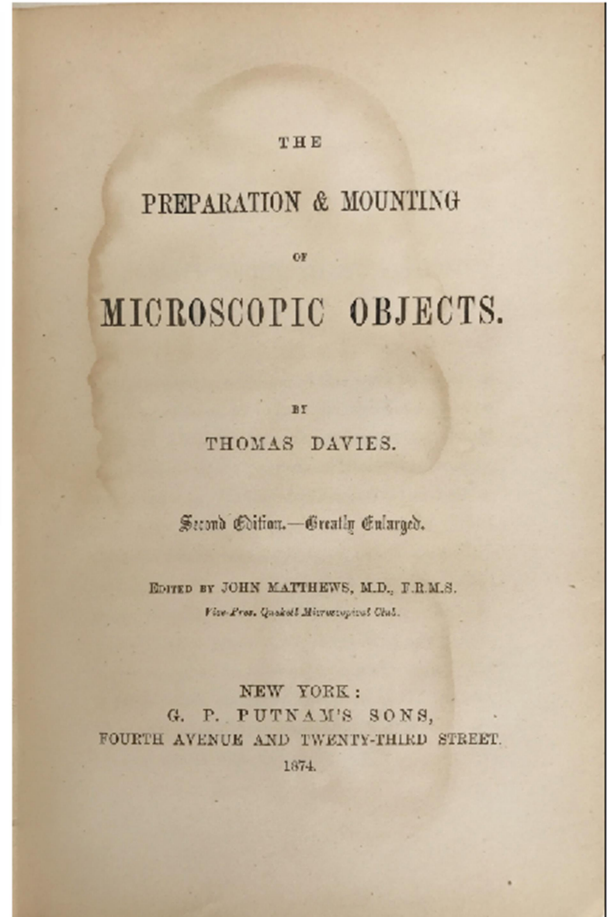
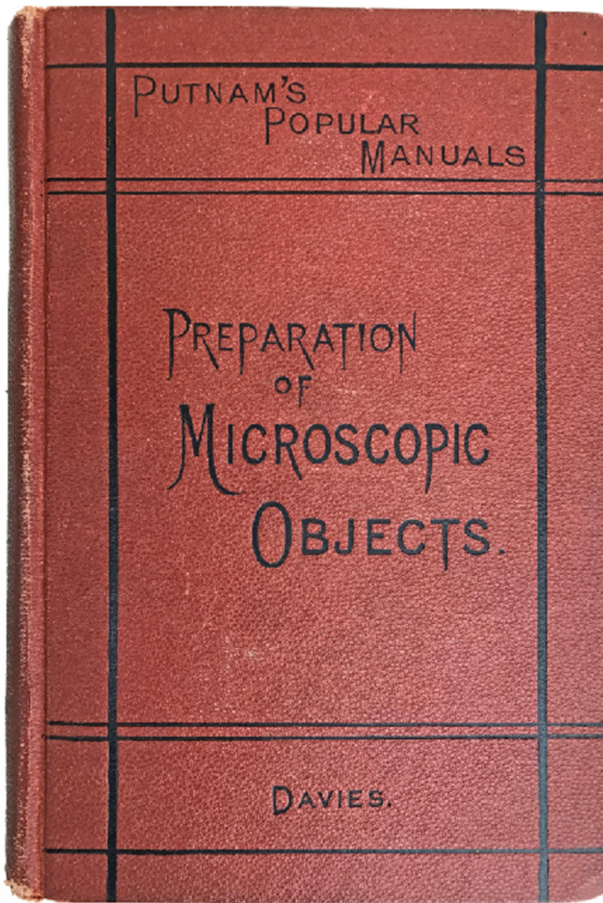


59. **DAVIES, Thomas.** *The Preparation & mounting of Microscopic Objects. Second Edition. – Greatly Enlarged. Edited by John Matthews, M.D.* New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1874. ¶ Small 8vo. viii, 214 pp. Figs., index. Original brick red, black-stamped cloth; spine ends frayed. Bookplate "Win and Hold" of Norris King Davis.

\$ 25

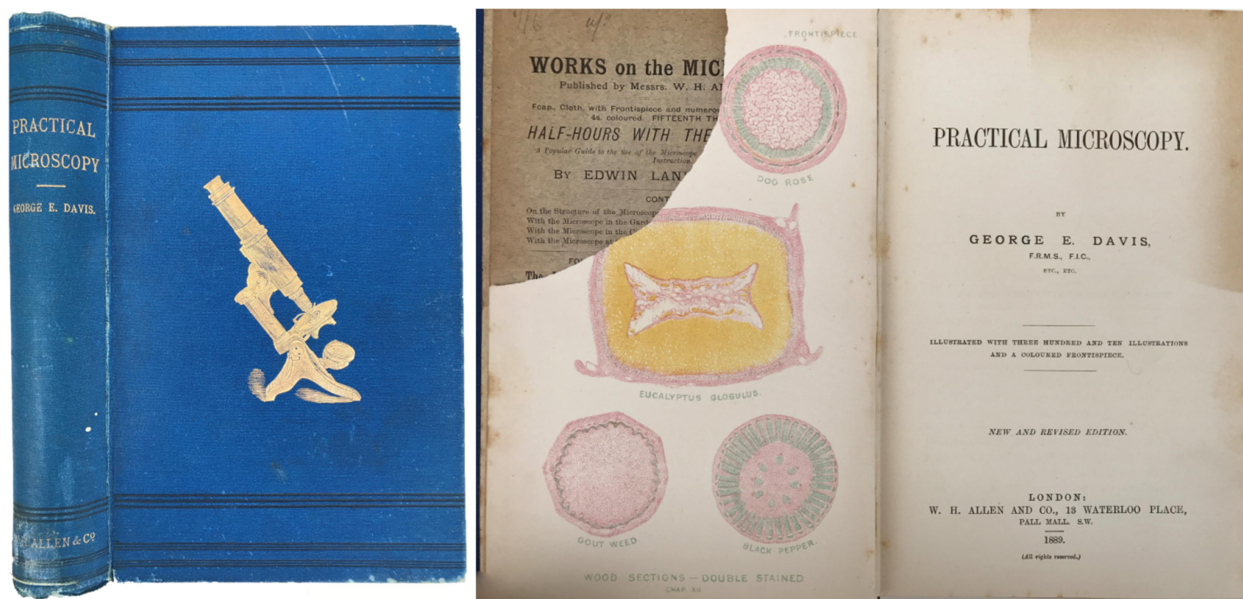
Provenance: Norris King Davis (1876-1954), born in San Francisco, became a mechanical engineer, member of the National Guard, was second lieutenant, Eleventh Company, Coast Artillery Corps, San Mateo, Calif., 1911. He rose in the ranks to become Colonel. He is also listed in the 1902 *National Register of the Society, Sons of the American Revolution*.





60. **DAVIES, Thomas.** *The Preparation and mounting of Microscopic Objects.* Edited by John Matthews, M.D. Eleventh thousand. London: David Bogue, 1880. ¶ Small 8vo. viii, 214, (32) pp. Figs., index, ads. Original maroon, black and gilt-stamped cloth, "DB" on foot of spine; extremities worn, joints mended. Good. \$ 30





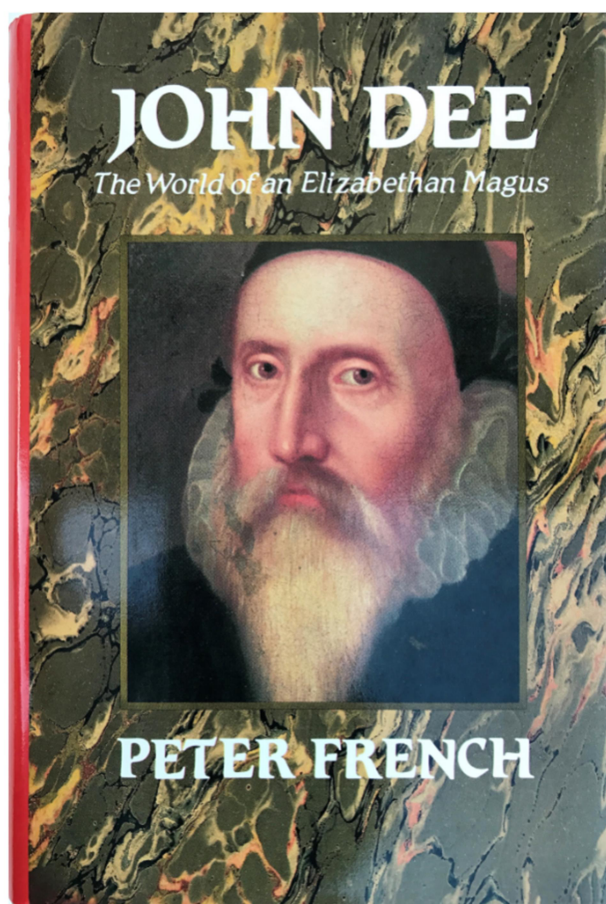
61. **DAVIS, George E.** (1850-1907). *Practical Microscopy. New and revised edition.* London: W. H. Allen, 1889. ¶ 8vo. viii, 436 pp. Color frontis. (see below), 310 figures (many of the microscope), index; unfortunate damage to frontispiece, which is lacking 1/3 of the page. Original dark blue black and gilt-stamped cloth with strikingly bold gilt-stamped image of a microscope on the upper cover; rubbed, some discoloration. AS IS.

\$ 20

This edition expanded over the first (1882) and second (1882) editions.

George Edward Davis (1850–1907) is regarded as the founding father of the discipline of Chemical Engineering. Davis was also instrumental in the formation of the *Society of Chemical Industry* (1881), which he had wanted to name the Society of Chemical Engineering, and was its first Secretary.[4][5][1] He was also interested in microscopy, founding the journal *Northern Microscopist* in 1881, and publishing a textbook on the subject, *Practical Microscopy*. [Wikip.].





62. [DEE, John] **Peter FRENCH.**
John Dee: The World of an Elizabethan Magus. New York: Dorset Press,
 (1989). ¶ 8vo. x, [2], 243 pp. Frontis.
 portrait, 16 plates, index. Cloth-
 backed boards, dust-jacket. Near fine.
 ISBN: 0880294450

\$ 25

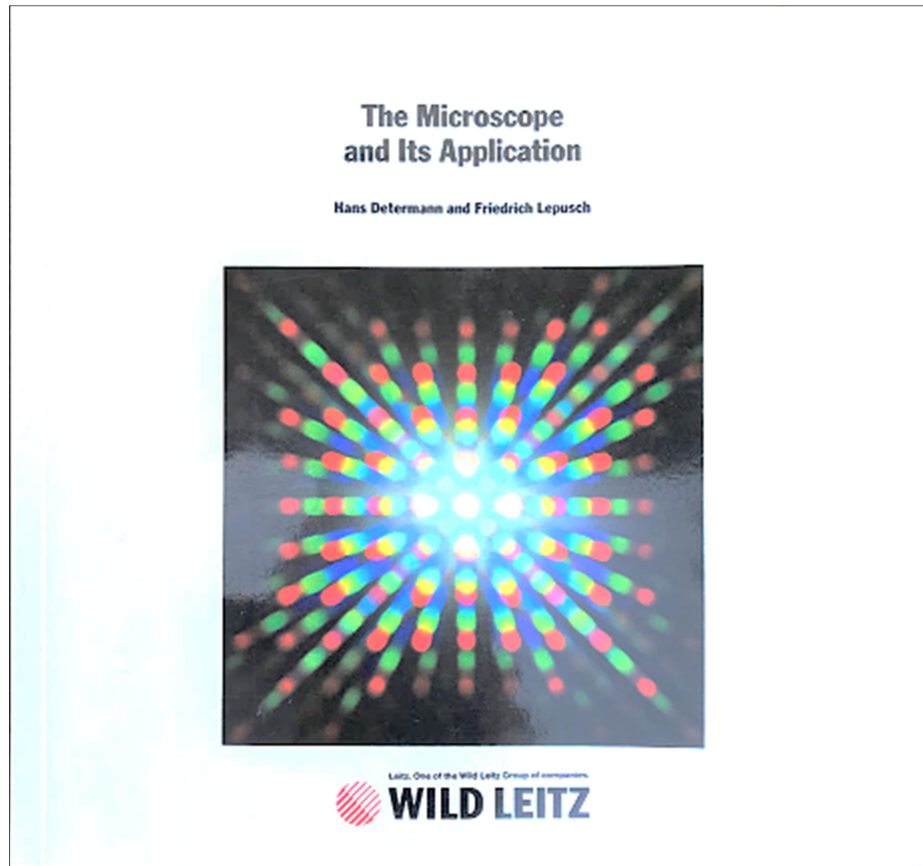
“John Dee was Renaissance England’s first Hermetic magus, a philosopher-magician. He was also a respected practical scientist, an immensely learned man who investigated all areas of knowledge. In this fine biography, Peter French shows that not only magic and science, but geography, antiquarianism, theology and the fine arts were fields in which Dee was deeply involved.”

“Through his teaching, writing and friendships with many of the most

important figures of the age, Dee was at the centre of great affairs and had a profound influence on major developments in sixteenth-century England. Peter French places this extraordinary individual within his proper historical context, describing the whole world of Renaissance science, Platonism and Hermetic magic.” Reviews: ‘A remarkable book.’ – Hugh Trevor-Roper, *Sunday Times*; ‘This scholarly book, based on impressive original research...’ – Frances Yates, *New York Review of Books*.

Contents: Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1 John Dee’s Reputation -- 2 The Development of an English Magus -- 3 Elizabethan England’s Greatest Library -- 4 John Dee and the Hermetic Philosophy -- 5 Magic, Science and Religion -- 6 John Dee and the Sidney Circle -- 7 John Dee and the Mechanicians: Applied Science in Elizabethan England -- 8 John Dee as an Antiquarian -- Conclusion – Bibliography.



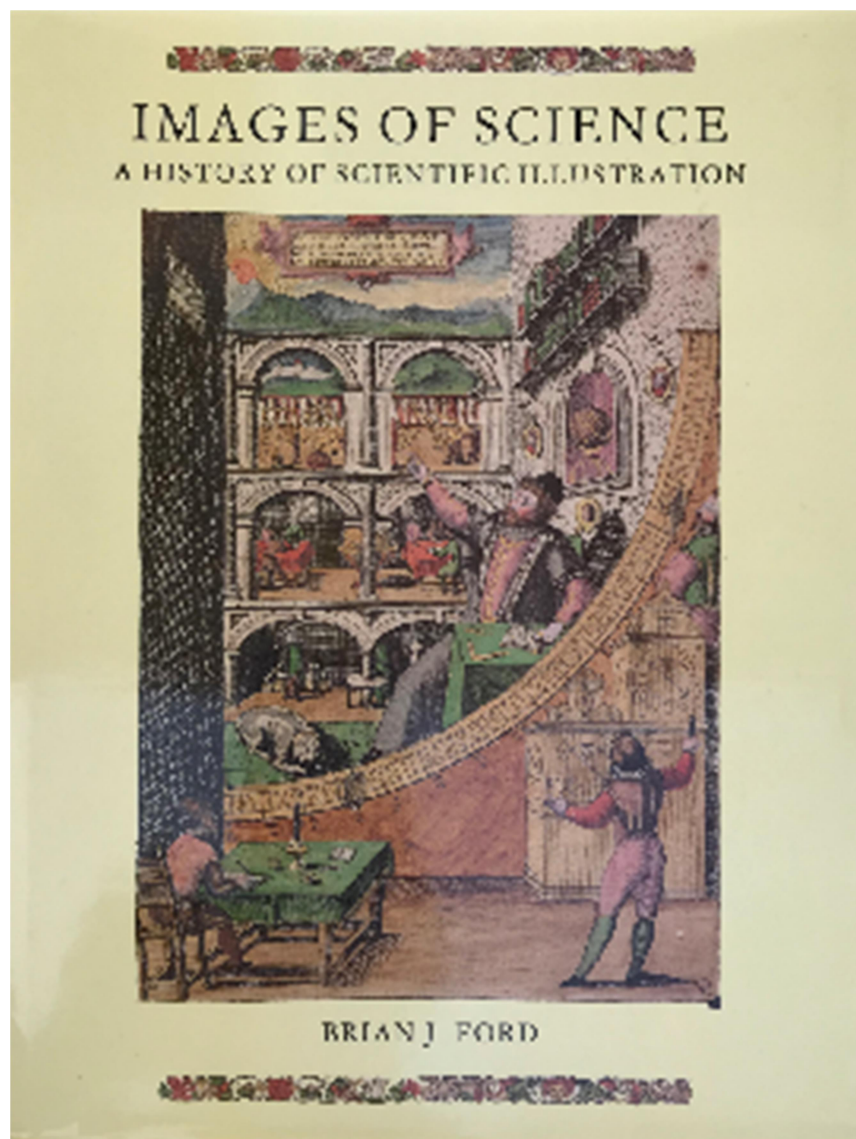


63. **DETERMANN, Hans; Friedrich LEPUSCH.** *The Microscope and Its Application*. Wetslar: Ernst Leitz, [1979/80?]. ¶ 20x21 cm. 115 pp. Illustrated. Printed color wrappers. Very good.

\$ 25

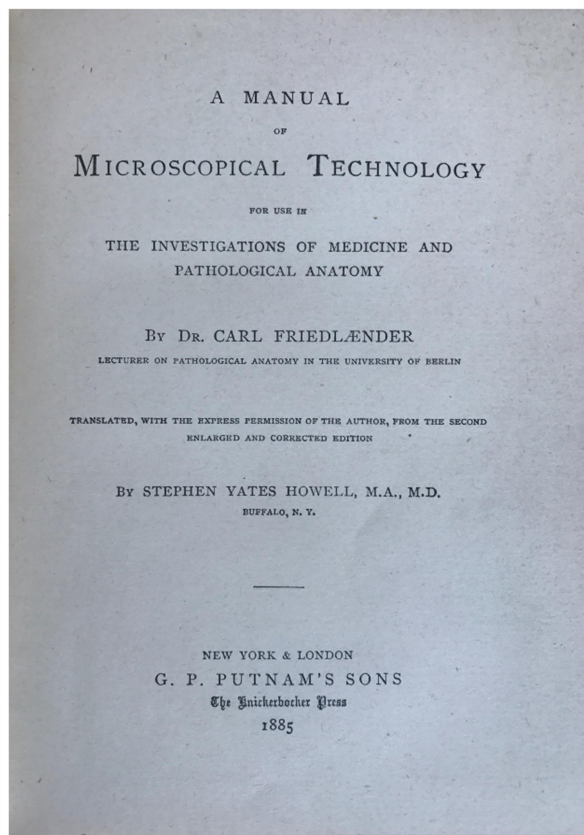
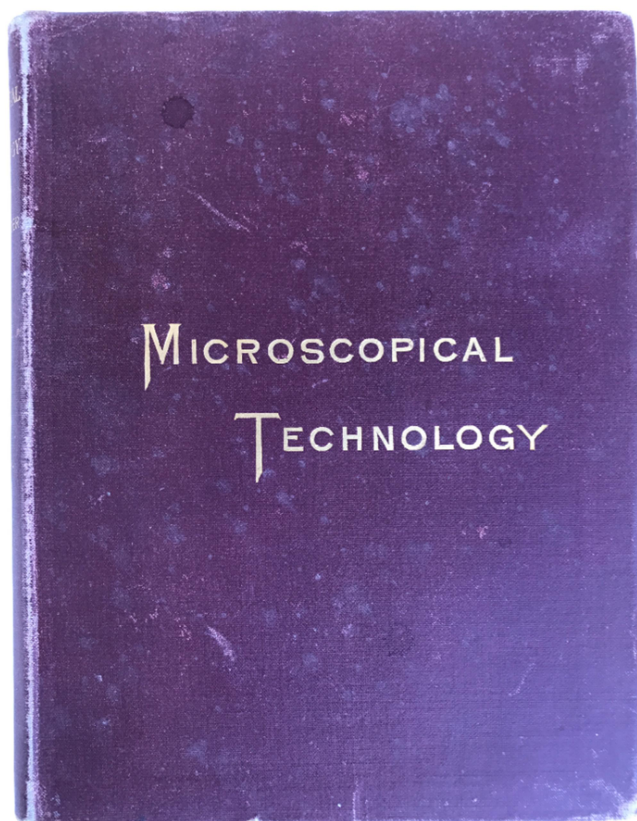
There was another issue of 108 pages, perhaps issued in 1974.





64. **FORD, Brian J.** *Images of science. A history of scientific illustration.* New York: Oxford University Press, 1993. ¶ 4to. viii, 208 pp. Text figs., bibliog., index. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Very good +. ISBN: 0195209834 \$ 25





65. **FRIEDLAENDER, Carl** (1847-187). *A Manual of Microscopical Technology for use in the investigations of medicine and pathological anatomy. Translated, ... enlarged and corrected edition. By Stephen Yates Howell.* New York & London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1885. ¶ Small 8vo. vi, [4], 249 pp. Plate. Maroon gilt-stamped cloth; heavily rubbed. Ownership signature of West Hughes, New York, 1887. Good.

\$ 20

Carl Friedländer was a German pathologist and microbiologist who helped discover in 1882, the bacterial cause of pneumonia. He also advanced the study of staining. He himself died young, by this discovered infectious organism, called thus Friedlander's Bacillus.

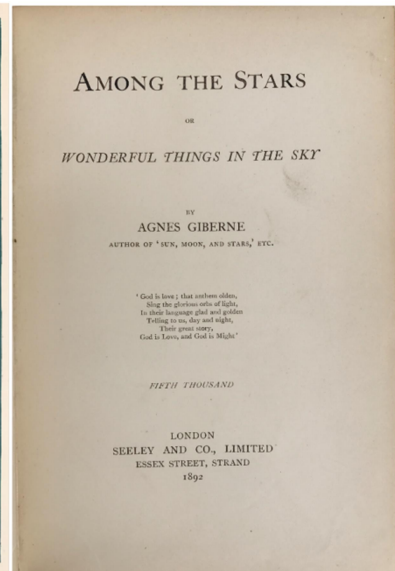
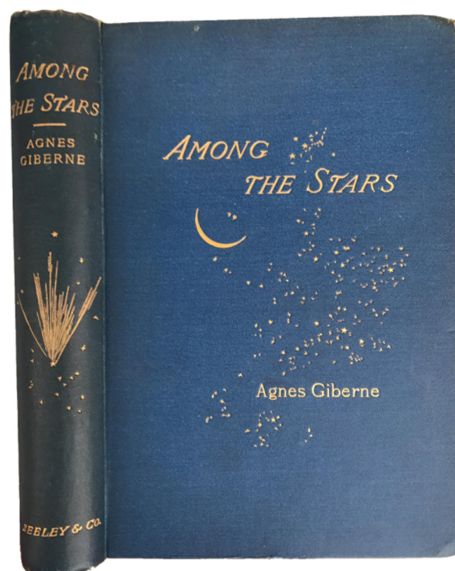
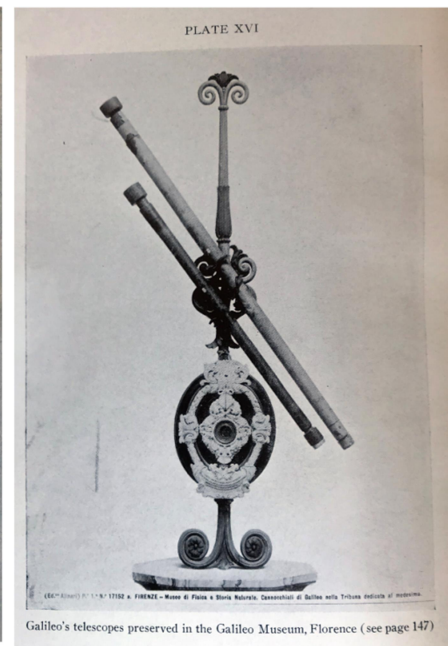
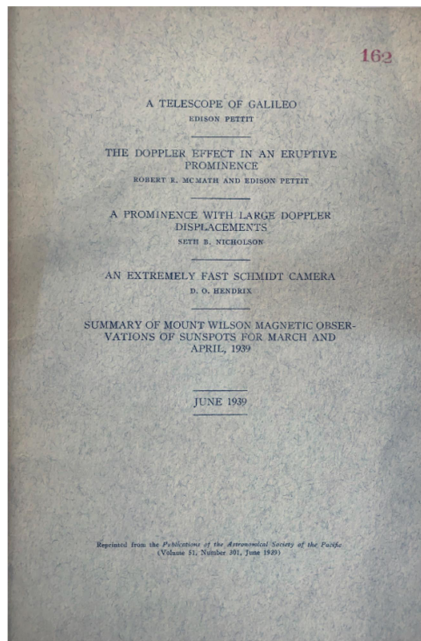


66. [Galileo;
**Telescope] Edison
 PETTIT. *A Telescope of
 Galileo.* Offprint. [San
 Francisco]: Astronomy
 Society of the Pacific,
 1939. Series:
 Astronomy Society of
 the Pacific, vol. 51, no.
 301, June, 1939. ¶
 8vo. 17, [1] pp. Illus.**

Original printed wrappers. Small rubber stamp on upper cover. Very good.

\$ 15

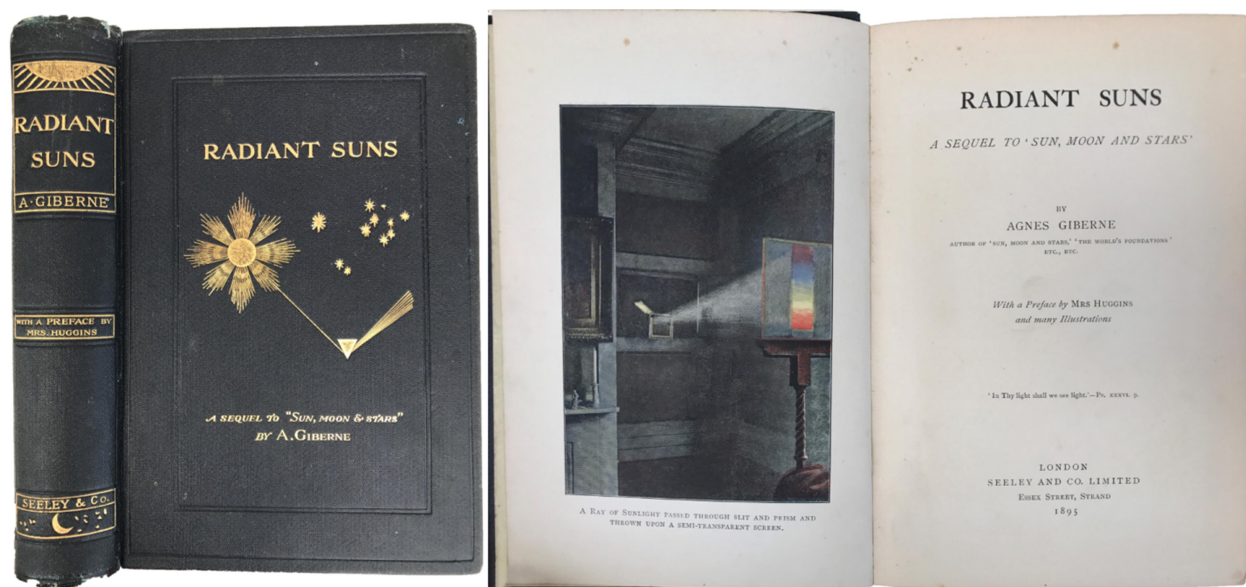
Included within are 3 other papers: McMath & Pettit, "The Doppler effect in an eruptive prominence"; Seth B. Nicholson, "A prominence with large Doppler displacements"; D. O. Hendrix, "An extremely fast Schmidt camera."



[67]



67. **GIBERNE, Agnes** (1845-1939). *Among the Stars, or, Wonderful things in the sky. Fifth thousand.* London: Seeley, 1892. ¶ Small 8vo. viii, 310, [2] pp. Frontispiece, plates. Original dark blue gilt-stamped cloth (showing the moon and stars). Near fine. \$ 15



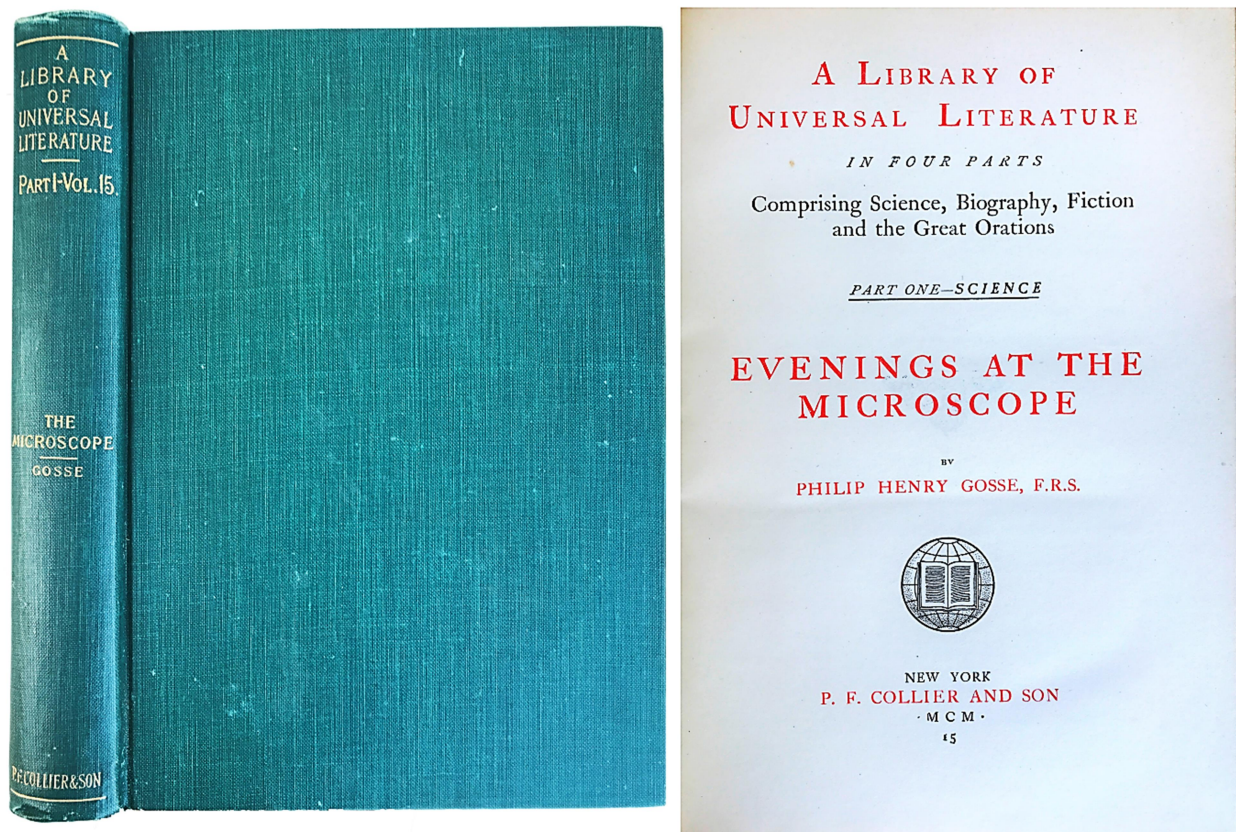
68. **GIBERNE, Agnes** (1845-1939). *Radiant Suns; a Sequel to 'Sun, Moon and Stars'.* With a Preface by Mrs. Huggins ... London: Seeley and Co., 1895. ¶ Small 8vo. xiv, [2], 328, [6] pp. Color frontispiece, 15 plates (some color), 1 fig., index. Original navy blind and gilt-stamped cloth showing a sun, prism, stars, all in gold; light wear to extremities. Ownership signature of F. Scarborough. Very good.

\$ 50

Giberne, a prolific writer, was also an amateur astronomer who became a founder-member in 1890 of the British Astronomical Association.

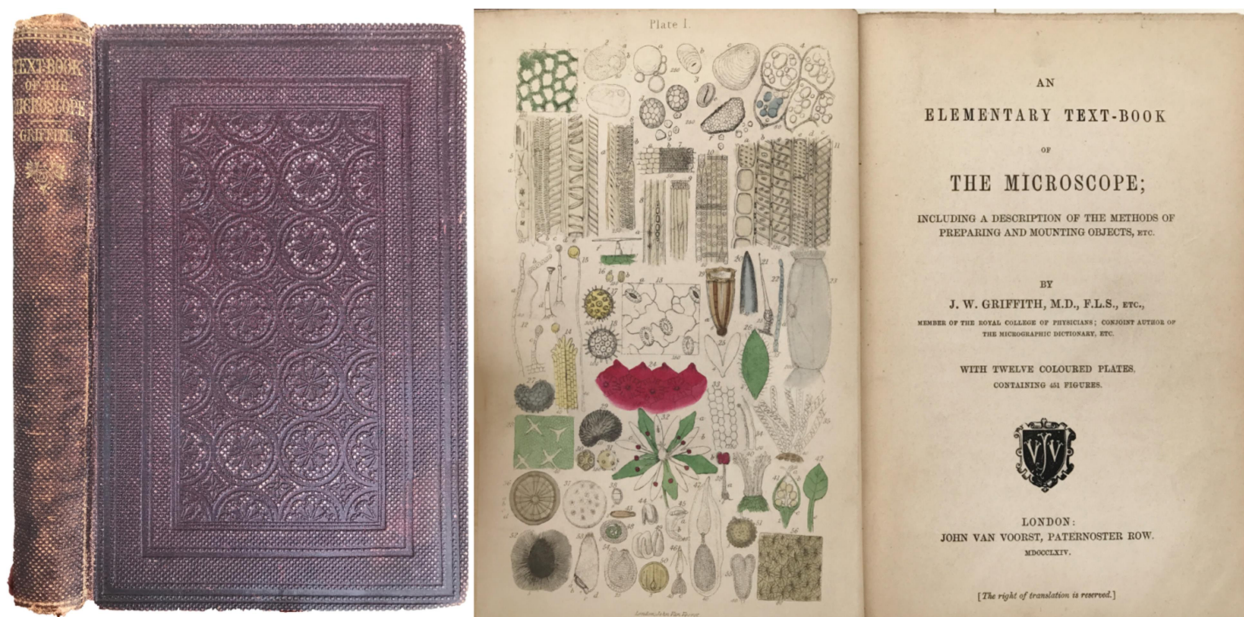
See: DNB; Chapman, Allan, *The Victorian amateur astronomer : independent astronomical research in Britain, 1820-1920.* Wiley, 1999.





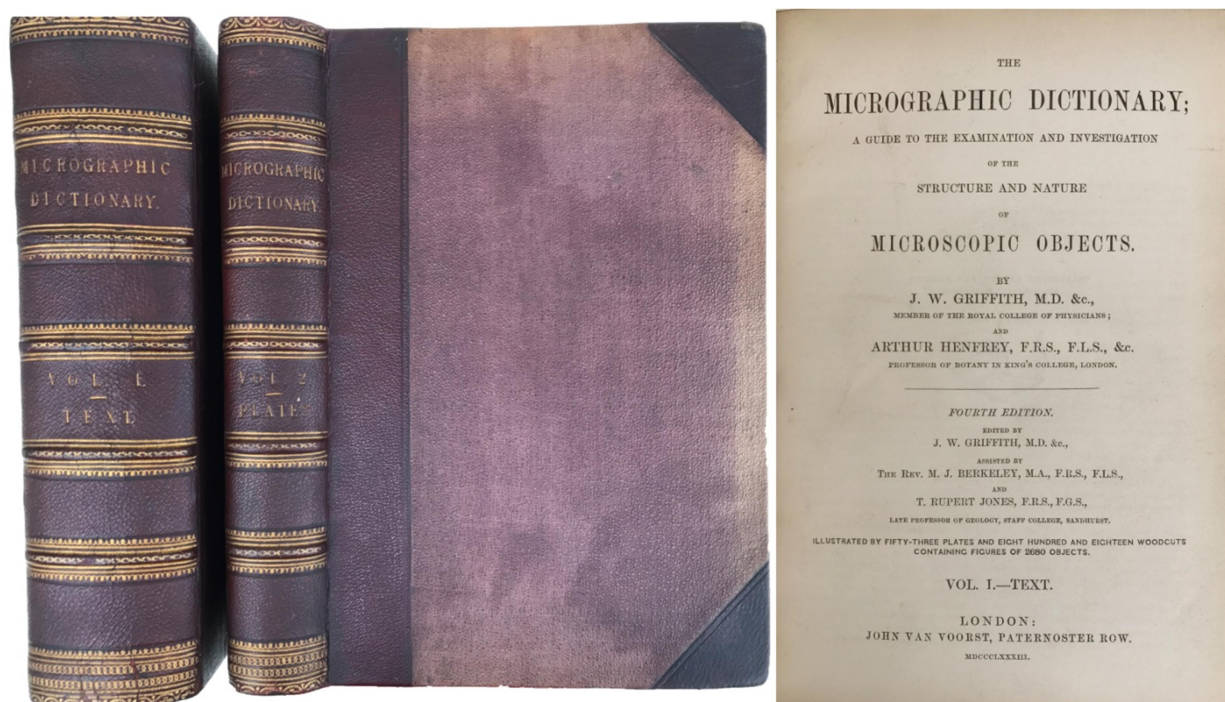
69. **GOSSE, Philip Henry** (1810-1888). *Evenings at the microscope*. New York: P. F. Collier and Son, 1900. ¶ Series: *A Library of Universal Literature – Science*, vol. 15. 8vo. [iv], 468 pp. 113 figures. Original blue gilt-stamped cloth. Fine copy. \$ 25





70. **GRIFFITH, J. W. (John William)** (1819?-1901). *An Elementary Text-Book of the Microscope; including a description of the methods of preparing and mounting objects, etc.* London: John van Voorst, 1864. ¶ 12mo. (in 6s). v, [5], 192 pp. 12 colored plates (containing 451 figures), index. Original full maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, spine ends frayed, corners showing, joints mended. Very good. \$ 60





53 Beautiful Color Lithographic Plates

71. **GRIFFITH, J. W. (John William)** (1819?-1901); **Arthur HENFREY** (1819-1859). *The Micrographic Dictionary; a guide to the examination and investigation of the structure and nature of microscopic objects. Fourth edition. Edited by J. W. Griffith, The Rev. M. J. Berkeley, and T. Rupert Jones.* London: John van Voorst, 1883. ¶ 2 volumes. Thick 8vo. xlvi, 829 pp. 812 woodcuts; 53 color lithographic plates. Original half maroon morocco, purple cloth, raised bands, stamped in gilt, gilt-titles, top edges gilt. Bookplate [vol. II] of E. Blaker Turner and signature of J. Conyngham Kelly, Bedford [above previous name on bkplt.]. Near fine.

\$ 350

Samuel Austin Allibone says of this book, "A work of great value." The beautiful color plates in the atlas volume feature some 2600 microscopic objects, from alga to shells, insects, Infusoria, lichens, pollen, rocks, rotatoria, vegetable tissues, hair, fungi, fossils, and diatoms, etc. Plate 39 is particularly beautiful.

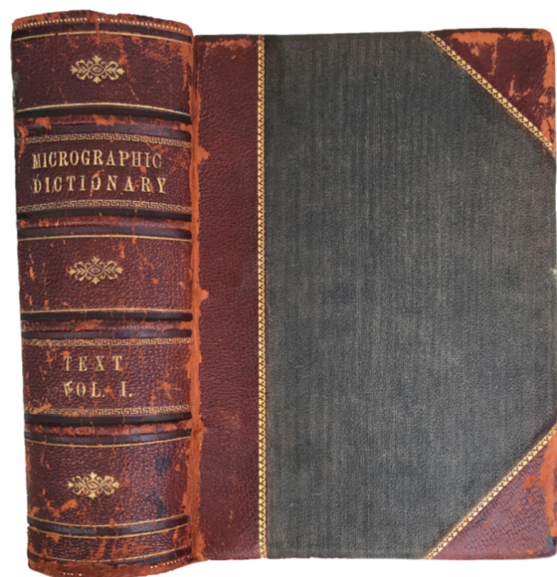




Provenance: Ernest [or Edmund?] Blaker Turner appears in the Edinburgh Medical Journal, 1886.

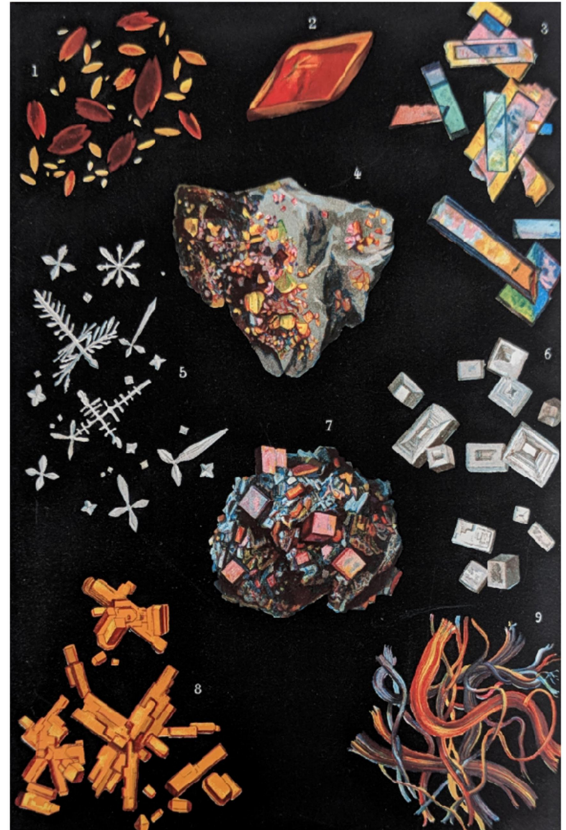
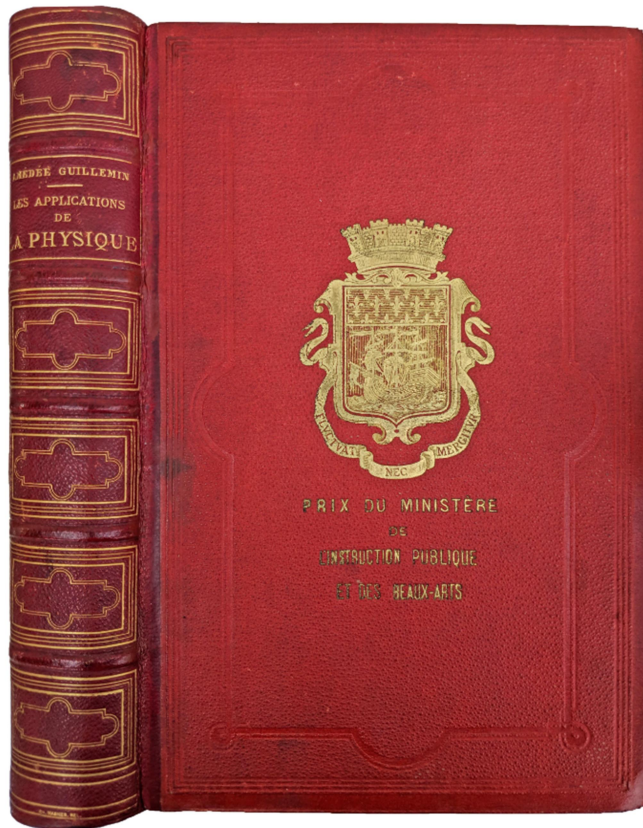
[71]

72. **GRIFFITH, J. W. (John William)** (1819?-1901); **Arthur HENFREY** (1819-1859). *The Micrographic Dictionary; a guide to the examination and investigation of the structure and nature of microscopic objects. Fourth edition. Edited by J. W. Griffith, The Rev. M. J. Berkeley, and T. Rupert Jones.* London: John van Voorst, 1883. ¶ Thick 8vo. 829 pp. 812 woodcuts. Original half brown morocco, dark brown cloth, raised bands, stamped in dark brown and gilt, gilt-titles, mottled edges; heavily rubbed, rear joint cracked. TEXT vol. only. (lacks separate 53 plates).



\$ 35



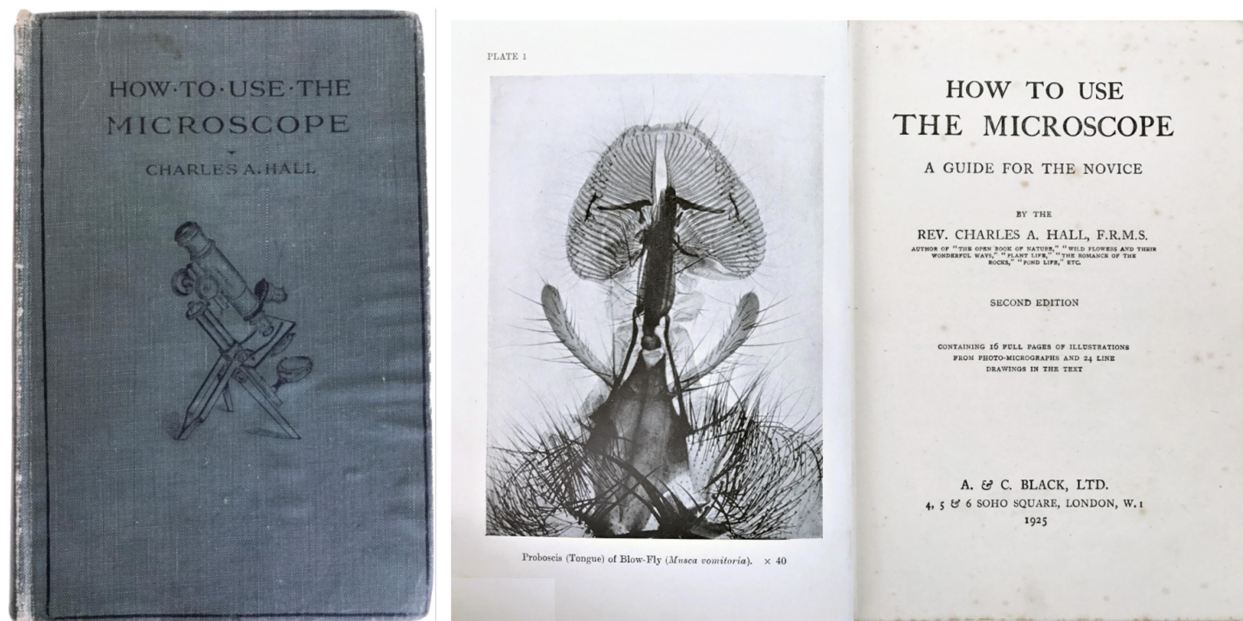


73. **GUILLEMIN, Amedee** (1826-1893). *Les Applications de la Physique aux Sciences, à l'Industrie et aux Arts*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1874. ¶ Large 8vo. [iv], xv, [1], 743, [1] pp. 22 plates, 6 chromolithographic (incl. frontis.), 427 figs. Bound by Ch. Magnier [stamped in gilt at foot of spine] in contemporary quarter crimson blind- and gilt-stamped leather, brick red blind-and gilt-stamped cloth, raised bands, a.e.g. Very good. Prize binding; gilt-stamped cover reads: "Prix du Ministère de L'Instruction Publique et des Beaux-Arts". RW1096

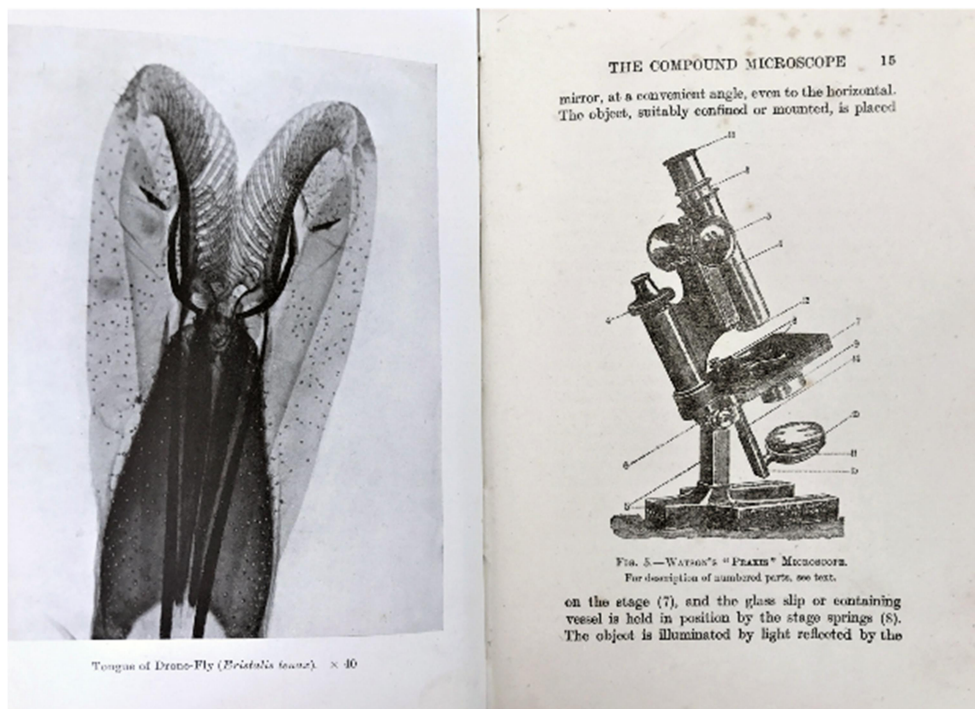
\$ 200

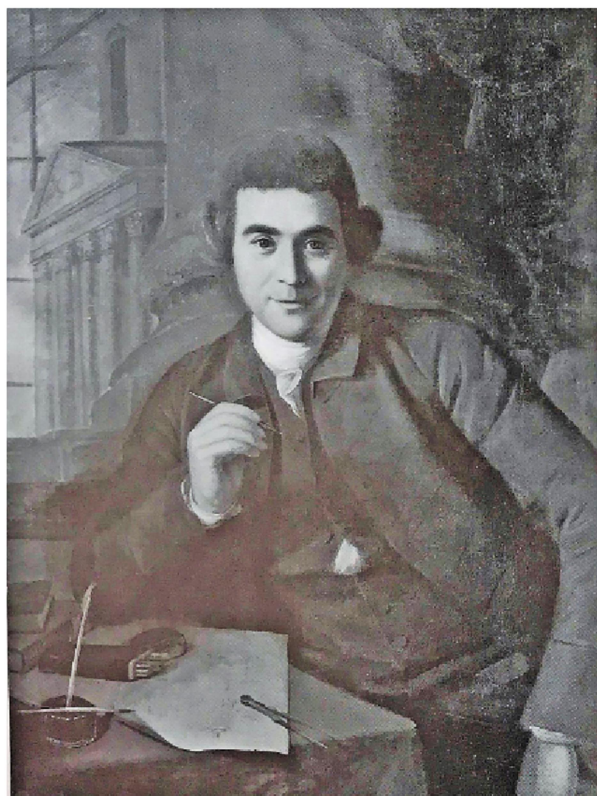
Among the chromolithographs are beautiful examples of crystal and organic microscopy and a portrait of firefighters employing a steam-powered fire engine to fight a blazing fire. The book itself explores many of the most amazing inventions and discoveries of the day, covering everything from musical instruments, to microscopes, to any number of electrical gadgets.





74. **HALL, Rev. Charles A.** *How to Use the Microscope; a guide for the novice.* Second edition. London: A. & C. Black, 1925. ¶ Small 8vo. vi, 90 pp. 24 figures, 16 plates (photo-micrographs), index. Original black-stamped blue-green cloth; rubbed, light foxing, earlier damp effecting covers. Ownership signature of M. H. Prescott. \$ 12.95





75. **HAMBLY, Maya.** *Drawing Instruments 1580-1980*. London: Sotheby, 1988. ¶ 8vo. 206 pp. 175 illustrations (some color), index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN 10: 0856673412

\$ 110

Early drawing instruments are shown, used by architects, engineers, graphic artists, and cartographers. This is a fully-illustrated and comprehensive historical guide to over 400 years of instrument making.

76. **HARTLEY, W. G. (Gilbert).** *The Light Microscope; its use and development*. Oxford: Senecio, (1993). ¶ 8vo. viii, 360 pp. 194 figures, index. Red gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. Very scarce. ISBN: 0906831059

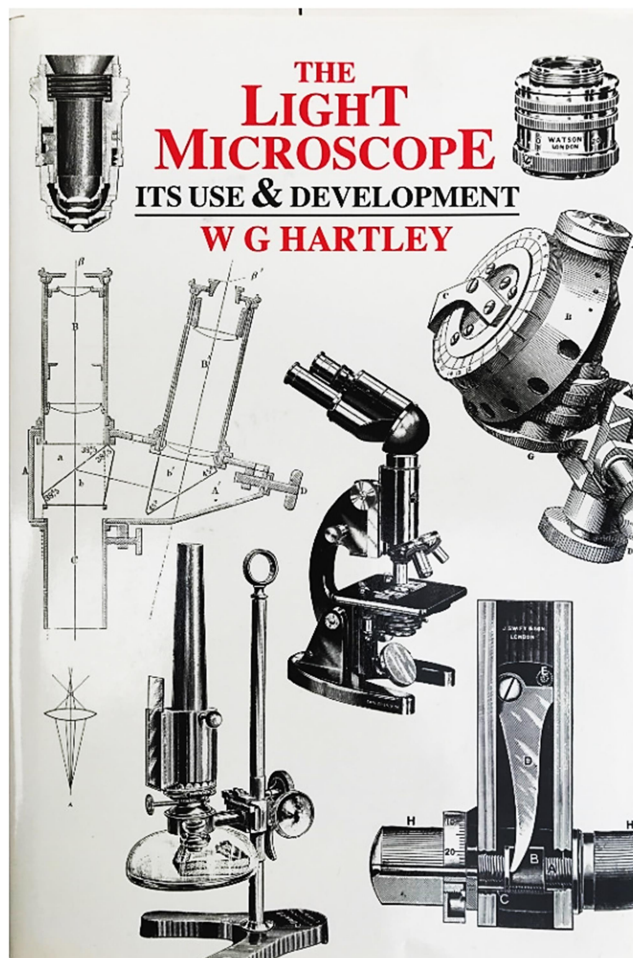
\$ 200

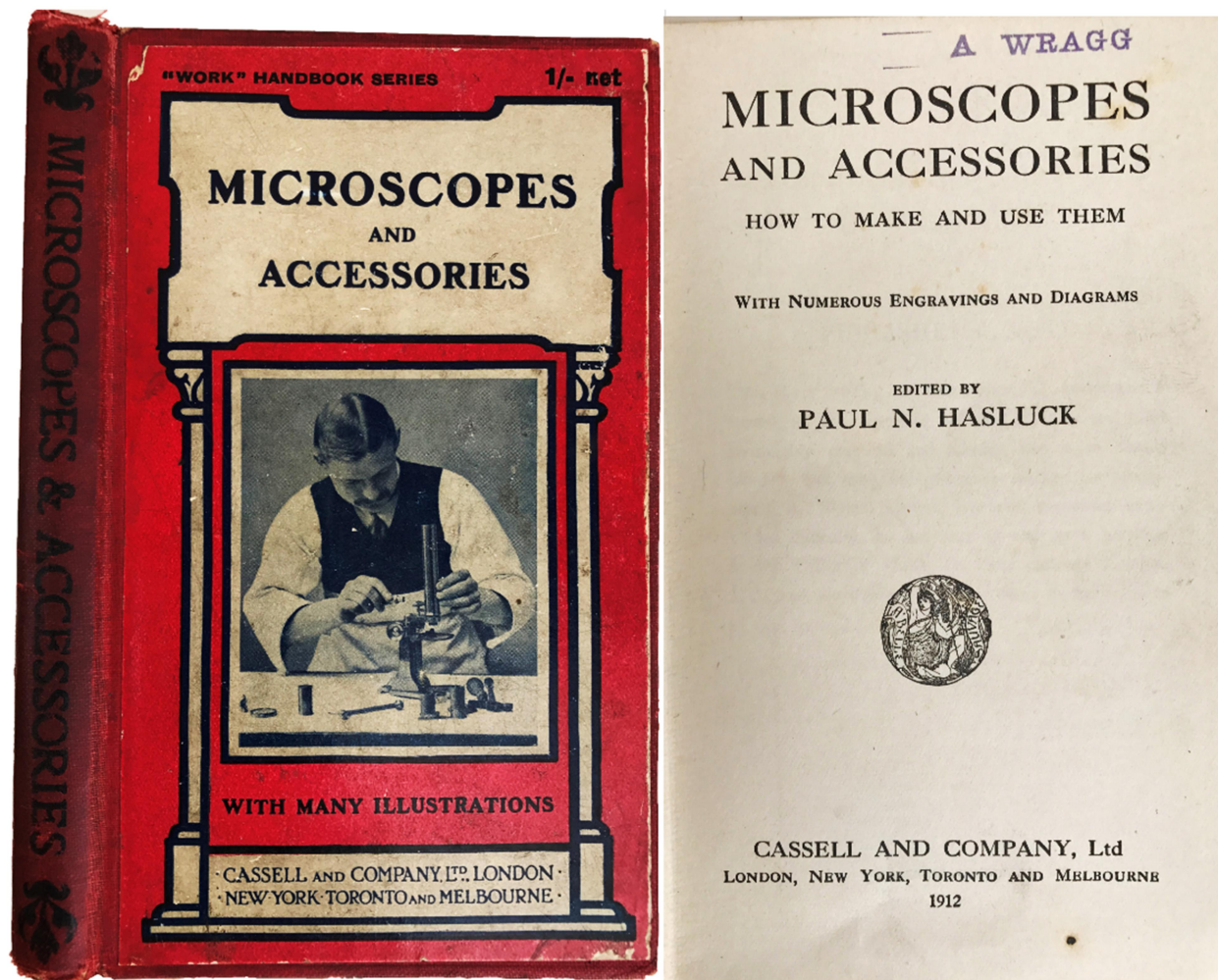
First edition. "This book explains the development of the microscope over a period of about 400 years." It is also endorsed by Bob Nuttall: "I wish to pay tribute to the work of Gilbert Hartley, whose *The Light Microscope: its Use and*



Development (Oxford: Senecio, 1993) is but the tip of a mountain of published work, based upon an amalgam of a lifetime of hard-won practical knowledge of the reality of practical microscopy, coupled with a commonsensical view of historical development.” – Bob Nuttall, “A dozen favourite books related to microscopy,” Quekett Microscopical Club, *Quekett Journal of Microscopy*, 2003, 39, pp. 475–481.

Brian Bracegirdle’s no. 9 [of 12]: “My ninth mention is a book by my friend and colleague of more than thirty years – Gilbert Hartley. His work on the use and development of the light microscope [1993] is a sheer delight. His special writing style, his mordant phrase and manifest deep knowledge and extensive experience, combine to make learning from this account very enjoyable. I turn to this book probably more than to any other individual title, not to learn from it every time, although I do just that, but for the simple pleasure of reading it. He discusses the development of the microscope in a particularly lucid manner, and then talks about using the various bits, older as well as more modern, again in a particularly lucid manner, coupled with turns of phrase which enchant my mind. All of this I fully expected of him as author when I finally got the book in my hands [after earlier advising its publisher on sources of illustrations]. Gilbert taught the RMS microscopy courses for 25 years, and when working with him on these, and on teaching about the microscope to school teachers together in my college in the early 1970s, I had come to have the highest regard for his knowledge and for his ability to put across sometimes difficult concepts: I was not disappointed. This book is still in print, and all who want to get more out of their working instruments, to be informed as well as entertained microscopically should read it: it is a gem.”



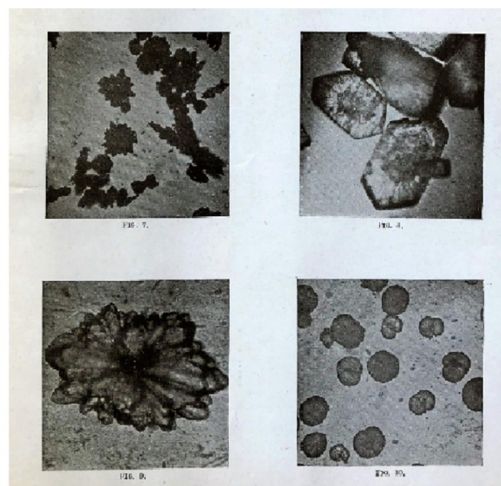
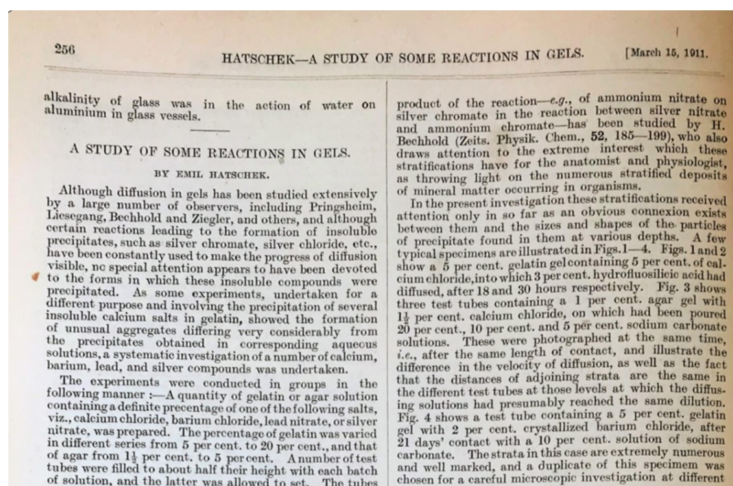


77. **HASLUCK, Paul N.** (ed.). *Microscopes and Accessories; how to make and use them. With numerous engravings and diagrams.* London...: Cassell and Co., 1912. ¶ 12mo. 160, iii pp. 140 figs. red black-stamped cloth with printed paper label mounted on upper cover. Ownership rubber stamp on title of A. Wragg; 3 signatures of Arthur Wragg, Sheffield.

\$ 50

PROVENANCE: Arthur Wragg (1903-1976), born in Eccles, and of Sheffield, Yorkshire, was a British illustrator. Took his art training at the Sheffield School of Art, worked making book illustrations, book jacket covers, etc.



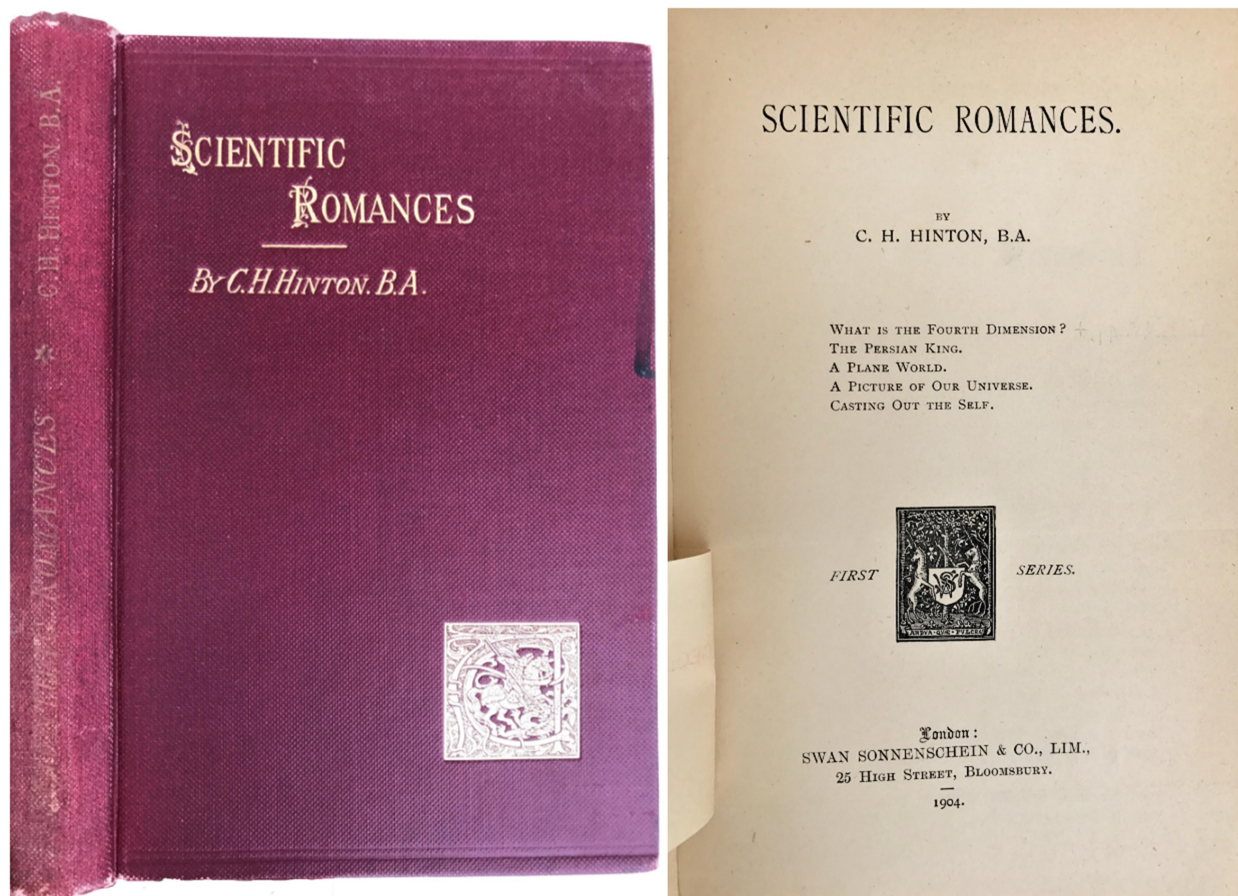


78. **HATSCHEK, Emil** (d.1944). "A Study of Some Reactions in Gels." London: Society of Chemical Industry, 1911. ¶ Series: Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry, no. 5, vol. XXX, March 15, 1911. 4to. pp. 256-257. 16 figs. on 3 plates. Original printed wrappers; creased. Very good.

\$ 25

Complete issue of the Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry. Hatschek (d.1944) was known as a leading authority on colloid-chemistry. "EMIL HATSCHEK, who died in London on June 4, at the age of seventy-five, carried out pioneer work in many branches of colloid science and did much to direct attention in England to this subject. In spite of the stimulus supplied by the classical researches of Thomas Graham, little was being done in this country on colloids when, in 1911, Hatschek started a systematic course of lectures on colloidal chemistry at the Sir John Cass Institute. This was, I believe, the first regular course on the subject to be given in England, and it continued until 1935, when Hatschek reached the age limit for retirement. From about 1910 until 1932 Hatschek was producing original papers, all marked by elegance and strong individuality, which appeared in various periodicals, including the Proceedings of the Royal Society, the Transactions of the Faraday Society, Chemistry and Industry, the Biochemical Journal and the Transactions of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, apart from the twenty-six or so that appeared in the Kolloid-Zeitschrift. These names do something to indicate the width of interest of his work. His services to colloid science were acknowledged when he was made the guest of honour at the Colloid Symposium at Ottawa in 1932, a distinction much appreciated by him. His contribution at Ottawa was a paper on "The Study of Gels by Physical Methods", a subject to which he had devoted much attention." – Obituary, by E. N. DA C. ANDRADE, "Mr. Emil Hatschek," Nature 154, 46-46 (08 July 1944).





79. **HINTON, C. H. (Charles Howard)** (1853-1907). *Scientific Romances*. *What is the Fourth Dimension? The Persian King. A Plane World. A Picture of Our Universe. Casting Out the Self. First series*. London: Swan Sonnenschein, 1904. ¶ Small 8vo. 229 pp. Figs.; lengthy tear to pp. 111-112 mended with tissue, some leaves showing brittleness. Original maroon blind and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Signature and bookplate of Robert Kelsey Walton, New York, 1912. Good.

\$ 25

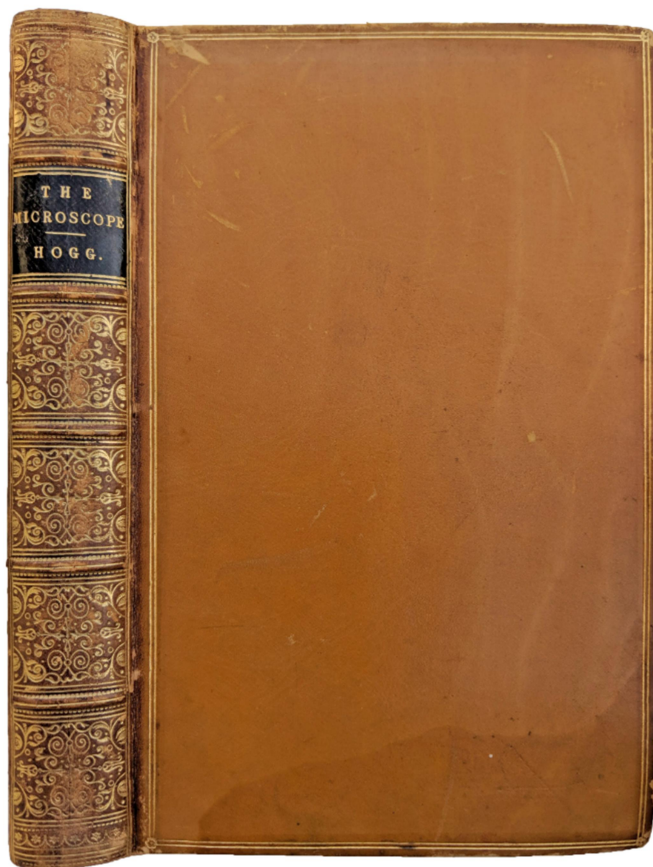
Issued as first and second series, in two volumes. Offered here is the first series.

British mathematician and science fiction writer, "Hinton's *Scientific romances*, including "What is the Fourth Dimension?" and "A Plane World", were published as a series of nine pamphlets by Swan Sonnenschein & Co. during 1884–1886. In the introduction to "A Plane World", Hinton referred to Abbott's recent *Flatland* as having similar design but different intent. Abbott used the stories as "a setting wherein to place his satire and his lessons. But we wish in the first place to know the physical facts." Hinton's world existed along the perimeter of a circle rather than on an infinite flat plane." – Wikip.



“... attempts of mathematician Charles Howard Hinton to imagine what perception would be like for creatures in one, two, and higher dimensions in his 1880 essay 'What is the Fourth Dimension?'¹ may well have offered the immediate inspiration for Flatland's similar investigation of the subject. ... Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson), a more conventional mathematician and clergyman than [Edwin A.] Abbott, also put his leaning into fictional plays with delightful results in *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1865) and *Through the Looking Glass* (1871).” – Rosemary Jann, “Abbott Flatland.” Oxford University Press. See: Alfred M. Bork, “The Fourth Dimension in Nineteenth-Century Physics,” *ISIS*, volume 55, Number 3, Sept., 1964.

Provenance: Robert Kelsey Walton (1881-1933) was an American Theosophist who was a priest in the Liberal Catholic Church.



80. **HOGG, Jabez** (1817-1899). *The Microscope: Its History, Construction, and Applications*. London: Herbert Ingram, 1856. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 457, [1] pp. Half-title, dual frontispieces, 218 figures, index. Contemporary gilt-stamped



calf, gilt-stamped calf spine label, raised bands, all edges marbled; waterstained lower margin throughout, covers rubbed. Armorial bookplate bearing the Clough family crest, "From the Library of Stephen Ellsworth Clow and Ruth Hazen Clow"; inscribed "Wallscourt, from his sincere friend Osbert Mordaunt on his leaving Eton Easter 1859". Good.
SW1122

\$ 200

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

PROVENANCE: Reverend Osbert Mordaunt (1842-1923) was a member of the Marylebone Cricket Club and Rector of Hampton Lucy near Stratford-on-Avon for 48 years. "Like his elder brother John, he played some "first class" cricket and it was through that, possibly, that he met his wife Jessie Louisa Snow (? - 1933) from Bibury, Glos, whom he married in Hampton Lucy on 14th October, 1879. A book of "8 Instructions and 3 sermons" was published in 1882. He achieved worldwide celebrity as the owner of the "parson's public house", his death being reported even as far away as the Ogden Standard Advertiser, Utah. More entertaining was the reason for his resignation. Disgusted with the loose morals of the country set, he stopped a communion service rather than be faced with the embarrassment of refusing communion to local gentry whom he knew to be adulterous. Read all about it in, of all places, The San Antonio Light. Despite this report, he was still at Hampton Lucy at the 1911 census." - "Mordaunt Genealogy and Family History Resource.

See also: J. A. Stevenson, Before the Bar: Prohibition Pro and Con, p. 154. "Wallscourt" likely refers to Erroll Augustus Blake, 4th Baron Wallscourt (1841-1918), another Eton graduate who served as a Captain in the Coldstream Guards, eventually holding the offices of Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for County Galway - Stephen Ellsworth Clow (1910-2002) & Ruth Hazen Clow (1909-2002), of Wolfeboro, Carroll County, New Hampshire.

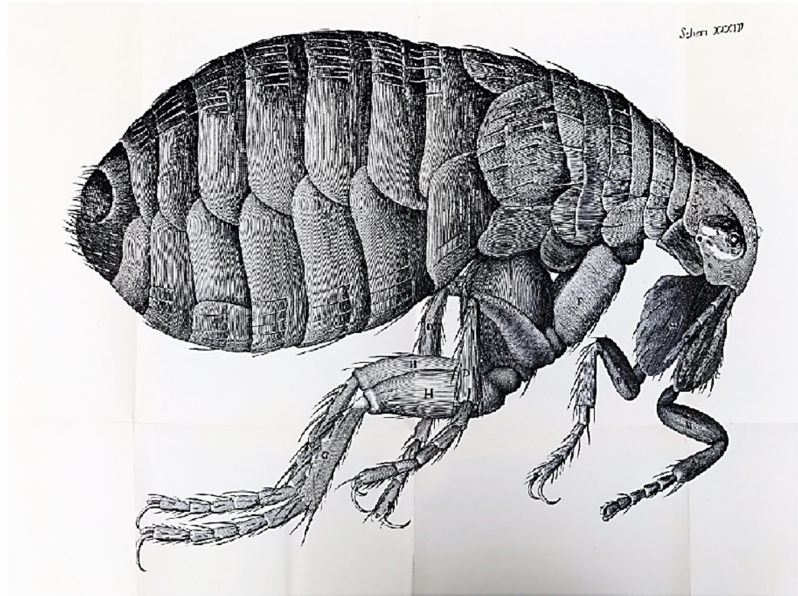
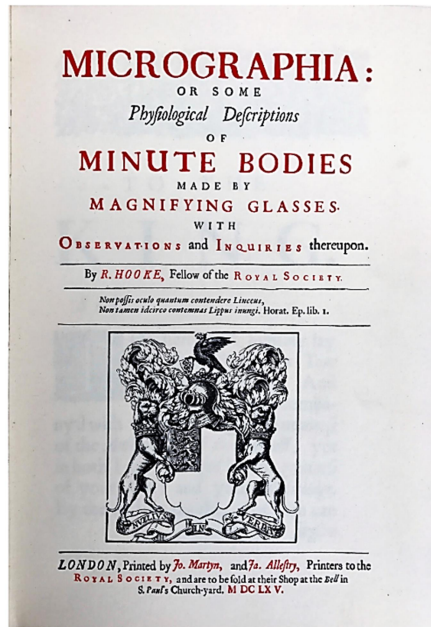




81. **HOGG, Jabez.** *The Microscope: its history, construction, and application; being a familiar introduction to the use of the instrument, and the study of microscopical science.* London and New York: George Routledge & Sons, 1911. ¶ Fifteenth edition, re-written, revised, and enlarged throughout. 8vo. xxiv, 704 pp. "With upwards of 900 engraved and coloured illustrations ...", index. Original maroon gilt and blind-stamped cloth; front inner joint rather thickly mended with too much glue, making this a 'good' copy.

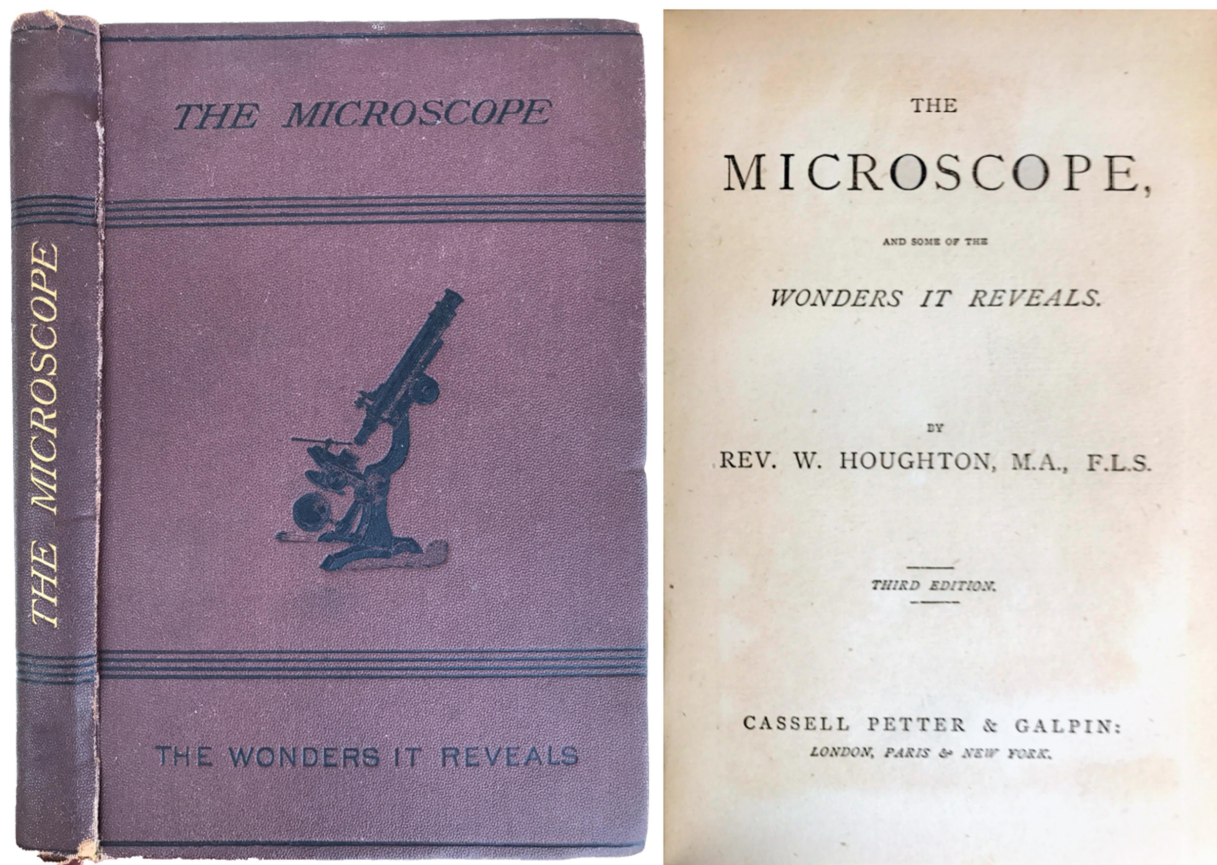
\$ 22





82. **HOOKE, Robert** (1635-1703). *Micrographia: or some Physiological Descriptions of Minute bodies made by magnifying glasses. With observations and inquiries thereupon*. London: Martyn, 1665. Bruxelles: Culture et Civilisation, 1966. ¶ Facsimile. Tall 4to. [xxxvi], 246, [x] pp. Full tan leatherette. Very good. Scarce. \$ 125





83. **HOUGHTON, Rev. W.** *The Microscope, and some of the wonders it reveals. Third edition.* London, Paris, & New York: Cassell Petter & Galpin, [ca. 1890]. ¶ 12mo. iv, 5-130, [4] pp. Figures, index. Original black- and gilt-stamped dark maroon cloth; bottom spine a bit frayed. Very good. Scarce. \$ 30

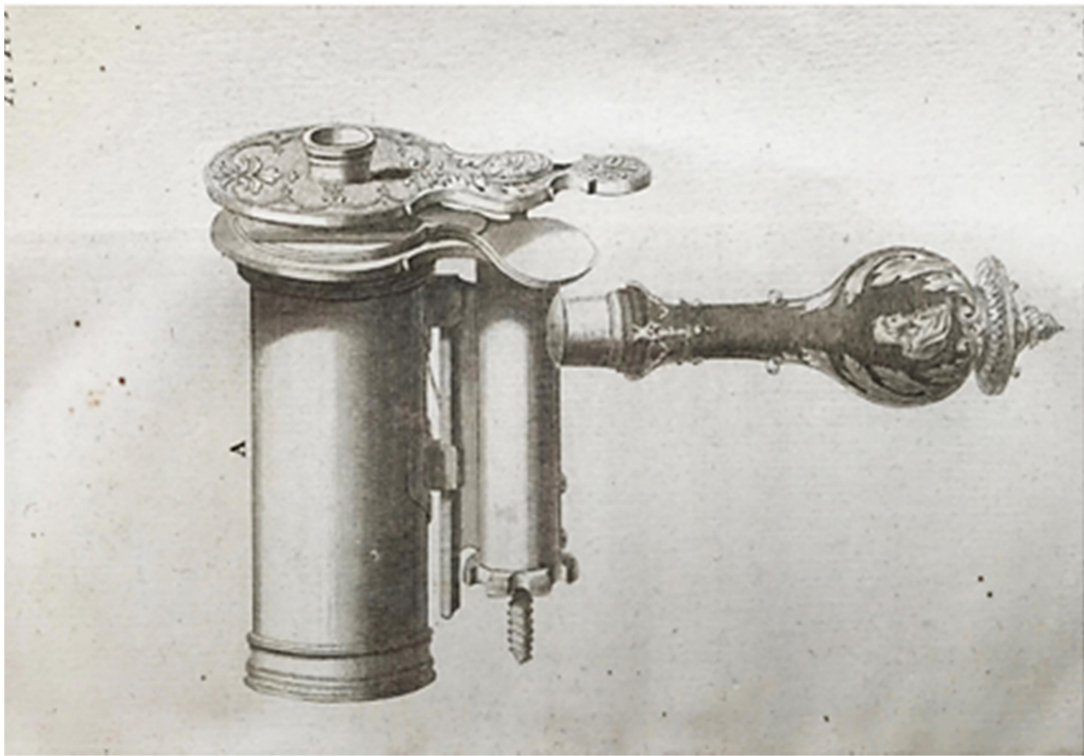
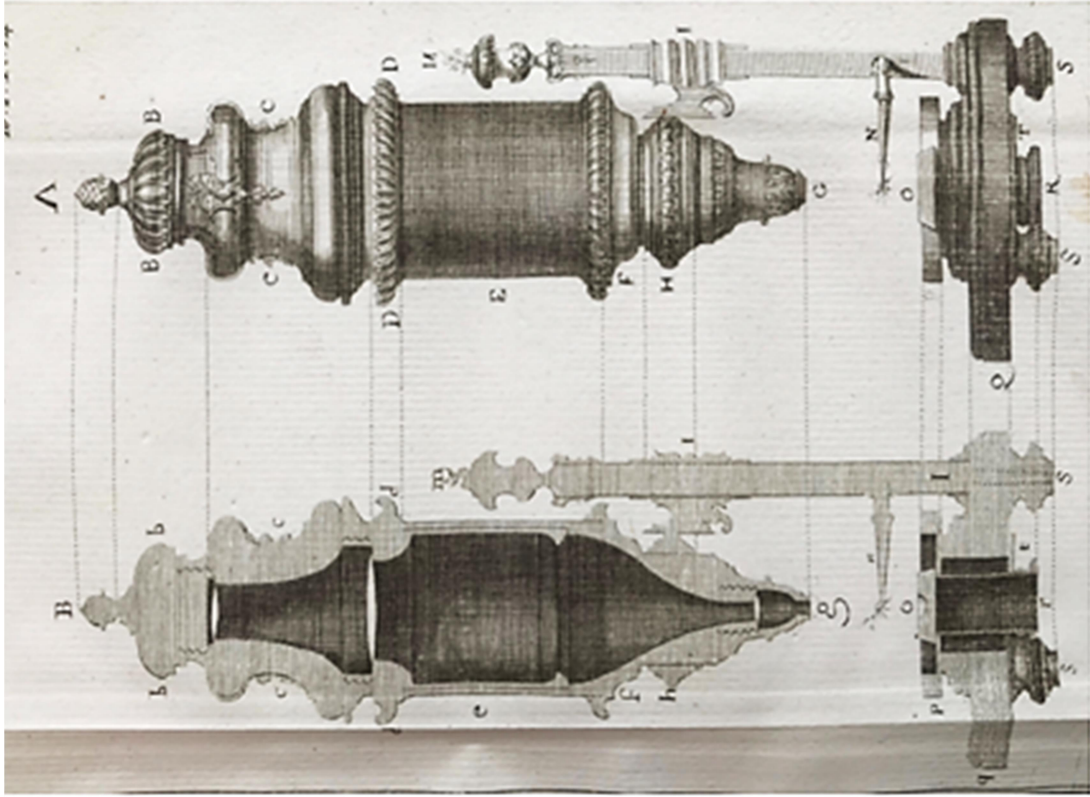




Joblot on Observations Using the Microscope

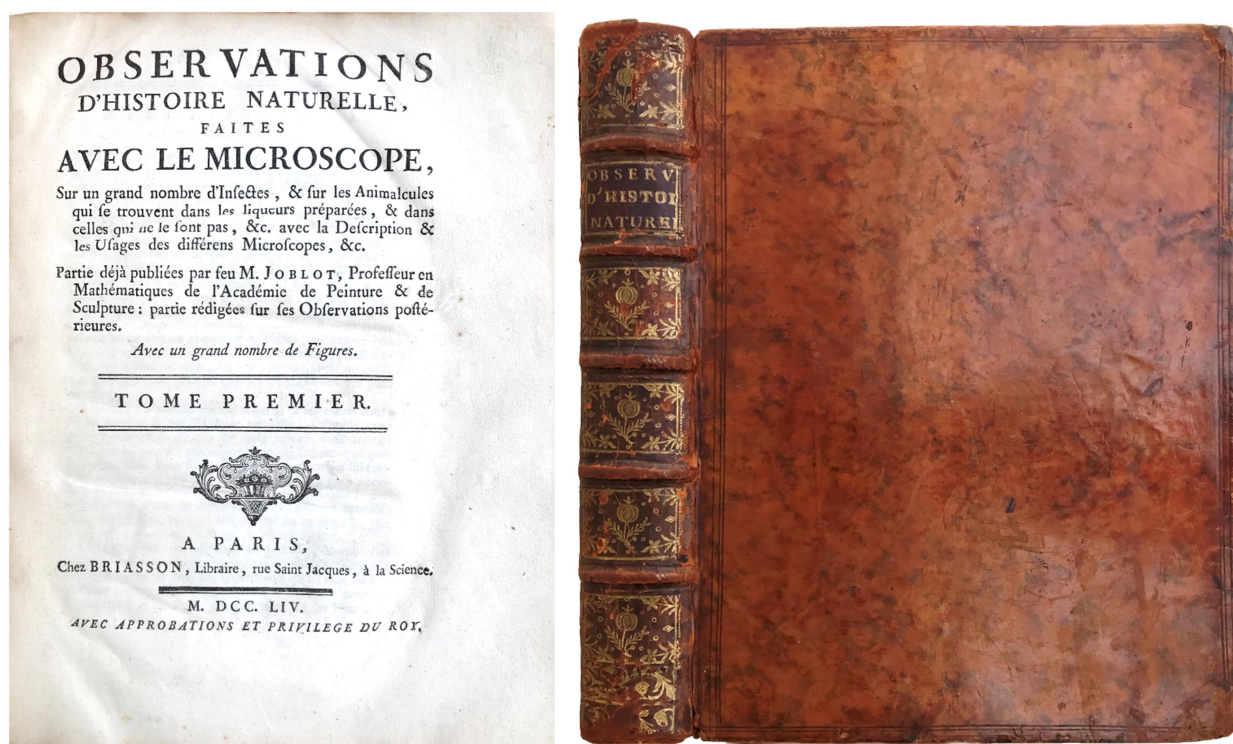
[84] JOBLOT





[84]





84. **JOBLLOT, 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 preparees, & dans celles qui ne le sont pas, &c. avec la Description & les Usages des differens 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. S13195

\$ 2,950

Second edition, 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).

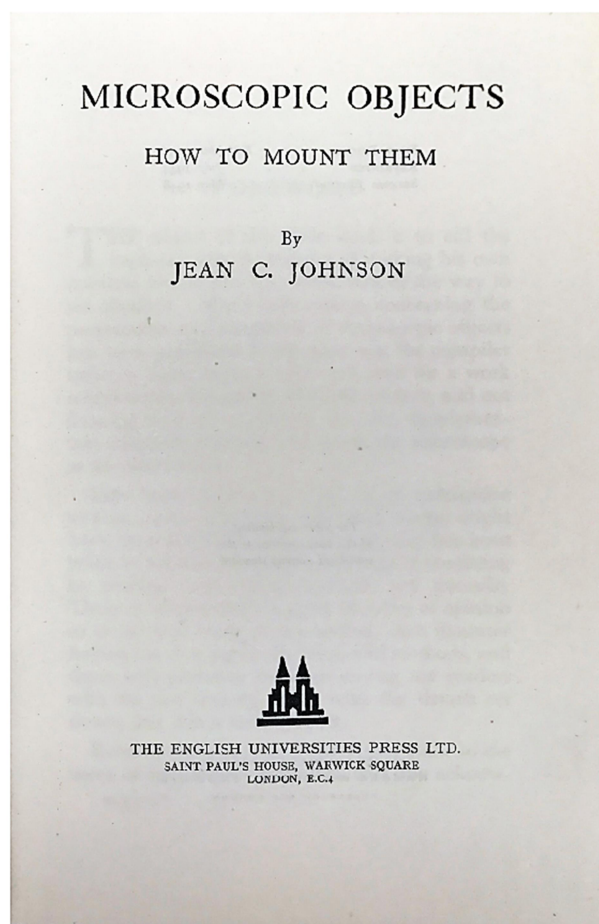
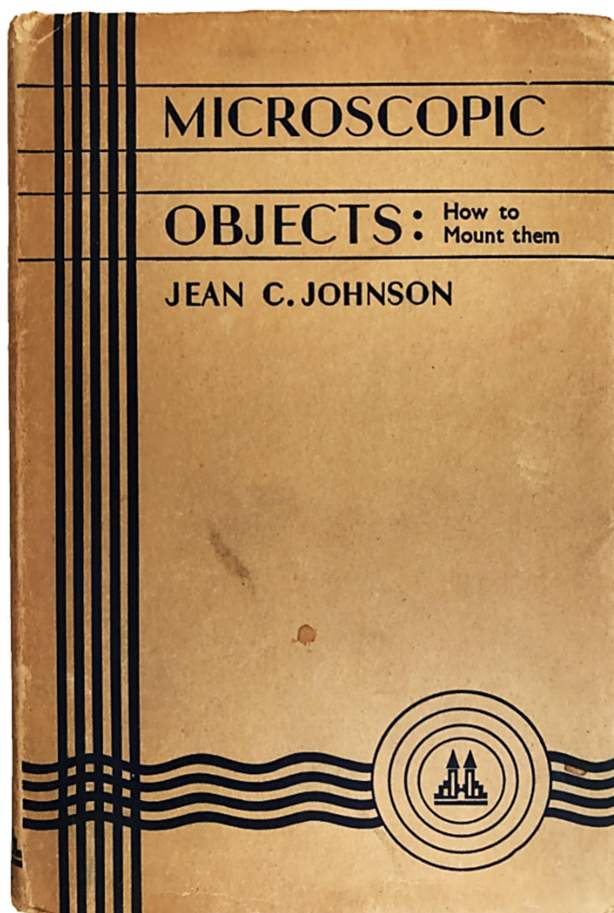
This is of one of the most desirable of eighteenth-century books on microscopy, valued for the lovely engravings devoted to Joblot's microscope, the first French microscopist. The 1718 edition was also the first separate treatise written on protozoology and or microorganisms. It contains the "first experiments 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.

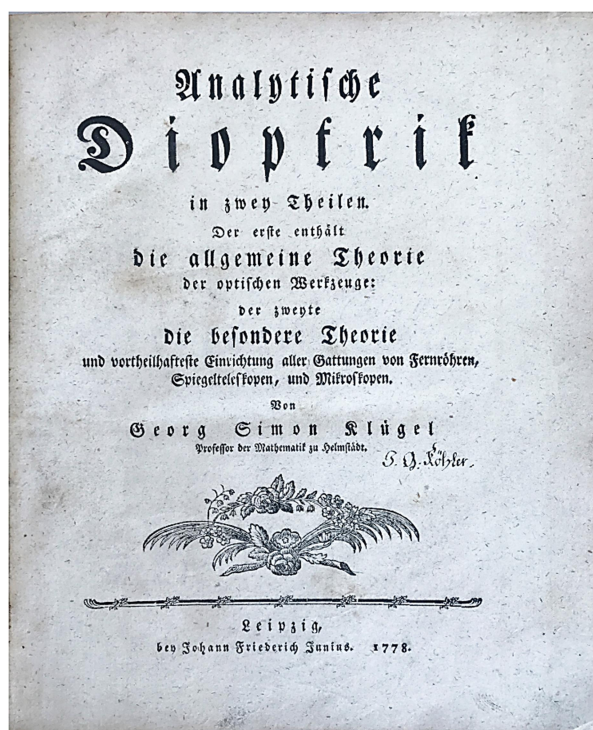
REFERENCES: [Referencing the first edition]: Blake, NLM, p. 235; Bulloch, *The history of bacteriology*, passim; Clay & Court, *History of the Microscope*, pp. 57-59; Cole Library 1265; Cole, *History of protozoology*, pp. 39-40; *DSB*, VIII, pp. 110-112; Gascoigne 10867.1; Nissen, ZBI, 2114; Waller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





85. **JOHNSON, Jean C.** *Microscopic Objects: how to mount them.* London: The English Universities Press, (1948). ¶ Second edition. Small 8vo. viii, 144 pp. Figs. Blue cloth, printed dust-jacket; jacket is well preserved, rubbed. Very good. \$ 45





86. **KLÜGEL, GEORG SIMON** (1739-1812). *Analytische Dioptrik in zwey Theilen. Der erste enthält die allgemeine Theorie der optischen Werkzeuge: der zweyte die besondere Theorie und vortheilhafteste Einrichtung aller Gattungen von Fernröhren, Spiegelteleskopen, und Mikroskopen.* Leipzig: Johann Friederich Junius, 1778. ¶ 2 parts in 1 vol. Sm. 4to. [xxiv], 303, [1] pp. Title vignette, 4 folding engraved plates (with 32 figs.), head and tail-pieces. Original half calf, decorative boards; very worn, joints splitting, extremities well worn. Title page signed by J. G. Köhler; bookplate of Ing. Dr. Edmund Neusser. [S13109]

\$ 1750

First edition, dedicated to the famous mathematician Leonhard Euler (1707-1783). Klügel based his writings on that of Euler's work on optics. In his parts VII and VIII he deals with the telescope and especially the microscope. ¶ Euler's own work on the theory of the achromatic microscope was written as early as 1762 and 1771, when he dealt with the subject more fully. In 1774, Euler's pupil and friend, Nicolas Fuss, wrote a little book on how to construct an



achromatic microscope. Klügel translated that work in 1778 and then followed that with this more thorough treatment, being his *Analytische Dioptrik* [also 1778]. Due to the crudeness of design of the objective made in 1791 by François Beeldsnyder (1755-1808), a colonel in the Amsterdam cavalry, Mayall asserts (and others uphold this view) that he feels the discussion of the dates of origin or this instrument are at best unclear. – Mayall. See also: S. Bradbury, *The Evolution of the Microscope*, pp. 179-180.

Georg Simon Klügel (1739-1812), German mathematician and physicist, born in Hamburg, studied under Abraham Kästner ["the best teacher of mathematics in Germany" – Vincenzo De Risi, ?Gerolamo Saccheri (1667-1733), *Euclid Vindicated from Every Blemish: Edited and Annotated . . .* (2014), p.52.] at the University of Göttingen. He was appointed professor of mathematics at the University of Helmstedt and then was chair of mathematics and physics at the University of Halle. In this compendious work he corrected some of Euler's results and expanded with his own findings. In 1803-31 he published his famous dictionary of mathematics, *Mathematisches Wörterbuch* (5 vols.).

Provenance [II]: [I] Johann Gottfried Köhler (1745-1801), German astronomer, known for discovering a number of nebulae, star clusters and galaxies. He was a colleague of Johann Elert Bode, another German astronomer of importance. In 1785 Köhler was appointed jointly director of the Dresden Mathematisch-Physikalischer Salon and the Kunstkammer. His catalogue of nebulae was published in 1780. He wrote a number of astronomical papers in German, and the following in the *Philosophical Transactions*, "Observations on the transit of Mercury 1786, May 4, at Dresden", (P.T., 1787). See: Hockey, Thomas, *The Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, 2009; Poggendorff, pp. 1290-1.

[II]: Ing. Dr. Edmund Neusser (1852-1912), born in Krakow, was appointed in 1893 a full professor and director of medicine in the University of Vienna. A highly respected clinician, he specialized in disorders of the blood and wrote about the circulatory system, liver and adrenal glands. See: *Austrian Biographical Encyclopaedia*.

☼ DSB VII, pp. 404-05; Poggendorff I, 1277; John Mayall, *Cantor Lectures on the Microscope*, p. 61. See: Dieter Gerlach, *Geschichte der Mikroskopie*, (2009), p. 200.





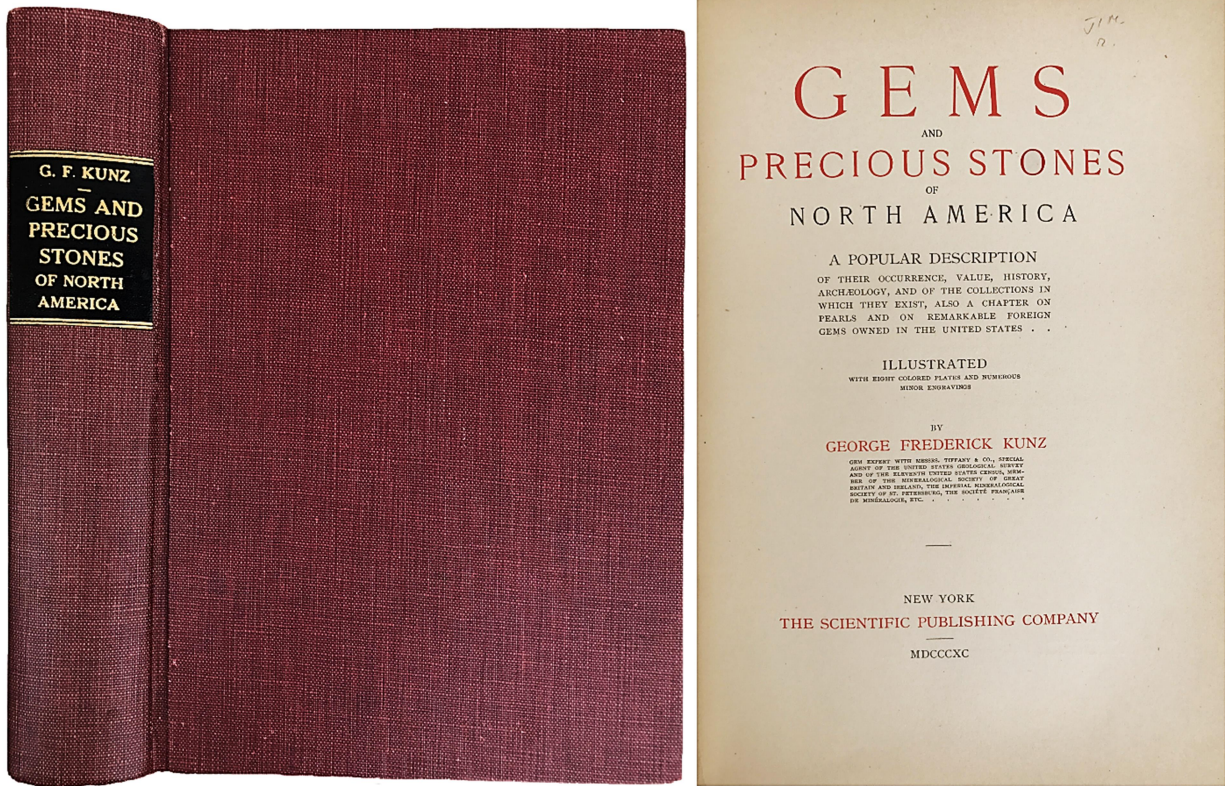
87. **KUNZ, George Frederick** (1856-1932). *Gems and precious stones of North America; a popular description of their occurrence, value, history, archaeology, and of the collections in which they exist, also a chapter on pearls and on remarkable foreign gems owned in the United States*. New York: Scientific Publishing, 1890. ¶ Large 8vo. [4], vi, (3)-367 pp. Title printed in red and black, headpieces, tailpieces, 20 figs., 8 color plates (1 double-page), 16 black-and-white plates, tables, index. Later brick-red buckram, gilt-stamped maroon spine label, gilt spine. Bookplate of Joseph L. Tucker and his ownership inscription, Clayton, Missouri. Very good.

\$ 450

FIRST EDITION. "Kunz's first major work and obviously based on the information that he had gathered via his gemstone chapters [for the United States Geological Survey]. It is the first systematic and thorough monograph on the subject of gemstones in North America. A feature which makes this work

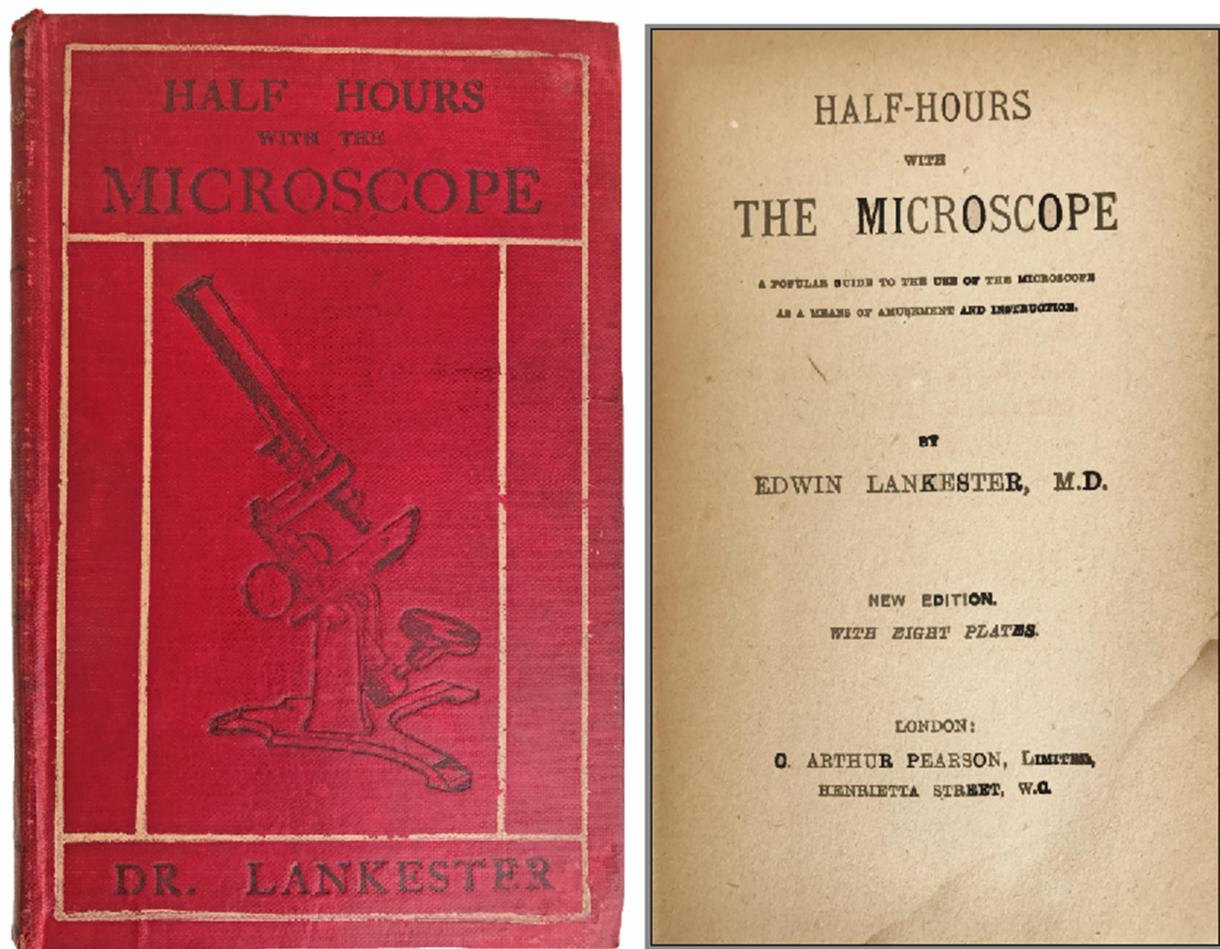


attractive to collectors is the series of eight vivid chromolithograph plates which depict native rough and cut gemstones, some examples of which, as the emerald crystal upon Plate 5, are of great historical importance.” - Sinkankas. *DAB*, Supplement I, pp. 476-477; Sinkankas, *Gemology*, II, 3653.



[87]



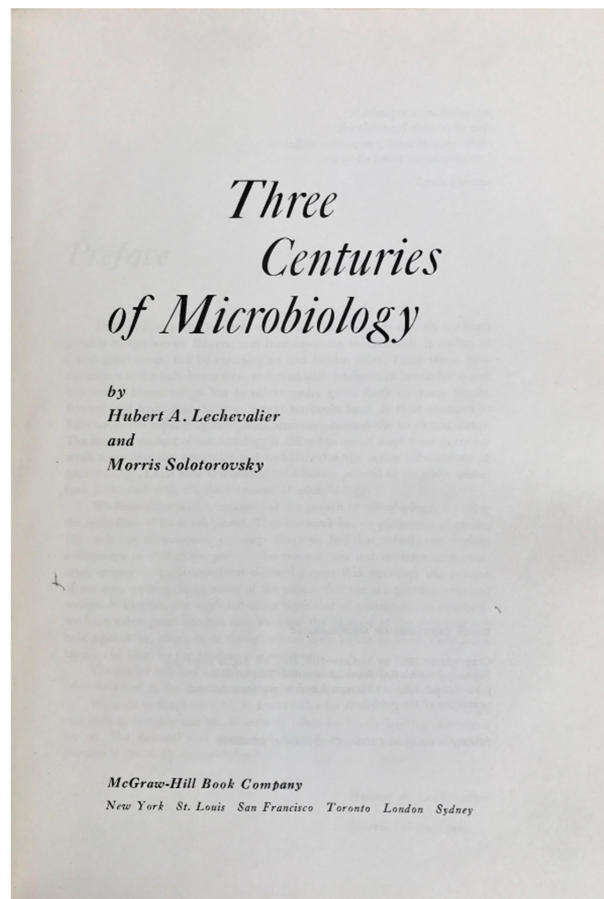
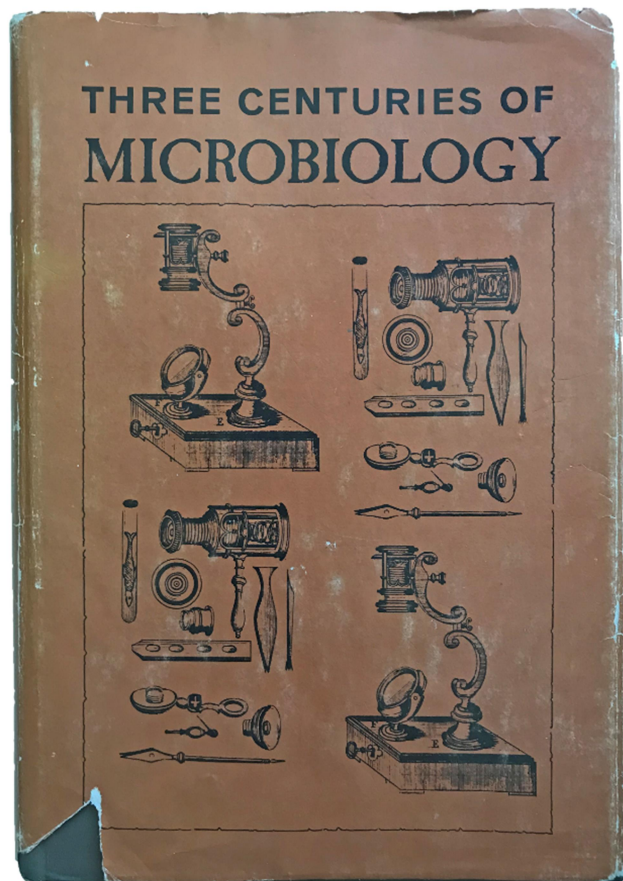


88. **LANKESTER, Edwin.** *Half-hours with the Microscope; a popular guide to the use of the microscope as a means of amusement and instruction. New edition.* London: C. Arthur Pearson, n.d. [1890?]. ¶ New edition. 12mo. xxiv, 118 pp. 8 plates; some waterstaining, paper uniformly browned. Original white and black-stamped cloth showing a microscope on the upper cover; spine ends worn, rubbed. As is.

\$ 7

The publisher, Sir Cyril Arthur Pearson (1866-1921), started his own publishing house in 1890. By 1908 a glaucoma condition left him totally blind. In 1921 he had an accident, hitting his head, in the bathtub and died.





89. **LECHEVALIER, Hubert A.** (1926-2015); **Morris SOLOTOROVSKY.**
Three Centuries of Microbiology. New York: McGraw-Hill, (1965). ¶ 8vo.
 [viii], 536 pp. Index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn.
 Ownership signature of Kirk Yaracian. Very good.

\$ 35

Hubert Lechevalier studied at the College de Jesuites and Laval University, before he took his doctorate at Rutgers University, studying under Dr. Selman A. Waksman, the discoverer of streptomycin. Lechevalier continued to work at Rutgers his entire career, turning professor emeritus in 1991. Garrison and Morton 2581.5.





Marvelous Hand-Colored Plates Employing the Microscope

90. **LEDERMULLER, Martin Frobenius** (1719-1769). *Mikroskopische Gemuths-und Augen-Ergotzung: Bestehend, in Ein hundert nach der Natur gezeichneten und mit Farben erleuchteten Kupfertafeln, Sammt deren Erklärung*. [Nurnberg]: Gedruckt von Christian de Launoy, 1761. ¶ Two parts in one volume. 258 x 206 mm. 4to. [xvi], 202, [4] pp. 2 engraved allegorical frontispieces (first plate is hand-colored), title vignette, portrait of Frederick, Margrave of Brandenburg, historiated initials, headpieces, tailpieces, 100 HAND-COLORED ENGRAVED PLATES by Adam Wolfgang Winterschmidt, after drawings by Ledermuller, indexes; plates XIV and XXXVI margins torn (verso repaired with cellophane tape), plate LXXV torn and repaired (paper mounted on verso). Contemporary full mottled gilt-ruled calf, marbled endleaves; scar to upper cover, joints splitting, spine ends chipped, cords holding, corners showing. Ownership signature on title [Dr. Fritz, vo[n] Neuenstein [Germany] 1830]. [S13177]

\$ 3750

FIRST EDITION. A fine work on microscopy illustrated with some remarkable plates of magnified insects, shells, plants, and many others. A very attractive



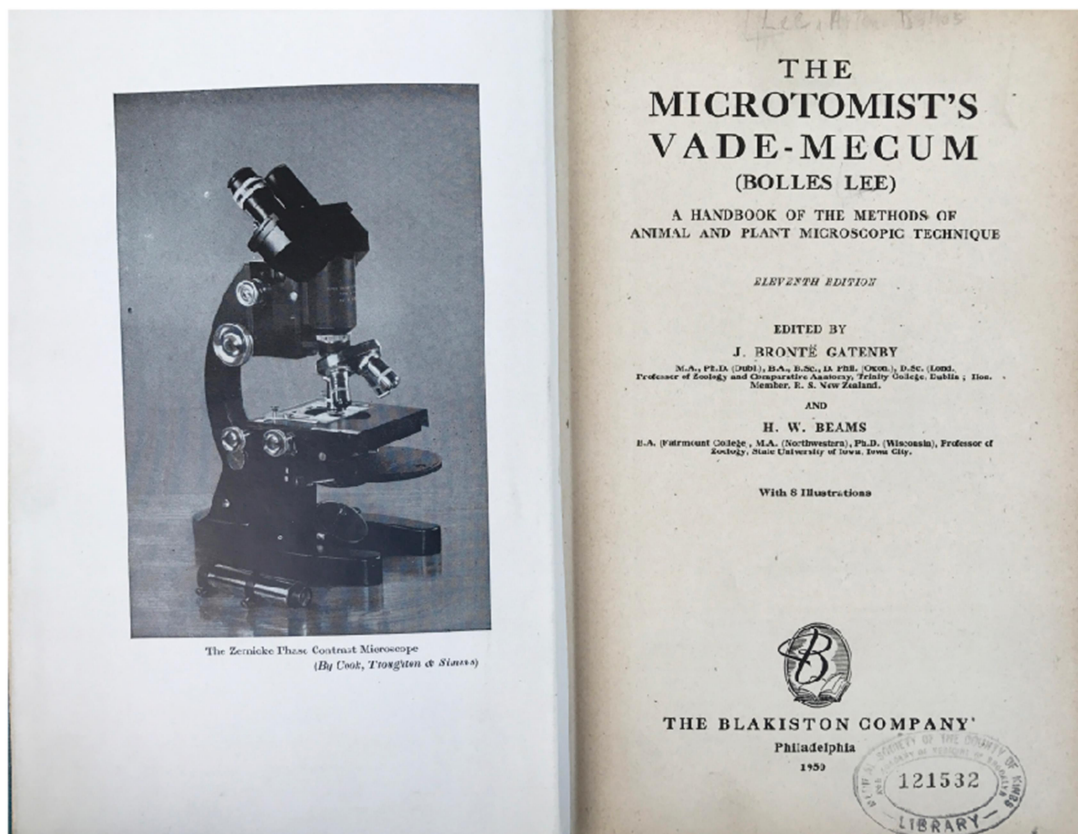
copy of the most beautiful microscopical of all eighteenth century works. The 100 hand colored plates depict all kinds of specimens as witness using a very simple microscope. This work was issued in various states, over several years, documented in the bibliographic references cited below. Some copies on the market have 150 plates and are bound in 3 parts, with a title-page showing 1763. There is a special title-page, dated 1760, for the first 50 plates – called a re-issue (BM Readex, XIV, p. 1132). The period of issue is between 1760 and 1763, suggesting the publisher issued plates and text at progressive rates.



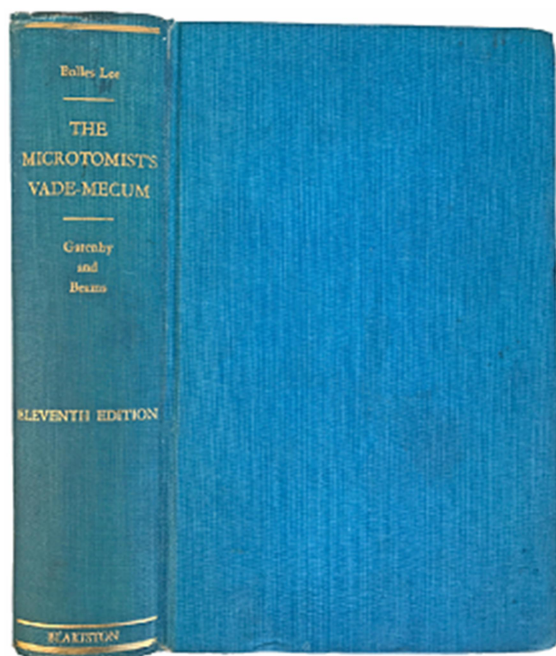
Martin Frobenius Ledermuuller was a follower of Leeuwenhoek. By 1749 he settled in Nuremberg. In the early period of microscopic analysis, and under the direction of Dr. Christoph Jacob Trew (1695-1769), Ledermuller applied the new scientific tool to the study of botany and produced a number of publications.

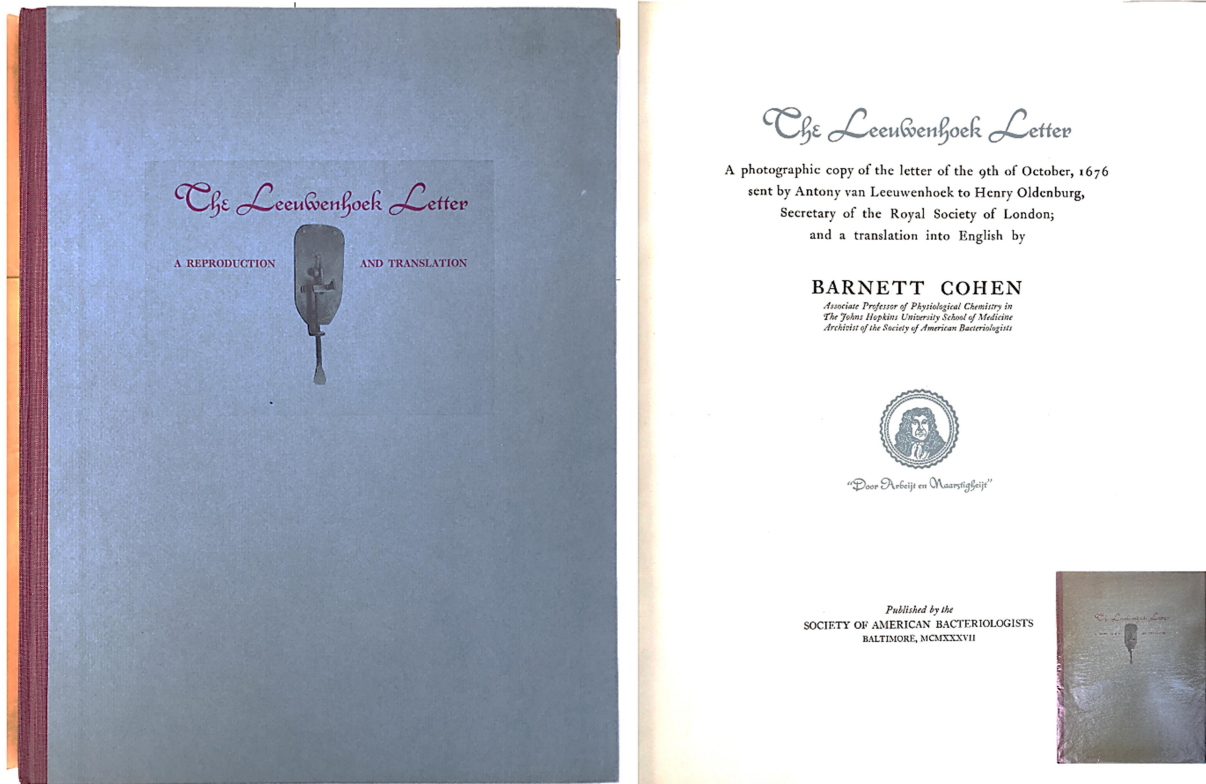
☐ See: Poggendorf, I, col. 1403; Hirsch, III, pp. 645-646. British Museum (Natural History), III, p. 1077; Brunet III, 919 ["Ouvrage tres estime"]; Graesse IV, 139. See: Blake, NLM, p. 261; Nissen, I, p. 246; Wellcome, III, p. 472.





91. **LEE, Arthur Bolles** (1849-1927). *The Microtome's Vade-Mecum ... A handbook of the Methods of animal and plant microscopic technique. Eleventh edition. Edited by J. Brontë Gatenby and H. W. Beams.* Philadelphia: Blakiston, 1950. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 753, [1] pp. Frontispiece, index. Original light blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ex-library bookplate, rubber-stamp on title. Very good. \$ 20

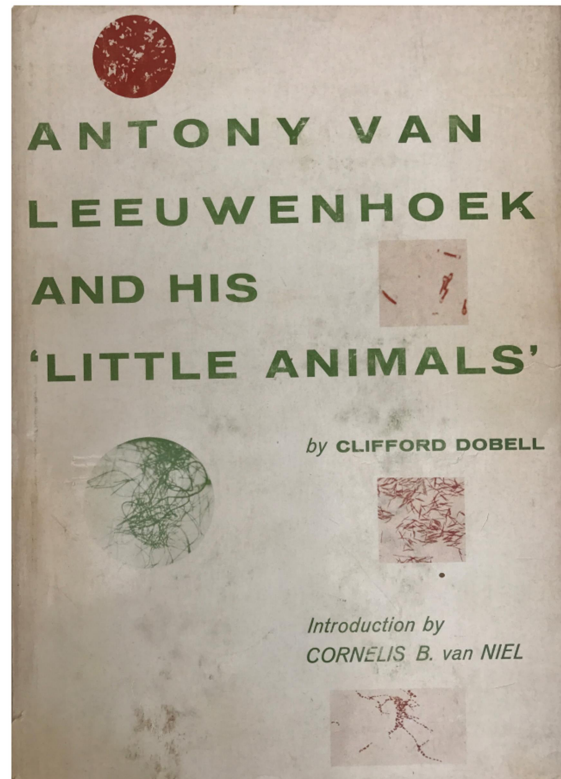




The Leeuwenhoek Letter

92. **LEEUVENHOEK, Antony [Anton] VAN** (1632-1723); **Barnett COHEN**.
The Leeuwenhoek Letter; A photographic copy of the letter of the 9th of October, 1676 sent by Antony van Leeuwenhoek to Henry Oldenburg, secretary of the Royal Society of London; and a translation into English ...
 Baltimore: Society of American Bacteriologists, 1937. ¶ 4to. 46, [2] pp.
 Frontispiece, facs. plates. Original quarter maroon cloth, blue boards, tissue jacket, boxed; box edges are worn, book is excellent. \$ 45





Dobell's English Translation

93. **LEEUEWENHOEK, Antony [Anton] VAN** (1632-1723); **Clifford DOBELL**. Antony van Leeuwenhoek and his 'Little Animals.' *Being Some Account of the Father of Protozoology and Bacteriology and His Multifarious Discoveries in These Disciplines. Collected, translated, and edited from his printed works, unpublished manuscripts and contemporary records by Clifford Dobell*. New York: Russell & Russell, (1958). ¶ 8vo. v, 435 pp. Frontispiece, 32 plates, bibliography, index. Yellow cloth stamped with red titles, dust-jacket; jacket is well worn. Book is very good.

\$ 20

Includes: A short list of Leeuwenhoek's writings, pp. 388-397. This was later reprinted by Dover. This is the first edition of Dobell's work, collected, translated, and edited from Leeuwenhoek's printed works, unpublished manuscripts, and contemporary records, by Clifford Dobell.





The Study of Liquid Crystals Using the Microscope

94. **LEHMANN, Otto** (1855-1922). *Das Kristallisationsmikroskop und die Damit Gemachten Entdeckungen insbesondere die der Flüssigen Kristalle*. Braunschweig: Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, 1910. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 112 pp. 48 figs. (incl. 1 folding table). Original orange printed wrappers mounted on later black boards [probably the work of W. Fornoff as evidenced by his mark]. Rubber-stamp on title of "Prof. Bechhold." and (on front pastedown) W. Fornoff, [buchbinder], Frankfurt am Main. [S13113]

\$ 195

First edition of the author's contribution using crystallization microscope as applied to liquid crystals, his most important and earlier discovery. His father introduced him to the microscope, and Otto later "spent a large amount of time and energy developing and improving (in a series of implementations) his invention, the heating stage microscope, that he called the crystallization microscope. – Cristaldi, Pennisi & Pulvirenti. "Lehman discovered liquid



crystals; substances which behave mechanically as liquids but display many of the optical properties of crystalline solids." In 1891 he wrote *Die Kristallanalyse*. There was a huge controversy involving Friedrich Reinitzer and Lehmann against a solid-state chemist, Gustav Tammann, who was "old-style authoritarian ... [and] established in a prime chair in Göttingen," ... "Ferocious arguments continued for years ... Lehmann, always eccentric and solitary, became more so and devoted his last 20 years to a series of papers on 'Liquid crystals and the theories of life.'" – Twentieth Century Physics, American Institute of Physics Press, (1995), vol. III, p. 1540. His two most important works on liquid crystals were issued in 1904, *Flüssige Krystalle*, being his comprehensive accounting, and 1911, *Die neue Welt der flüssigen Krystalle* . . .

PROVENANCE: Dr. Heinrich Jakob Bechhold (1866-1937), of Frankfurt am Main, was a German chemist, known for his work on colloid chemistry in medicine, member of the Royal Institute for Experimental Therapeutics in Frankfurt am Main, and editor of *DIE UMSCHAU*, a review of science, technology, literature, & art, joint author of *Die Kolloide in Biologie und Medizin*, Dresden, 1912 and translated for the US as *Colloids in Biology and Medicine*, New York, 1919. He was also responsible for Bechhold's *handlexikon der naturwissenschaften und medizin*, 1894. During WWI he made several vaccines against cholera and typhoid. From 1916 he taught medical physical chemistry at Frankfurt University. He served as director of the Institute of Colloid Research, Frankfurt. Because he was Jewish the German Reich revoked his teaching license in 1935. In 1937 he committed suicide.

Otto Lehmann (1855-1922) was a German physicist and "father" of liquid crystal as well as a devoted microscopist. Otto was the son of Franz Xavier Lehmann, a mathematics teacher in the Baden-Wurtemberg school system, with a strong interest in microscopes. Otto learned to experiment and keep records of his findings. Between 1872 and 1877, Lehmann studied natural sciences at the University of Strasbourg and obtained the Ph.D. under crystallographer Paul Groth. Otto used polarizers in a microscope so that he might watch for birefringence appearing in the process of crystallization.

☼ DSB, VIII, pp. 148-149, by John G. Burke; David J.R. Cristaldi, Salvatore Pennisi, Francesco Pulvirenti, *Liquid Crystal Display Drivers: Techniques and Circuits*, p. 2.

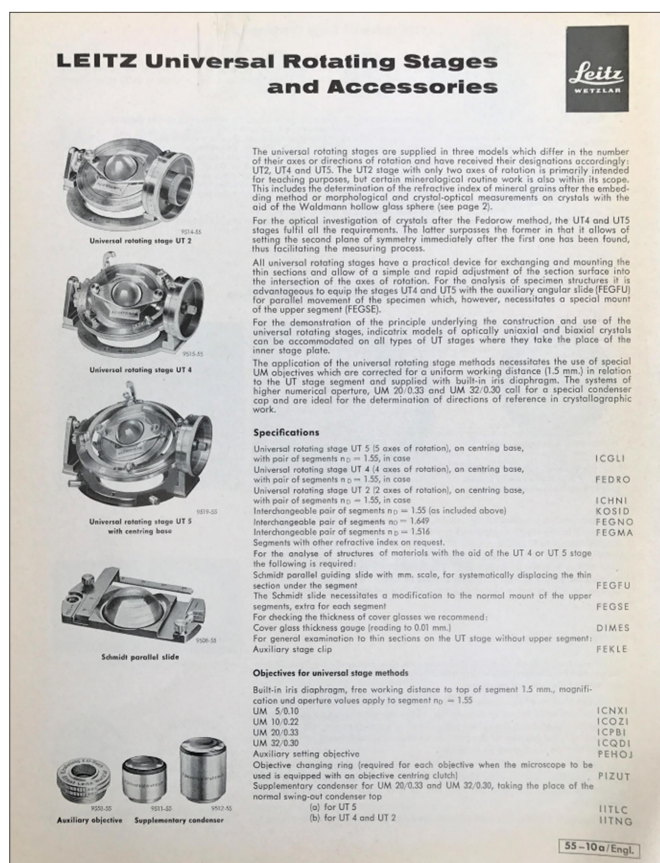




95. **LEITZ.** *Dialux.* List Micro No. 8372a/Eng. Wetzlar, Ernst Leitz, [1958?]. ¶
 20.5 cm. 7 pp. 11 illustrations. Pictorial self-wrappers. Rubber-stamps.
 Very good. RARE. "The DIALUX microscope with built-in source of light is
 a high-grade routine work and research microscope permitting the use of
 all kinds of illumination and all methods of examination in transmitted
 light." \$ 50



96. **LEITZ.** *Leitz Photrometer – fast, simple, accurate.* New York: Ernst Leitz, [1962]. ¶ 8.5x11 inches. [4] pp. Illus. Black- and green printed self-wraps. Near fine. \$ 12

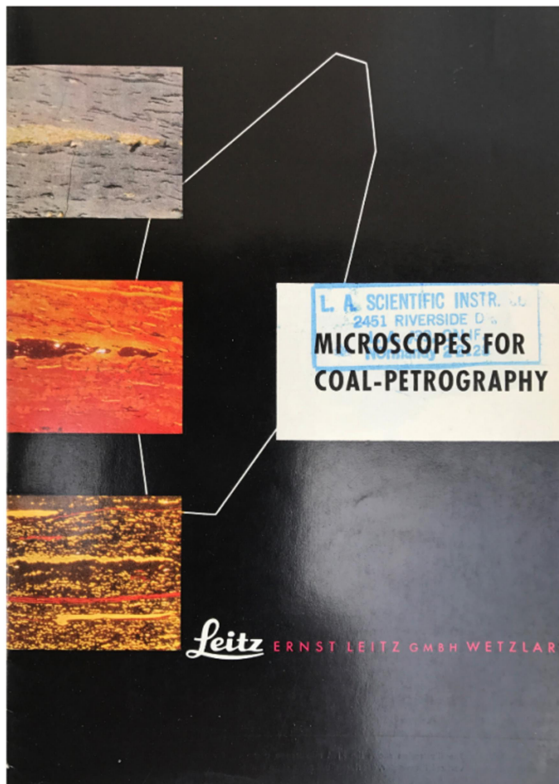
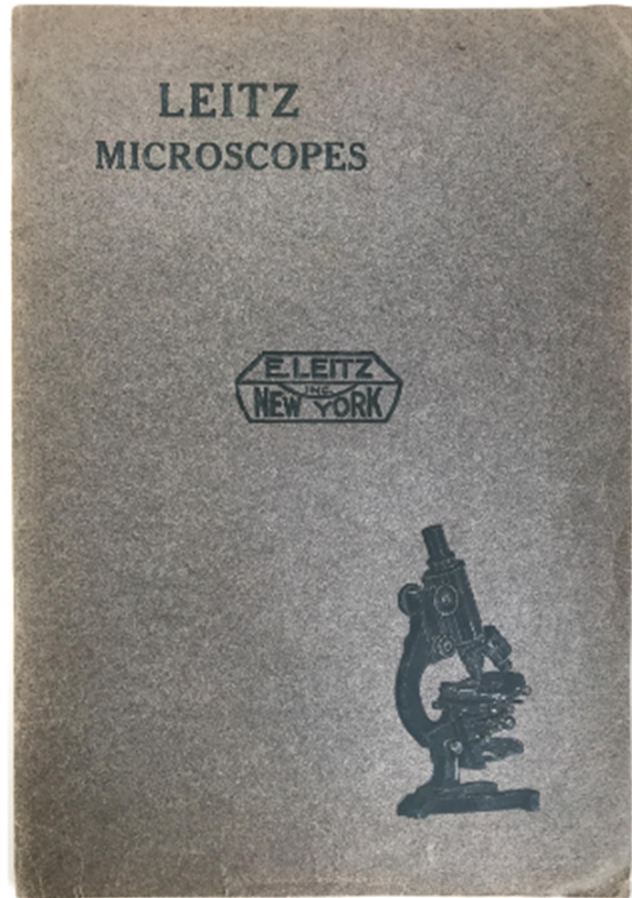


97. **LEITZ.** *Leitz Universal Rotating Stages and Accessories.* [G-4-54 Adv.]. New York: Ernst Leitz, [1962]. ¶ 8.5x11 inches. [4] pp. Illus. Self-wraps. Rubber-stamp. Near fine. \$ 10



Trade Catalogue

98. **LEITZ.** *Microscopes. Catalogue*
AA. Microscopes, Objectives
and Eyepieces. New York:
Ernst Leitz, [1920?]. ¶ 8vo. 47
pp. Illustrated throughout.
Gray black-stamped wrappers.
\$ 75



Coal-Petrography

99. **LEITZ.** *Microscopes for Coal-Petrography. List Pol. No. 8569.* Wetzlar, Ernst Leitz, [1960s]. ¶ 20.5 cm. 19 pp. 10 illustrations. Color pictorial self-wrappers. Rubber-stamps. Very good. RARE.

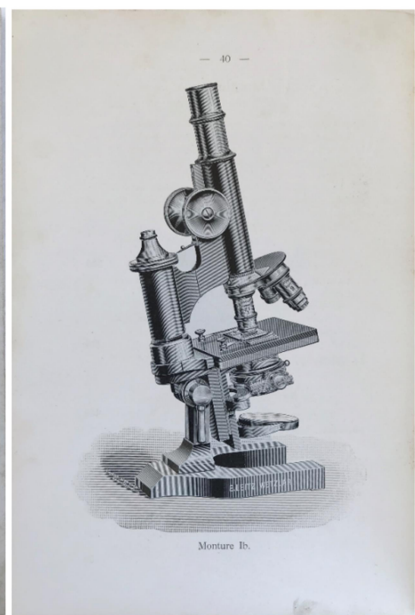
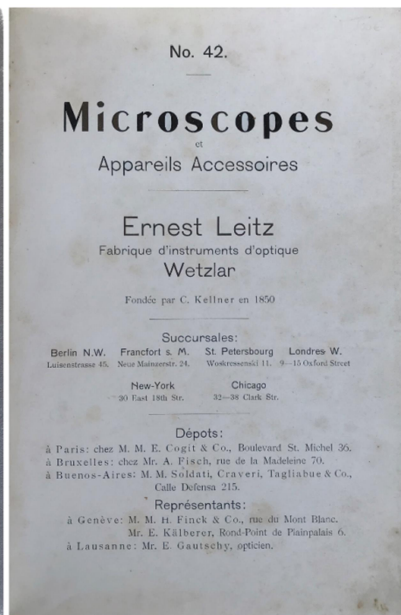
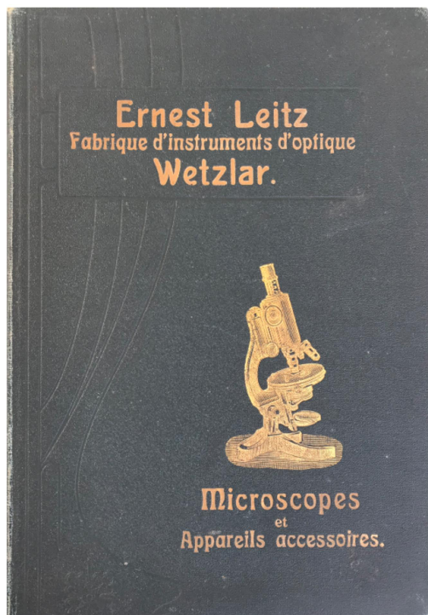
\$ 50



100. **LEITZ.** *Monocular and Binocular Microscopes.* New York: Ernst Leitz, [1960]. ¶ 4to. [8.5x11 inches]. 11 pp. Illustrated. Red & black pictorial self-wrappers; spine & upper cover torn. Good.

\$ 25

With three price-list supplements.

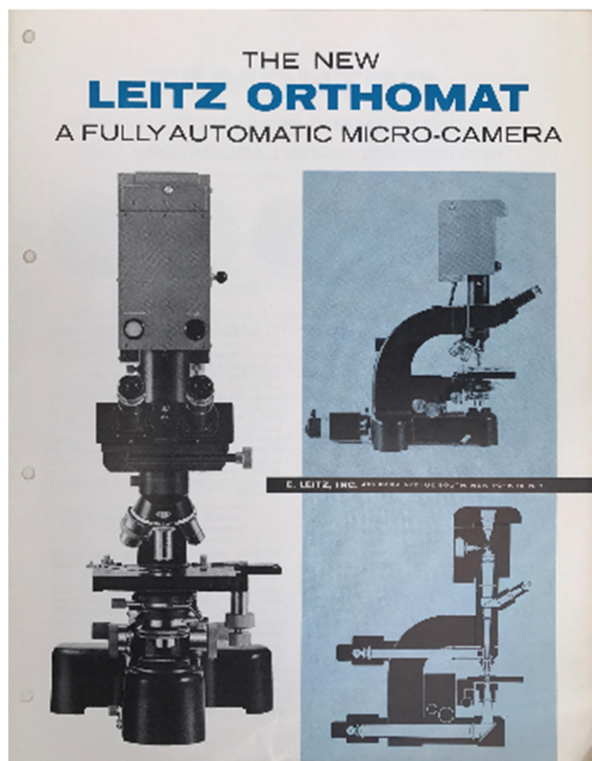


101. **LEITZ, Ernest, Instruments.** *No. 42. Microscopes et Appareils Accessoires.* Ernest Leitz; Fabrique d'instruments d'optique Wetzlar. Berlin, Chicago & New York ... : Leitz, 1906. 8vo. 118 pp. Illus., index. Dark green gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine.

\$ 95

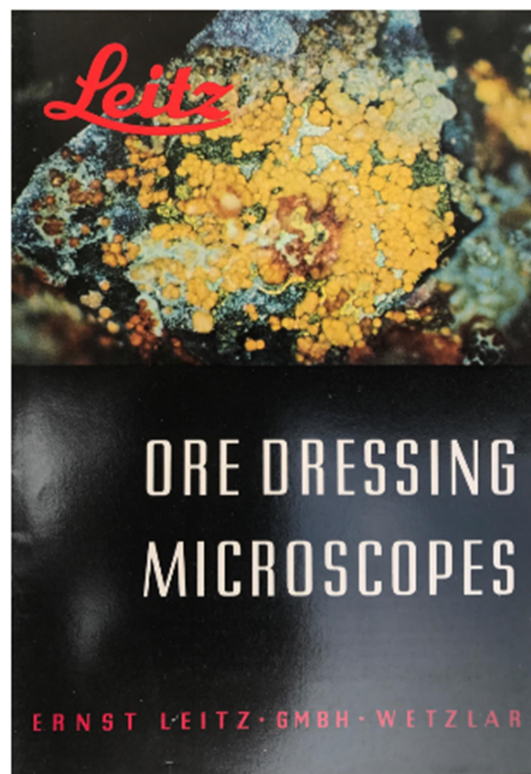
Scarce illustrated catalogue of microscopes and related accessories.





102. **LEITZ**. The New Leitz Orthomat – a fully automatic micro-camera. 54-10D-10/61. [Catalog #54-D10/Engl.] New York: Ernst Leitz, [1962]. ¶ 8.5 x 11 inches. [4] pp. Illus. Self-wraps; 3-holed punched. WITH Price list.

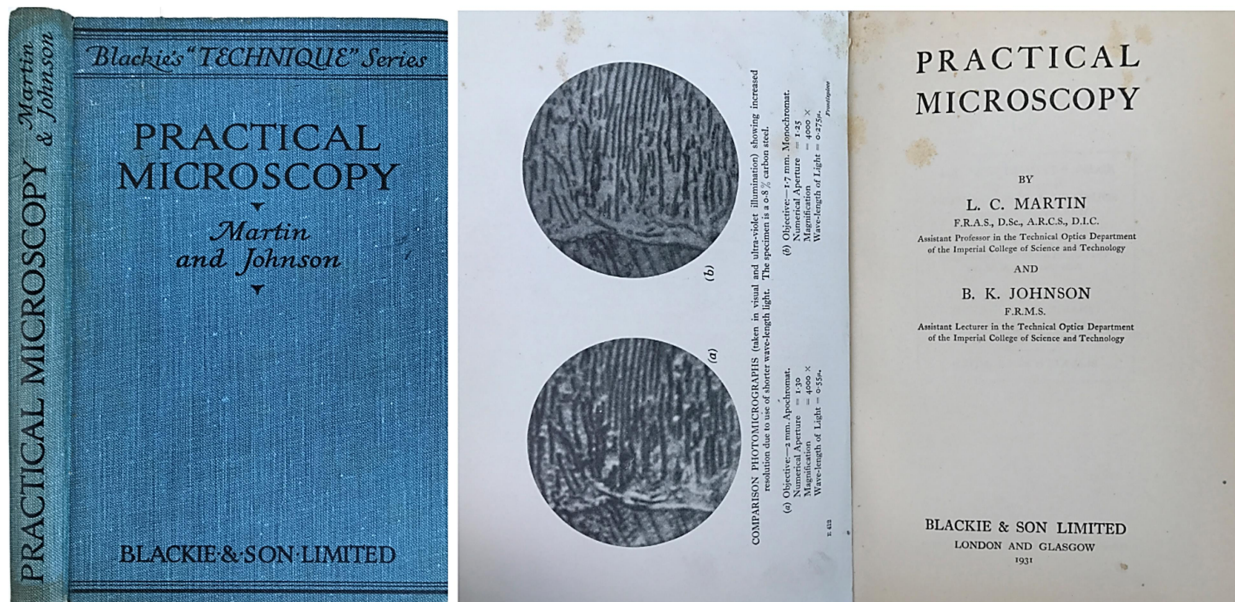
\$ 10



103. **LEITZ**. *Ore Dressing Microscopes*. List Pol. No. 8379a/Eng. Wetzlar, Ernst Leitz, [1960s]. ¶ 20.5 cm. 27 pp. 11 illustrations (4 in color). Color pictorial self-wrappers. Rubber-stamps. Very good. RARE.

\$ 40



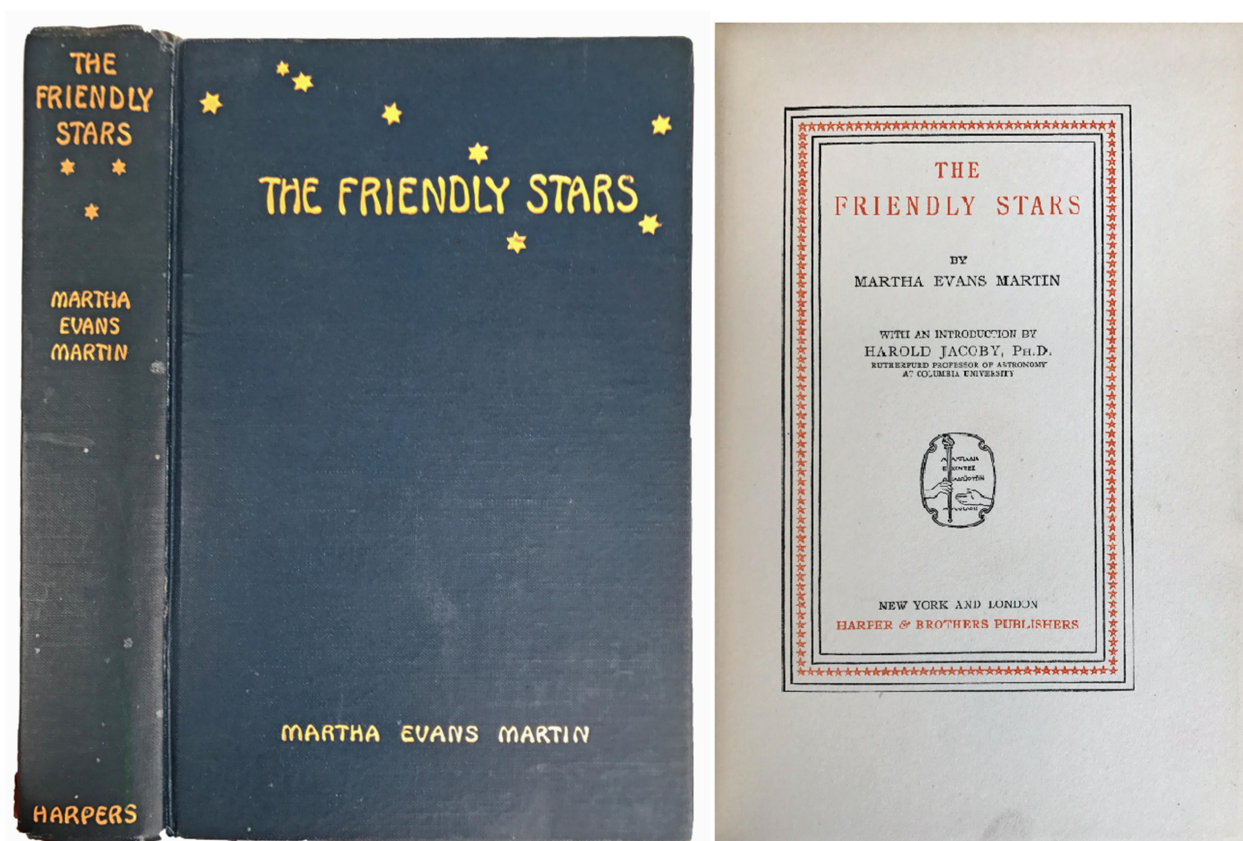


104. **MARTIN, Louis Claude; Benjamin King JOHNSON.** *Practical Microscopy*. London and Glasgow: Blackie & Son, 1931. ¶ Series: *Blackie's Technique Series*. Small 8vo. [x], 116 pp. 88 figures (some depicted on 10 plates), index; light foxing. Blue black-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of J. I. Wexlin, Philadelphia, 1933. Very good.

\$ 10

Both Martin and Johnson were associated with the Technical Optics Department of the Imperial College of Science and Technology.





Female Author

105. **MARTIN, Martha Evans** (1856-1925). *The Friendly Stars*. New York & London: Harper & Brothers, (1907). ¶ 8vo. ix, [5], 264, [1] pp. Figs., index. Original full navy gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Ownership signatures of Peter Rice, Long Beach, CA; Jane W. Fillans, 1910 [Detroit, MI]. Rubber-stamp of bookseller. Very good.

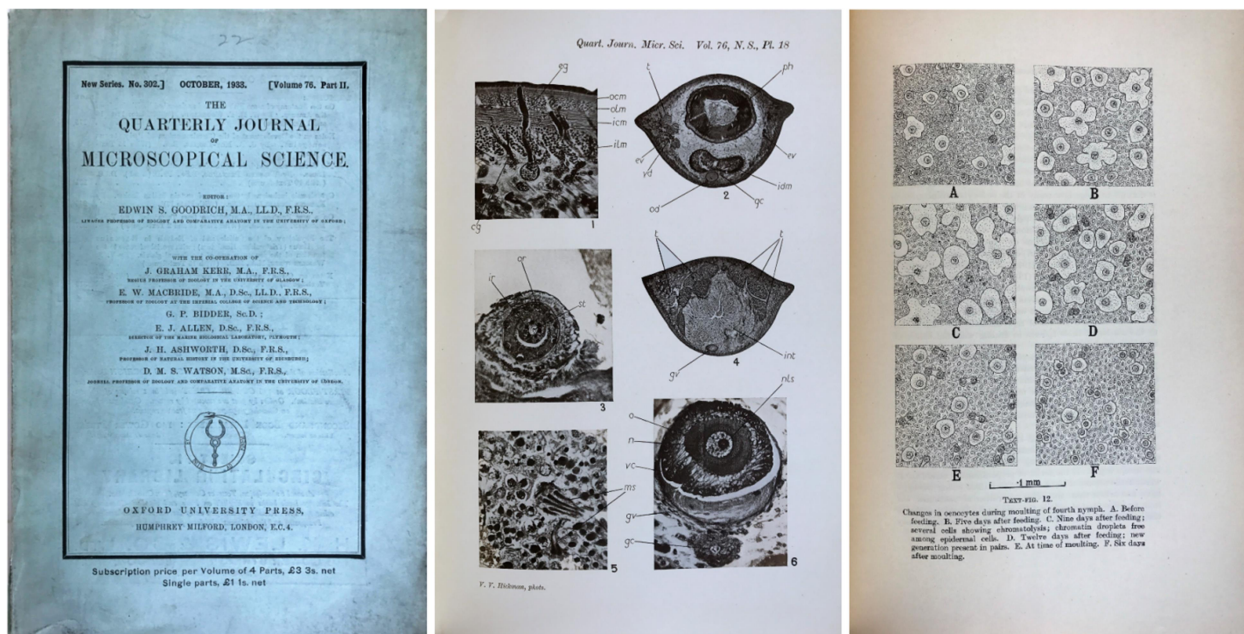
\$ 25

“Martin was born in Terre Haute, Indiana on March 31, 1856 to John and Margaret Evans. She was one of five children. Little is known of her childhood other than she lived in the town of Sullivan before moving to the city of Richmond. She attended DePauw University, from which she later received an honorary A.M. degree in 1910. Her earliest vocations were as a public school teacher in Wayne County, Indiana, and later as a court reporter in Richmond. She became involved in newspaper work and was associate editor of the



Richmond Daily Telegram, a publication purchased by her husband Edwin Campbell Martin (1850 - 1915), a lawyer turned newspaperman. Together they successfully co-published the Telegram for about ten years. In 1890 she and her husband moved to New York City, with a home in Watchung, New Jersey. Although throughout her career she collaborated with her husband in his many literary endeavors, she became a noteworthy author in her own right having contributions of a popular scientific nature accepted by the New York Times and other publications. She was also an editor of McClure's, and later, Demorest's magazines. In 1907, with the support of Edwin and her older sister Elizabeth, Martha published "The Friendly Stars," a book for the young reader interested in astronomy. It dealt with the methodology for becoming familiar with the various stars and constellations in the night sky, and poetically emphasized the enjoyment gained in the endeavor. The book was very popular having several subsequent printings. In 1912 she published her second astronomy book, "The Ways of the Planets." Reviews of her works describe her writing style as making the young reader want to delve further into the subject and begin a personal relationship with the night sky. Martha Evans Martin died in her home in Watchung, New Jersey on January 6, 1925 at the age of 68 from complications due to stroke." – Barry D. Malpas, *Ambassadors of the Heavens*, GardenStateLegacy.com Issue 1, September 2008.



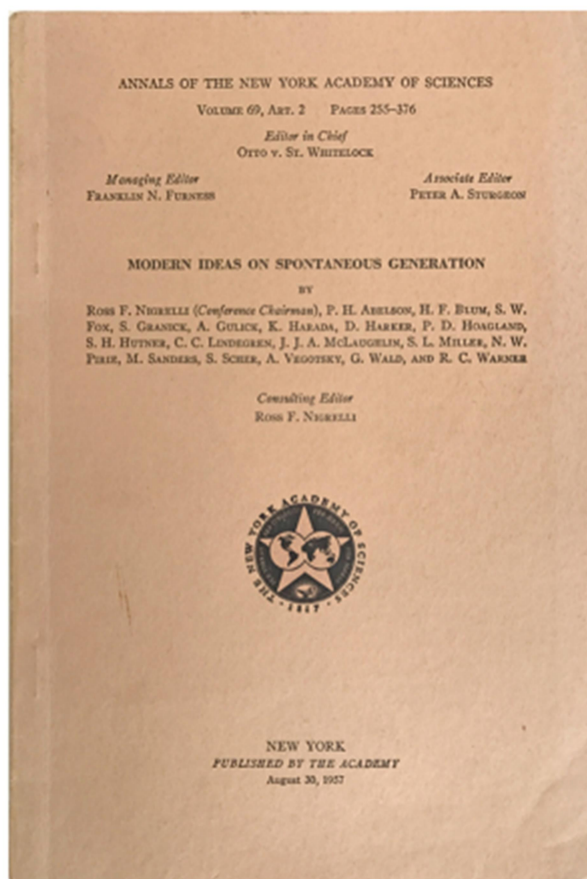


106. [**Microscope periodical**] *The Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science*.
 Editor: Edwin S. Goodrich... London: Oxford University Press, 1933. ¶
 New Series: no. 302, vol. 76, pt. II, October, 1933. 8vo. pp. 175-329, [5]
 pp. Original printed green wrappers. Very good.

\$ 30

Contents: W. N. F. WOODLAND, On the Anatomy of some Fish Cestodes described by Diesing from the Amazon [11 plates]; J. A. MOY-THOMAS, Notes on the Development of the Chondrocranium of *Polypterus senegalus* [16 figures]; WILFRED FERNANDO, The Development and Homologies of the Mouth-parts of the Head-Louse [10 figures]; KRISHNA BEHARI LAL, Cytoplasmic Inclusions in the Eggs of certain Indian Snakes [Plate 17]; V. V. HICKMAN, On a new Prorhynchid Turbellarian from Tasmania, [plate 18, 2 figs.]; V. B. WIGGLESWORTH, The Physiology of the Cuticle and of Ecdysis in *Rhodnius prolixus* (Triatomidae, Hemiptera); with special reference to the function of the oenocytes and of the dermal glands [15 figures]; EDWIN S. GOODRICH, Notes on *Odontosyllis* [12 figures]. Also: This title becomes: *Journal of Cell Science*.





The Miller-Urey Experiment

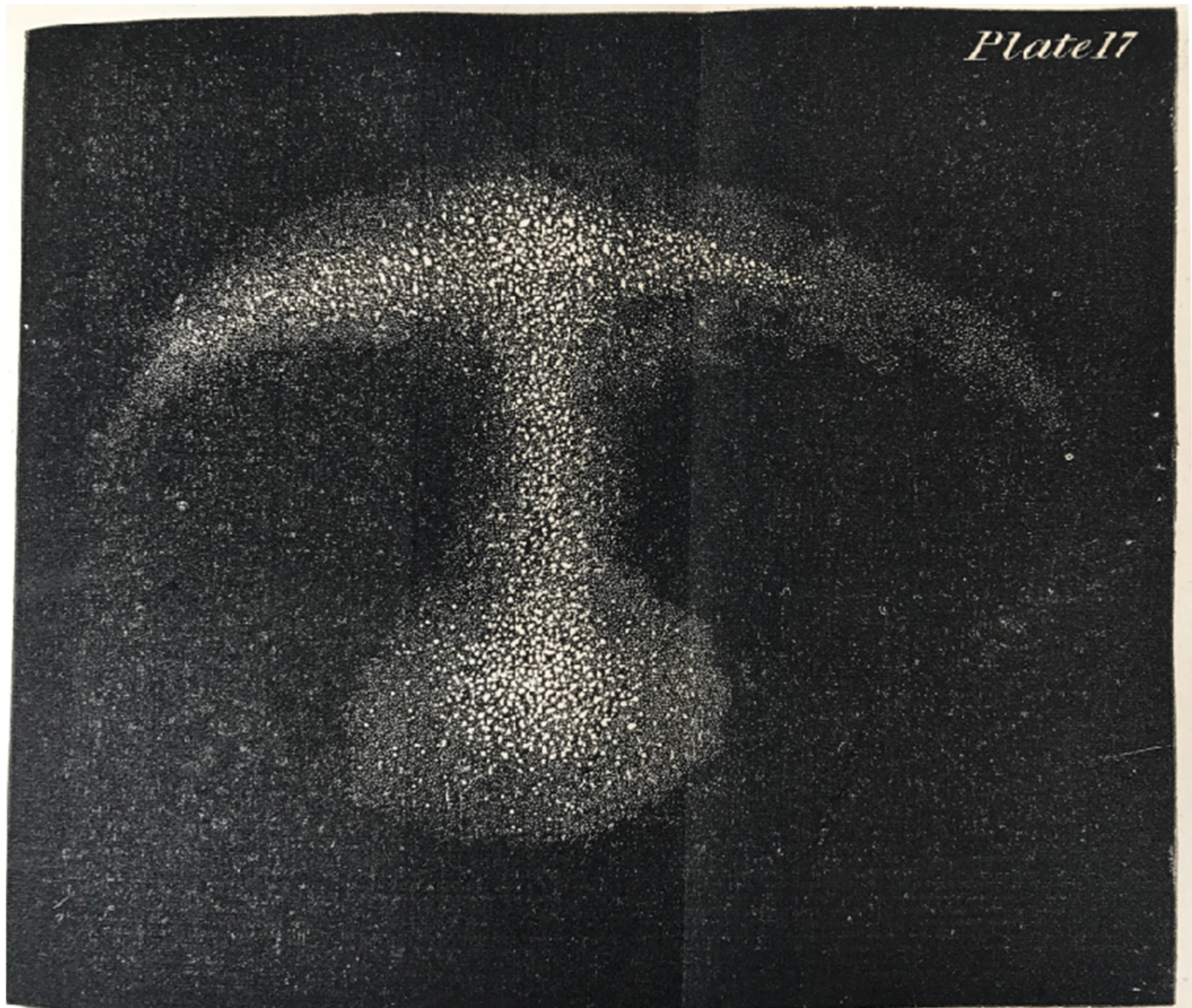
107. **MILLER, Stanley L.** et als. *Modern Ideas on Spontaneous Generation by Ross F. Nigrelli (Conference Chairman), P. H. Abelson, H. F. Blum, S. W. Fox, S. Granick, A. Gulick, K. Harada, D. Harker, P. D. Hoagland, S. H. Hutner, C. C. Lindegren, J. J. A. McLaughlin, S. L. Miller, N. W. Pirie, M. Sanders, S. Scher, A. Vegotsky, G. Wald, and R. C. Warner.* New York: New York Academy of Sciences, 1957. ¶ Series: *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, Vol. 69, Art. 2, pp. 255-376. Small 8vo. pp. 255-376. Figs., refs. Printed wrappers; corner bumped. Stanley Miller's copy. Very good.

\$ 20

“[Miller's] work dealt with the creation

of life (and he was considered a pioneer in the field of exobiology), the natural occurrence of clathrate hydrates, and general mechanisms of anesthesia. He was a member of the National Academy of Science, and received the Oparin Medal. He was a participant in the pioneering Miller-Urey experiment. In the 1950s, Urey guessed that the early atmosphere of the Earth was probably like the atmosphere now present on Jupiter --i.e., rich in ammonia, methane, and hydrogen. Miller, working in his laboratory at the University of Chicago, demonstrated that when exposed to an energy source such as ultraviolet radiation, these compounds and water can react to produce amino acids essential for the formation of living matter. (Similar ideas had been suggested by Aleksandr Oparin in the 1920s.)” [Wikipedia].



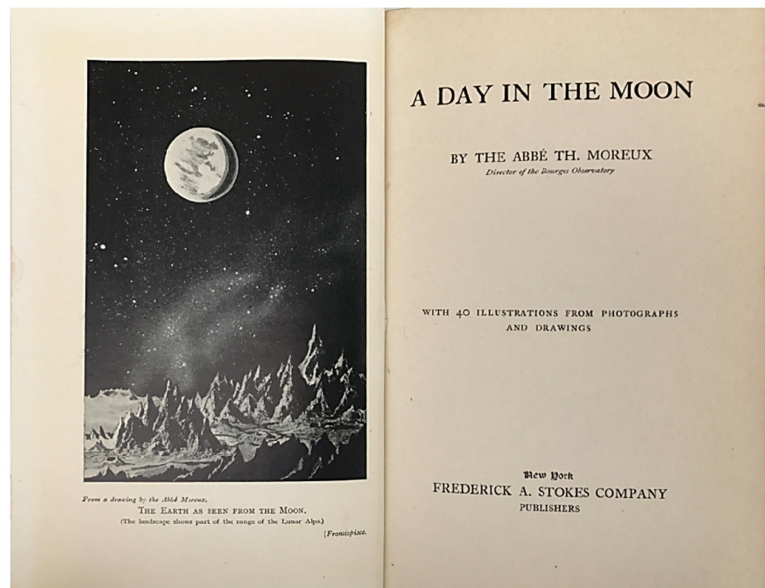
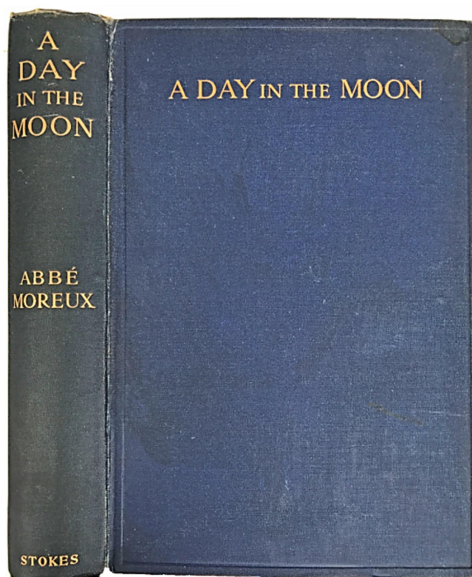
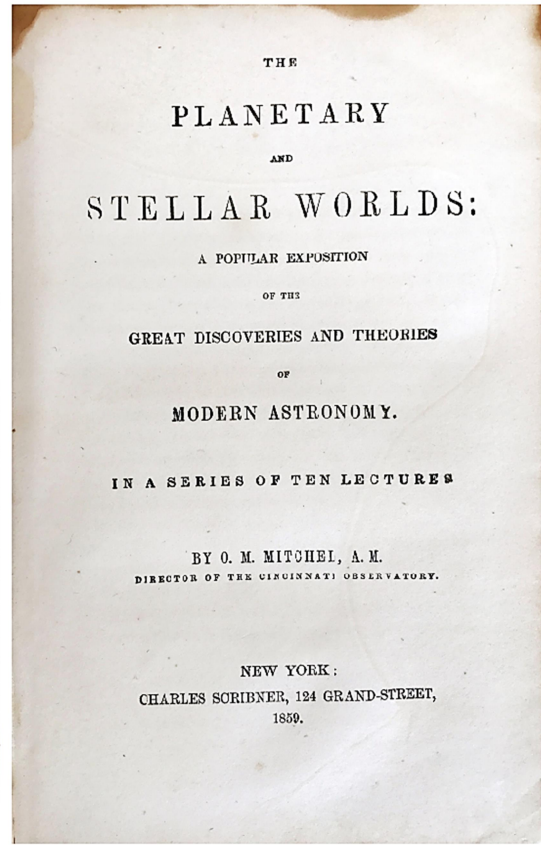
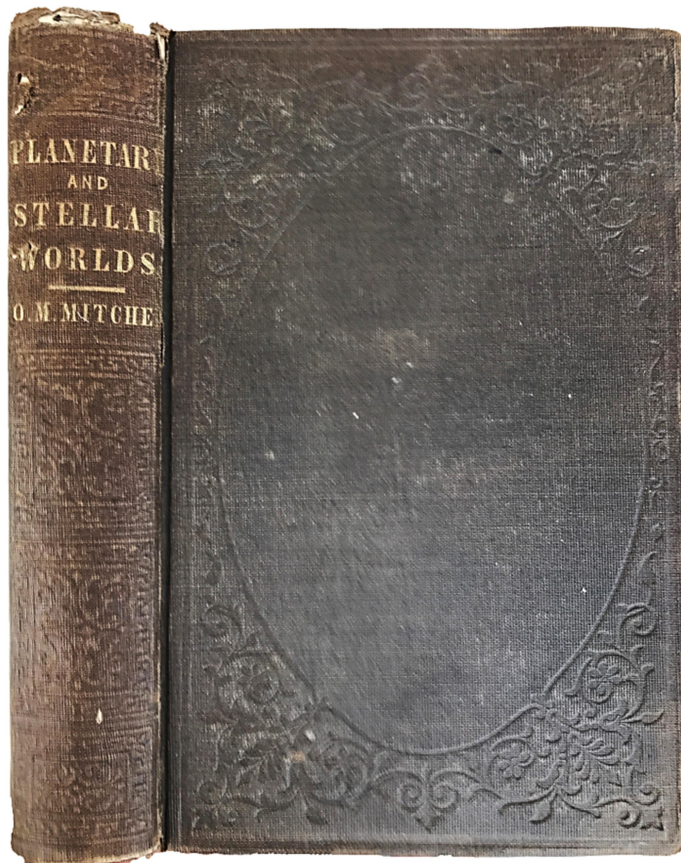


108. **MITCHEL, O. M. (Ormsby Macknight)** (1810-1862). *The Planetary and Stellar Worlds. A popular exposition of the great discoveries and theories of modern astronomy. In a series of ten lectures.* New York: Charles Scribner, 1859. ¶ Small 8vo. xvi, 17-336 pp. 17 plates (3 folding); some stains to margins and foxing. Original blind and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities worn. Ownership signature of Emanuel Montgomery Jones, 1859.

\$ 25

The author held a prominent position in the Union Army for the Civil War, and was famous for capturing Huntsville, Alabama in April 1862 without firing a shot – but by September that same year he succumbed to yellow fever and died.



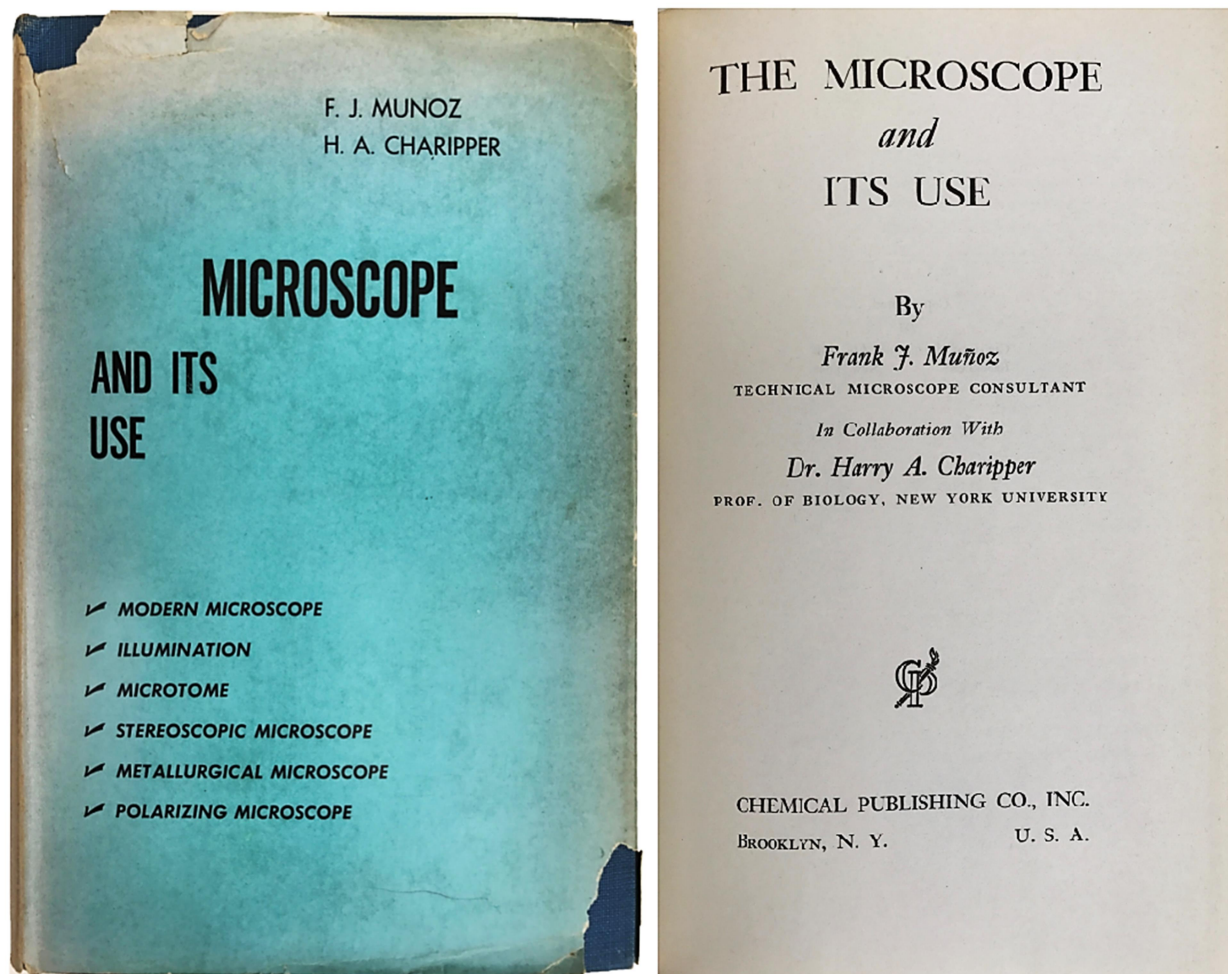


[109] MOREUX



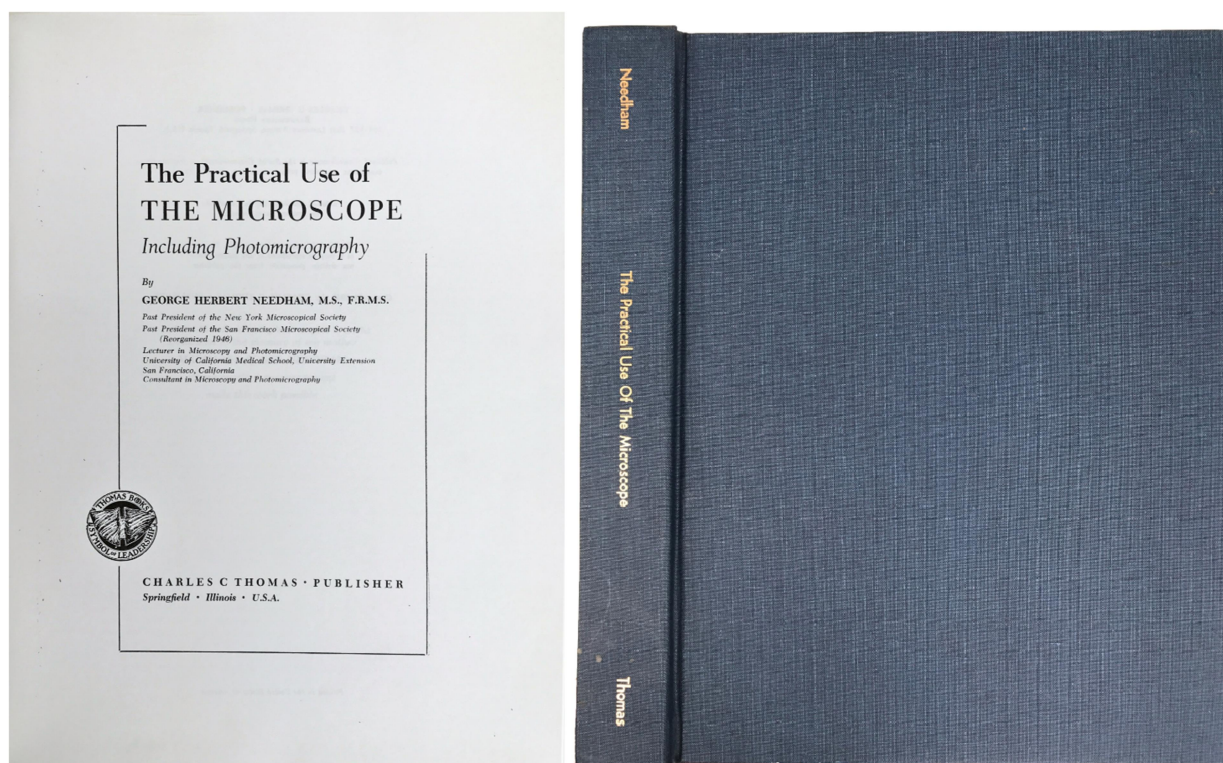
109. **MOREUX, The Abbé Th. (Théophile)** (1867-1954). *A Day in the Moon*. New York: Frederick A. Stokes, [ca. 1914]. ¶ Small 8vo. viii, 199, [1] pp. 40 illustrations from photos and drawings, index. Blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, t.e.g. Ownership signature of Boyd A. Young. Very good. \$ 30

The French astronomer Moreux took observations of the Moon and Mars. In this volume he studies the Moon and all its aspects.



110. **MUNOZ, Frank J.; Harry A. CHARIPPER.** *Microscope and its use*. Brooklyn, NY: Chemical Pub., (1943). ¶ 8vo. xii, 334 pp. 122 figures, diagrams, index. Blue cloth, dust-jacket; jacket is chipped, faded. Very good. \$ 10





One of Hartley's Favorite Books on the Microscope

111. **NEEDHAM, George Herbert.** *The Practical Use of the Microscope; Including Photomicrography.* Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, (1977). ¶
Second printing. 4to. xxiv, 493 pp. 173 figures, index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine.

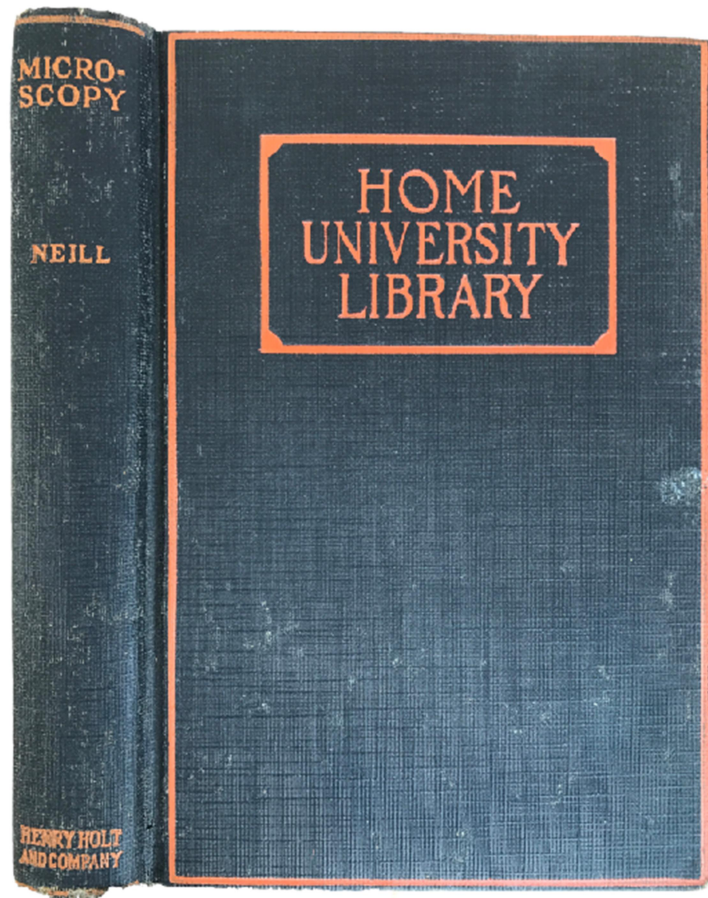
\$ 75

Hartley, naming the 1958 first edition, lists this as one of his favorite (#11 of 12) microscopy books: "...two major works are George Needham's description of most of the optical gear available post-war [11], and Burrell's book on industrial microscopy [12]. This is a monumental work which covers virtually all the instrumental aspects – all the things a competent microscopist ought to be capable of doing: he is particularly good on lamp collector lenses, a branch commonly ignored but of vital importance." – Gilbert Hartley, "A dozen favourite books on microscopy", *Quekett Journal of Microscopy*, 2005, 40, 39–40.



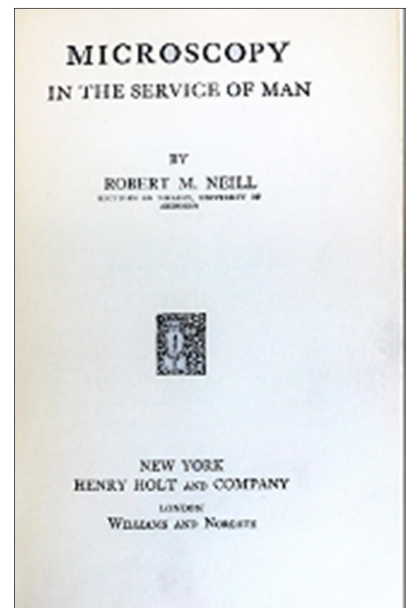
Brian Bracegirdle, on his list, totes it a bit higher at no. 7 [of 12]: "...my seventh choice, a true modern classic of the microscope, came out – The practical use of the microscope by George Needham, published in 1958. He worked in California, and had much experience in using a range of instruments, both visually and photographically. A detailed and extensive account of microscopes is given, including all the types then recently introduced, in his 493 larger-format pages. This book is to mid-twentieth century stands what Dallinger was to those of fifty years before, and Beck was to those of almost a century before. I have very rarely looked up a topic in Needham without finding real enlightenment, and that is not always a result of consulting reference works. Some highlights discussed in his pages include ultra-violet stands, fluorescence work, phase contrast, and a note on the electron microscope – all of which were novelties to most in the 1950s. He discusses polarizing work, including a very clear account of determining the optical constants of minerals, and gives an excellent statement of microscope optics. He includes details on such as Rheinberg, micrometry, and mounting media of high refractive index, on drawing from the microscope and on photomicrography, and it's all clear and readable. His section on illuminants is especially interesting, as it just predated the use of tungsten-halogen sources. All the nowadays hard-to-find details on oddments of accessories such as the Mikropolychromar are included, and I would not like to be without this book on my shelves."





112. **NEILL, Robert M.** *Microscopy in Service of Man*. New York: Henry Holt, (1926). ¶ Series: Home University Library of Modern Knowledge, no. 115. Small 8vo. 256 pp. 30 text figs. Original black cloth, orange-stamped cover and spine titles; spine bottom frayed. Very good.

\$ 12



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