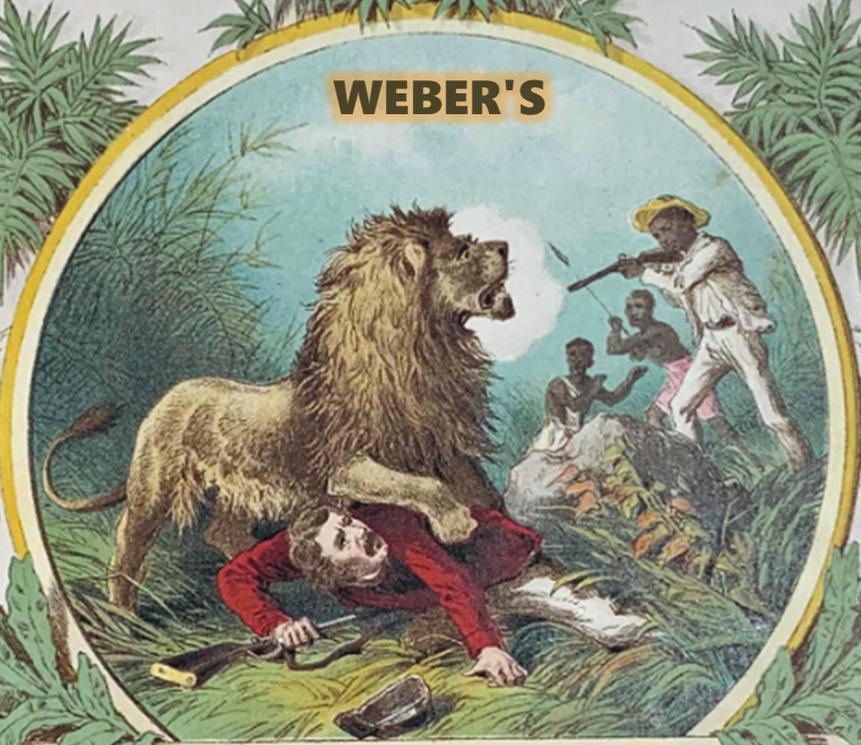


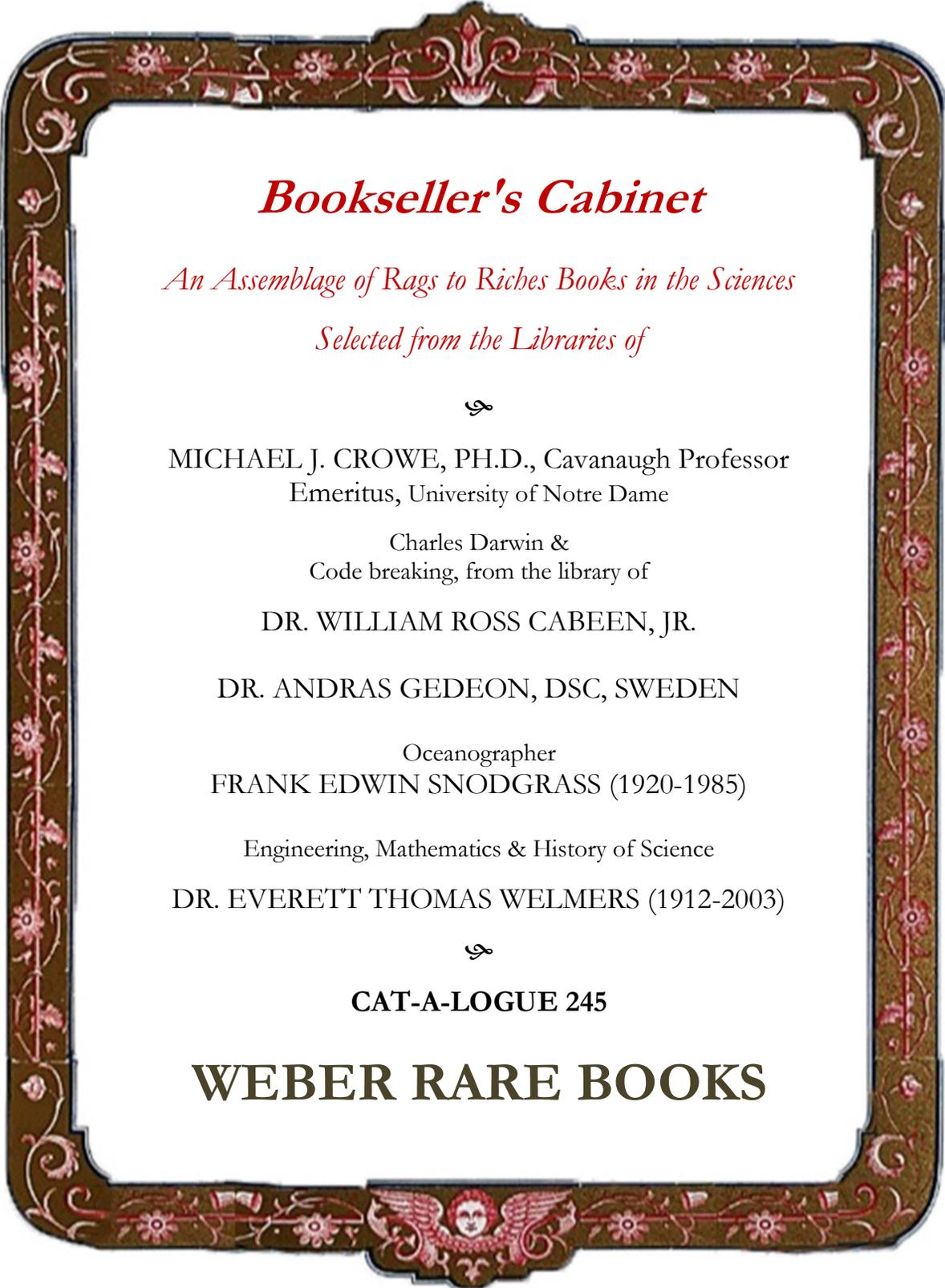
WEBER'S



**THE
LION'S SHARE
OF
BOOKS, RENDERED & PROCURED**



CAT-A-LOGUE 245

A decorative border with a repeating floral and scrollwork pattern in shades of brown, red, and cream, framing the central text.

Bookseller's Cabinet

An Assemblage of Rags to Riches Books in the Sciences

Selected from the Libraries of



MICHAEL J. CROWE, PH.D., Cavanaugh Professor
Emeritus, University of Notre Dame

Charles Darwin &
Code breaking, from the library of

DR. WILLIAM ROSS CABEEN, JR.

DR. ANDRAS GEDEON, DSC, SWEDEN

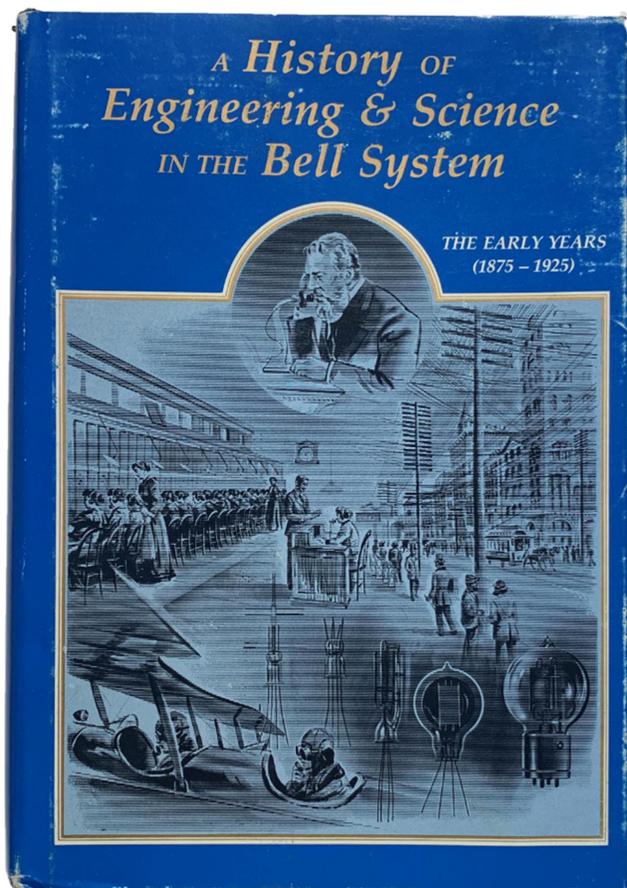
Oceanographer
FRANK EDWIN SNODGRASS (1920-1985)

Engineering, Mathematics & History of Science
DR. EVERETT THOMAS WELMERS (1912-2003)



CAT-A-LOGUE 245

WEBER RARE BOOKS



**A History of Engineering and
Science in the Bell System**

**The Early Years
(1875-1925)**

Prepared by Members of the Technical Staff,
Bell Telephone Laboratories.
M. D. Fagen, Editor.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated

300. [Bell Telephone Laboratories] **M. D. FAGAN** (editor). *A History of Engineering and Science in the Bell System; the early years (1875-1925)*. New York: The Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1975. ¶ [Volume 1 of 7 in the series]. Thick 8vo. XIII, 1073 pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn, rubbed. Good.

\$ 25

"During the half-century covered by *The Early Years*, a whole new field of technology evolved. Starting in 1875 with Alexander Graham Bell and Thomas Watson, a small group of prolific inventors, with little theory or practice to guide them, set out to develop a communications system that, unlike the telegraph of the time, could be used by anyone."

TITLE: (342) Livingstone

NOTE: MORE PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL BOOKS SHOWING ON-LINE:
WeberRareBooks.com

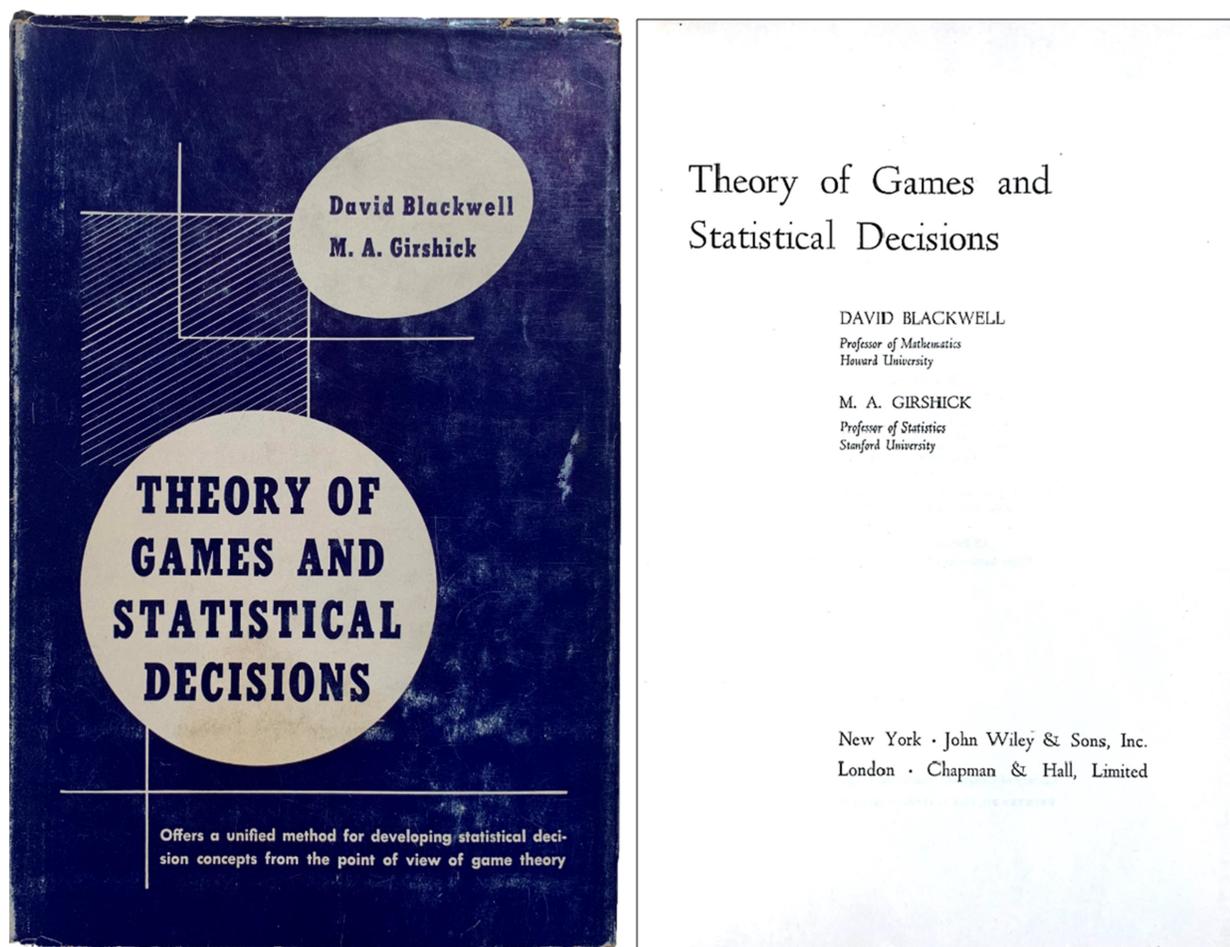
301. **BLACKWELL, David** (1919-2010); **Meyer Abraham GIRSHICK** (1908-1955). *Theory of Games and Statistical Decisions*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1954. ¶ 8vo.xi, [1], 355, [1] pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Ownership signature of Everett Thomas Welmers. Good.

\$ 40

First edition. "[Girshick's] work in decision theory was developed in a series of papers, most of them coauthored with Blackwell, Rubin, Savage, or Arrow. The major results of these studies were systematically presented in *Theory of Games and Statistical Decisions* (1954), written jointly with Blackwell. This book today represents a major study of statistical method using the concepts of the theory of games from the decision-theory point of view. The theory of games, which is closely allied to decision theory, is also given prominence in the book. Among its most noteworthy accomplishments are a study of the interrelations of various criteria for complete classes of solutions and related concepts and a systematic treatment of Bayesian and related procedures in statistical contexts. Other special features include rigorous analysis of the concepts of sufficiency and of invariance, a clear exposition and characterization of sequential probability-ratio tests and their optimal properties, a study of Bayesian estimation procedures with special loss functions, particularly the quadratic and the absolute value, and the theory of comparison of experiments. Girshick's influence on the development of statistical theory occurred as much through his direct personal relations, his enthusiasm and intelligent guidance, as through his published work, important as the latter is." [Kenneth J. Arrow, for Encyclopedia.com].

David Blackwell, African-American, was Associate editor of the *Annals of Mathematical Statistics*. Girshick was born in Russia, came to America (1922), attended Columbia University (1932) and studied under Harold Hotelling (Ph.D. 1937), becoming, in 1948, professor of statistics at Stanford University. Girshick met Blackwell in Washington D.C. after the war. "Blackwell had received a PhD in mathematics from the University of Illinois in 1941 at the age of twenty-two, and then received a one-year fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. However, Blackwell was an African American, so, despite his prodigious talent, the only long-term appointment opportunities that proved open to him were as segregated black college. In 1944 this trail led him to a position at Howard University in Washington, D.C. In 1945 he was inspired to take up mathematical statistics by a talk that Girshick gave at

the busy local chapter of the American Statistical Association." In 1954 Girshick and Blackwell published *Theory of Games and Statistical Decisions*. Girshick would die prematurely the following year [due to sepsis], but Blackwell, having joined the statistics department at the University of California, Berkeley in 1954, was on his way to becoming an authority on Bayesian statistics. In 1965 he would be the first African American to be elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences." (William Thomas, pp. 214, 217).

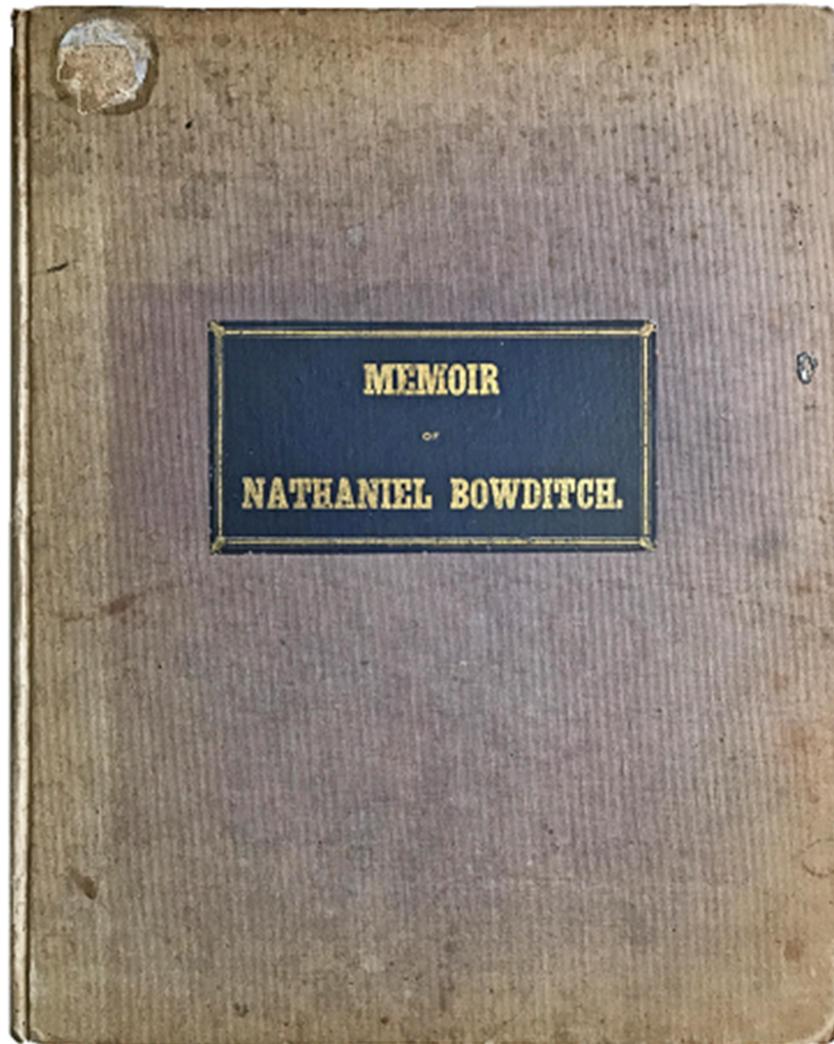


PROVENANCE: Everett Thomas Welmers (1912-2003), grew up in Holland, MI, graduating from Hope College in 1932. Earning both MS and Ph.D. at University of Michigan, he taught mathematics at Michigan State and the University of Buffalo. An aerospace engineer, he worked on the X-1 and other experimental projects at Bell Aircraft and for special government programs. He came to L.A. in 1960 to join the

newly founded Aerospace Corporation where he remained for 17 years, becoming Dean of Engineering at Northrop University upon retirement. To this I would add that he was a passionate bookman, knowledgeable on the history of the book as he invested his time and assets to developing a collection that contained a number of incunabula, early printed texts, books in the history of science, mathematics, technology and engineering, all being a part of his professional experience. Consider this work from a Kalamazoo College Library broadside: *The A.M. Todd Rare Book Room of the Kalamazoo College Library and The Van Wylen Library of Hope College are pleased to sponsor a joint exhibition: Prospero's tools: printed scientific books change worlds, April 1 through June 8, 1966, A.M. Todd Rare Book Room, Kalamazoo College Library, Kalamazoo, Michigan, September 2 through November 2, 1966, The Van Wylen Library, Hope College, Holland, Michigan. Important scientific and mathematics texts from the rare book collections of Kalamazoo and Hope Colleges will be on display. The exhibition will emphasize how these books brought about sea changes in scientific thought. "Prospero's Tools" is sponsored by these libraries to honor and remember their friends, two true lovers of books, Dr. Everett T. Welmers and his late wife, Ina Warren Welmers.* By Susan Allen. Hope College received a copy of the 1611 "She" Bible, a copy from Welmers' collection, donated, probably posthumously, sometime earlier [displayed in 2010].

See: William Thomas, *Rational Action: The science of policy in Britain and America, 1940-1960*. MIT Press, 2015.





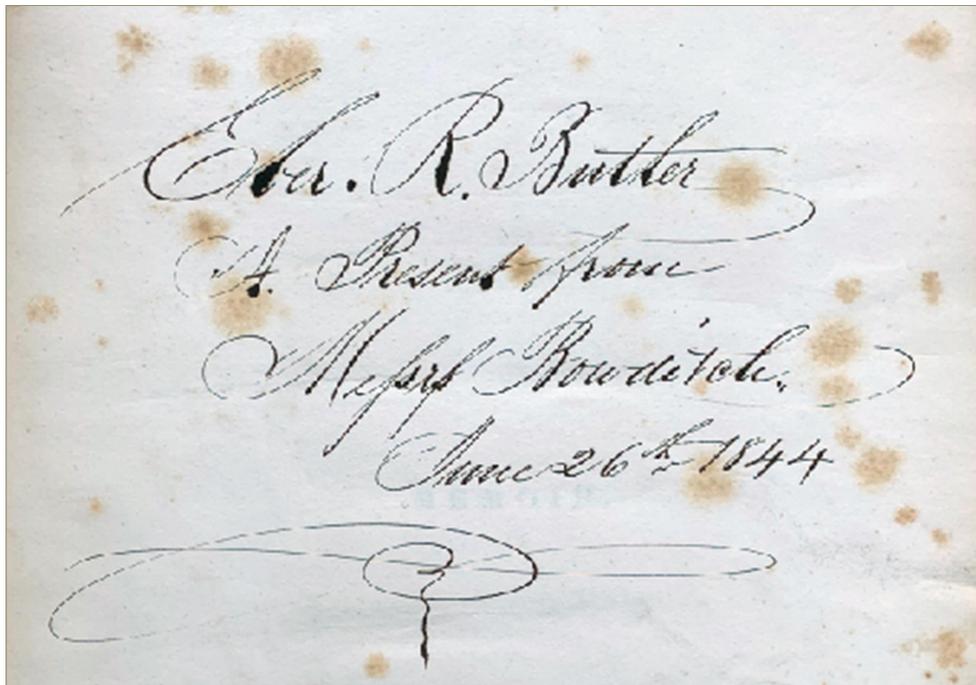
Inscribed from Messrs. Bowditch

302. **BOWDITCH, Nathaniel (1773-1838)] BOWDITCH, Nathaniel Ingersoll (1805-1861).** *Memoir of Nathaniel Bowditch. By his son.* Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1840. ¶ 4to. 172 pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait, dedication engr. portrait of Mary Bowditch, appendix (listing recipients of presented copies of the Memoir*), supplement. Original mauve cloth; faded, corners showing. Blind embossed on title: Coast Guard Academy Library, New London, Conn.; small rubbed stamps date + number applied to leaf following the title. INSCRIBED "Eber. R. Butler, a present from Messrs. Bowditch, June 26th, 1844." LLV2226

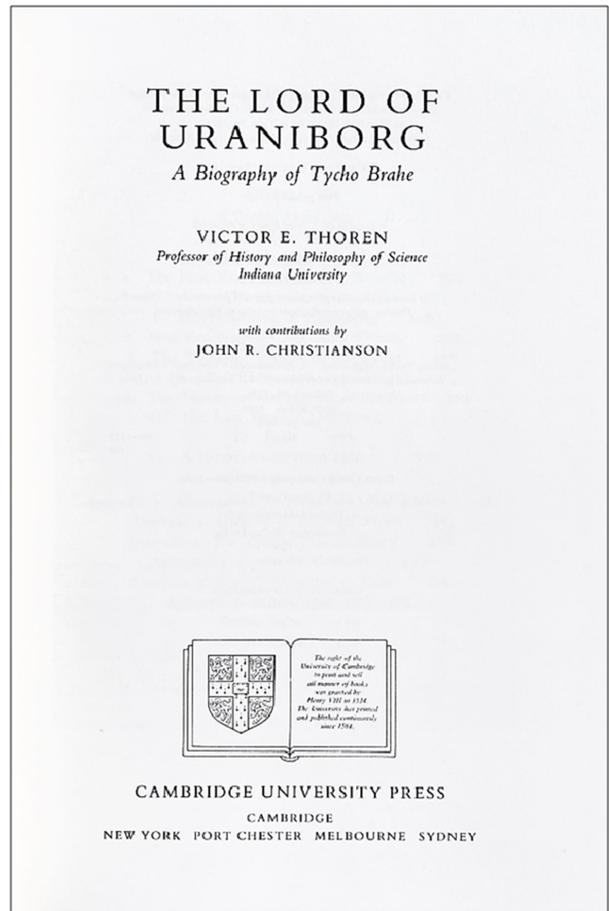
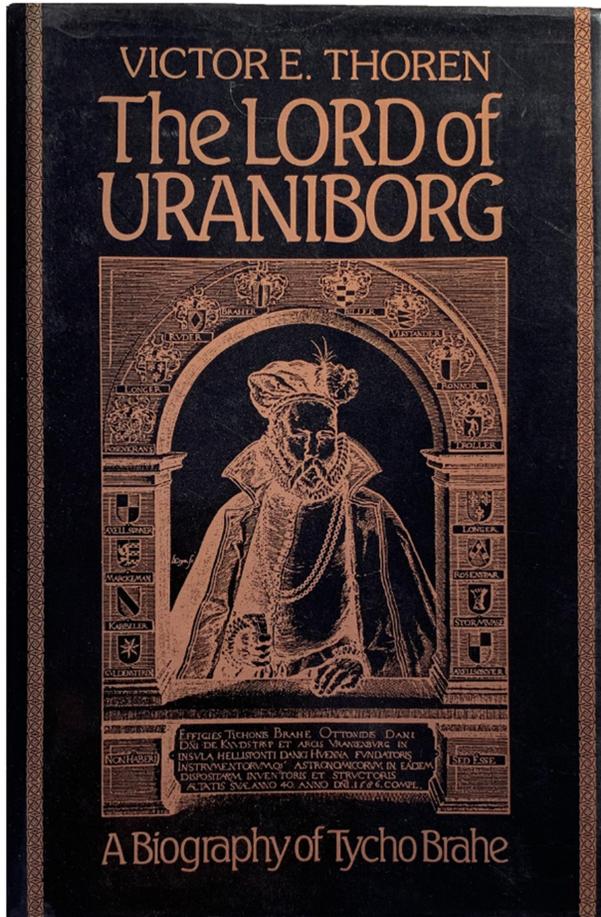
\$ 150

Second edition. The text herein was "originally prefixed to the fourth volume of the *Mecanique Celeste*," translated by Bowditch and issued in 500 copies. This part of the work was printed to offer a biography of Bowditch to those interested in this life and character.

PROVENANCE: Reverend Eber R. Butler (1827-1901), born in Boston, of Revere, Massachusetts, was a Unitarian minister. He served as pastor of Warrenton Street Chapel, later Barnard Memorial, Boston; First Unitarian Society, Revere, Massachusetts, 1889-1896; and Beachmont Unitarian Church, Revere, 1896-1901. He was town agent for the care of the poor in Revere, 1896-1901. He is named on a list of "The National Conference of Unitarian and Other Christian Churches . . . Saratoga Springs, NY, September 24-27, 1894," "List of delegates," p. 253. The same names also appear in a New York City directory for 1878 as well as a Suffolk, Mass. register for 1862 (p.53). Yale University, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, has a collection of Butler's letters. ¶ * Including (among others): Charles Babbage, Sir John F. W. Herschel, Mary Somerville, Sir William Hamilton of Dublin, Rev. William Whewell, Baron Fourier, Paris, Carl Friedrich Gauss of Gottingen.



Eber R. Butler
A Present from
Nepht Bowditch
June 26th 1844



303. [BRAHE, Tycho (1546-1601)] **Victor E. THOREN** (1935-1991). *The Lord of Uraniborg*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 523, [1] pp. Figs., index. With the rare errata slip. Cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. ISBN 10: 0521351588

\$ 75

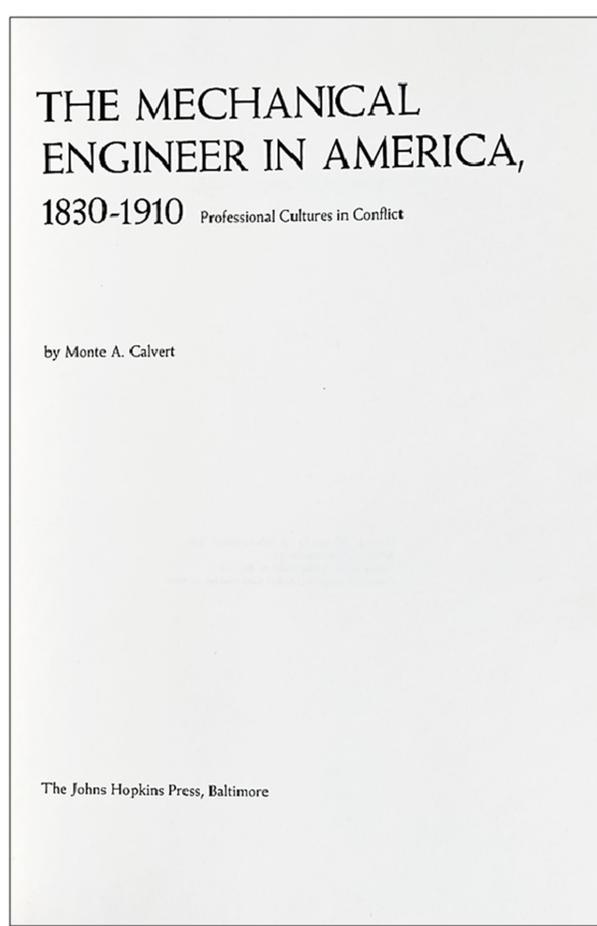
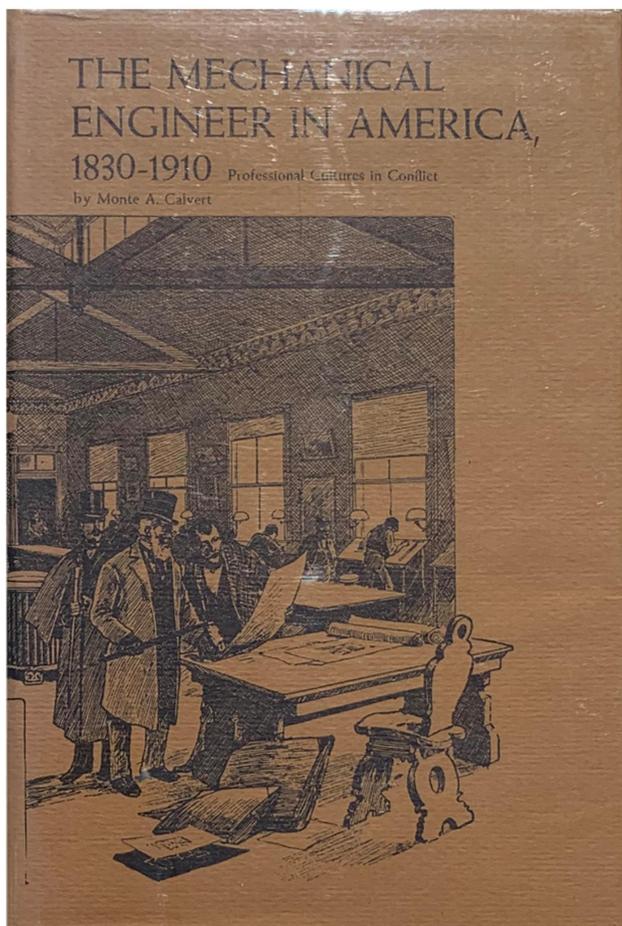
First edition, first printing, cloth issue. "*The Lord of Uraniborg* is a comprehensive biography of Tycho Brahe, father of modern astronomy, famed alchemist and littérateur of the sixteenth-century Danish Renaissance. Written in a lively and engaging style, Victor Thoren's biography offers interesting perspectives on Tycho's life and presents alternative analyses of virtually every aspect of his scientific work. A range of readers interested in astronomy, history of astronomy and the history of science will find this book fascinating." [publisher].

Thoren was the leading scholar on Tycho Brahe. He taught the history of astronomy at Indiana University. His colleague, Richard S. Westfall, wrote of him "[I] feel

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS | Catalogue 245

confident in asserting that [this book] will remain the definitive source on Tycho, on his life and especially his achievement in astronomy, which Vic reinterprets fundamentally, for the foreseeable future." Thoren died, of complications from Hodgkin's disease, just after receiving the first copy of his book, and while on a trip to Los Angeles. [Included is an obituary written by Richard S. Westfall.]

Contents □ Preface □ 1 - A Noble Humanist □ 2 - 'The New Star' □ 3 - Becoming a Professional □ 4 - The First Years on Hven: 1576–1579 □ 5 - Urania's Castle □ 6 - The Flowering of Uraniborg □ 7 - First Renovations: The Solar Theory □ 8 - The Tyconic System of the World □ 9 - High Tide: 1586–1591 □ 10 - The Theory of the Motion of the Moon □ 11 - The Last Years at Uraniborg □ 12 - Exile □ 13 - A Home Away from Home? □ Epilogue □ Appendix 1 - Abbreviations for Frequently Cited Sources □ Appendix 2 - Glossary of Technical Terms □ Appendix 3 - The Tyconic Lunar Theory □ Appendix 4 - Figures for Footnotes □ Appendix 5 - Tycho's Dwellings in Exile □ Appendix 6 - Letters, 1599–1601 □ Author Index.



304. **CALVERT, Monte A.** *The Mechanical Engineer in America; professional cultures in conflict.* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1967. ¶ 8vo. xviii, 296 pp. Figs., bibliog., index. Quarter mustard cloth over brown boards, black-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BL1573

\$ 12

This work was well received by critics. In this work material on the history of the American machine shop and the mechanic. Calvert deliberately distinguishes between the "small metal-working machine shops" largely family owned and very expert in their craft, and the higher education of engineers in university settings. He gives a fine assessment of teaching engineering in America, with a chapter on the achievements in engineering education at Cornell's Sibley College, professional organizations, change, etc., including ethics. Calvert was, at the time, an associate curator of mechanical and civil engineering, and Curator of Tools at the Smithsonian Institution. He also taught at the History Dept., University of Pennsylvania, as a visiting lecturer.

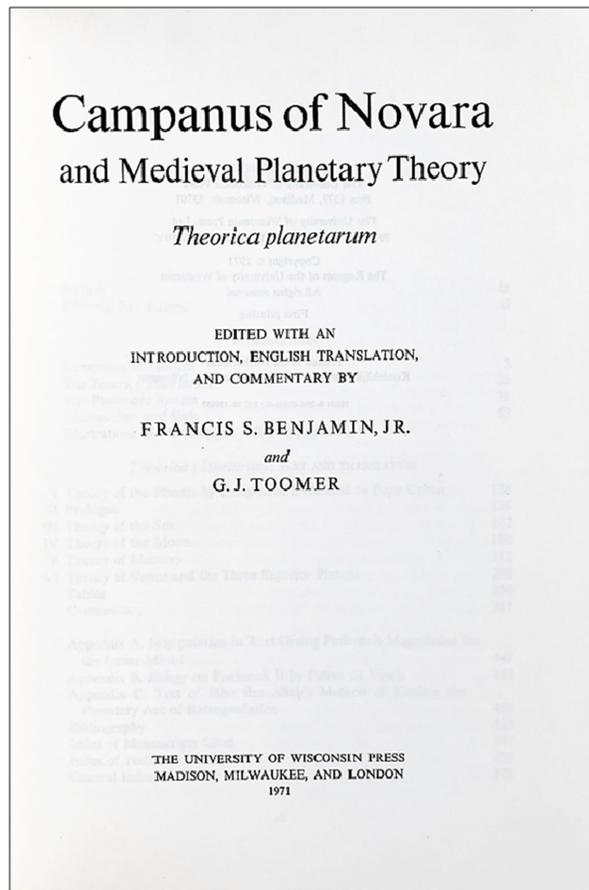
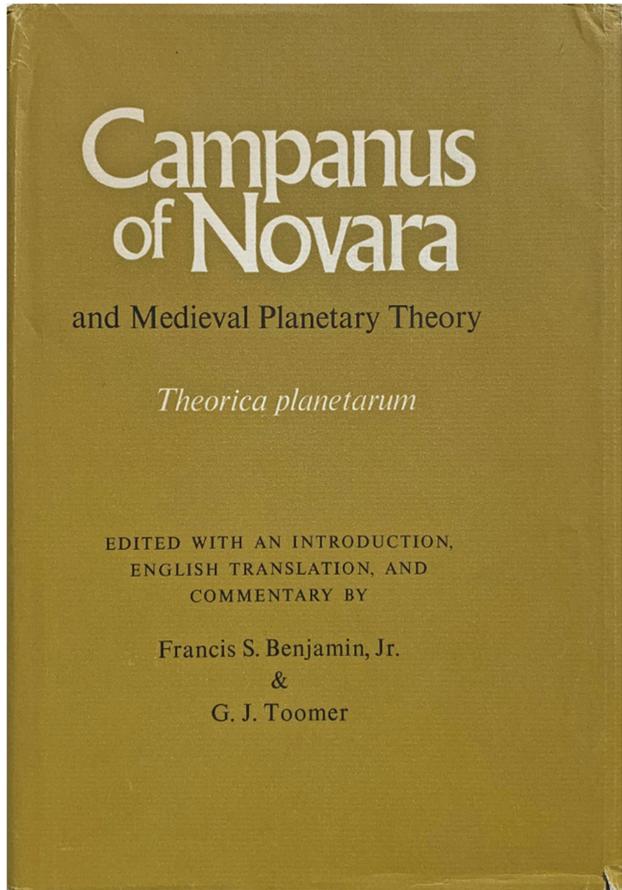
Medieval Planetary Theory

305. **CAMPANO, da Novara** (-1296). *Campanus of Novara and medieval planetary theory. Theorica planetarum. Edited with an introduction, English translation, and commentary, by Francis S. Benjamin, Jr. and G. J. Toomer.* Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1971. ¶ Series: *The University of Wisconsin publications in medieval science*, 16. Large 8vo. xvi, 490 pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Manuscript leaf laid in from Michael J. Crowe. Very good.

\$ 40

"The present work reflects scholarship of a high caliber and a thorough familiarity with mathematical and astronomical traditions. The Latin text, based on a collation of almost all known manuscripts, is accompanied on facing pages with a cogent English translation. Explanatory notes and an extensive introduction tie Campanus's text with its predecessors and successors in a perceptive way. Full indices of names and technical terms occurring in the text, and of manuscripts described in the book, are provided." "Astronomy played both a unique and highly influential role among medieval scientific activities; it acted as the common denominator for the transmission of mathematical techniques, furnished the groundwork for cosmological speculations, and was frequently utilized in astrological doctrines. One of the most thoroughly studied, best known, and widely cited of scientific treatises in the medieval world, it exerted a profound influence on students of astronomy until the seventeenth century." [Jacket].



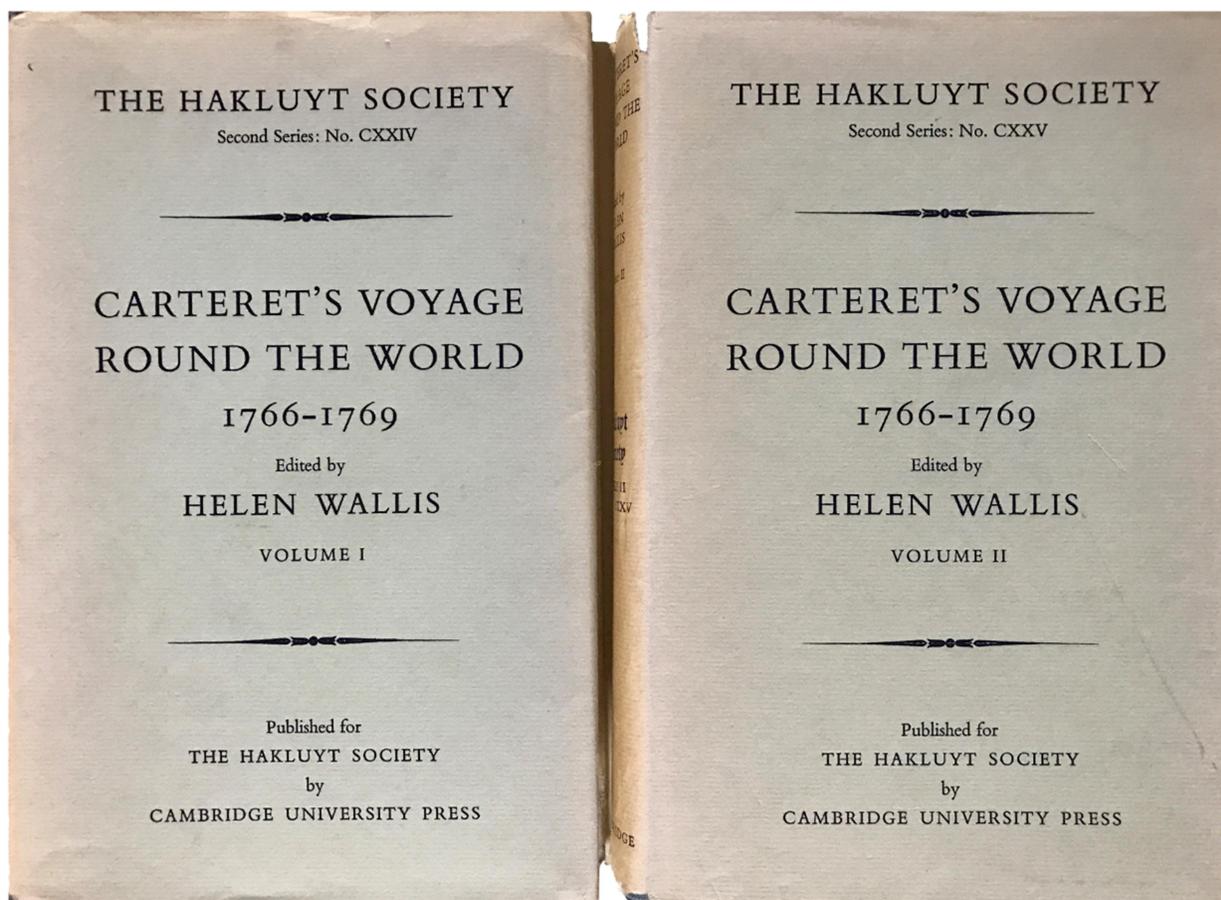


"The *Theorica planetarum* of Campanus of Novara, written in the seventh decade of the thirteenth century, is the most extensive Latin astronomical treatise published to date, and is thus of the greatest interest to every historian of the exact sciences in the middle ages. ... The *Theorica* was evidently quite popular as these are today more than sixty known manuscripts, mostly from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, but it was never printed and the reasons for this are probably that the instruments described in it were found useless and its descriptions of planetary models were superseded, at least in clarity, by Peurbach's *Theoricae novae planetarum* which, it might be noted, bears more than a casual similarity to Campanus's *Theorica*." Swerdlow, N., [review]. *Journal for the History of Astronomy*, Vol. 4, (1973), p.59.

Benjamin, Francis Seymour (1915-), was teaching history at Emory University. Toomer was at Brown University, teaching history of mathematics.

∞ Dauben, no. 474.

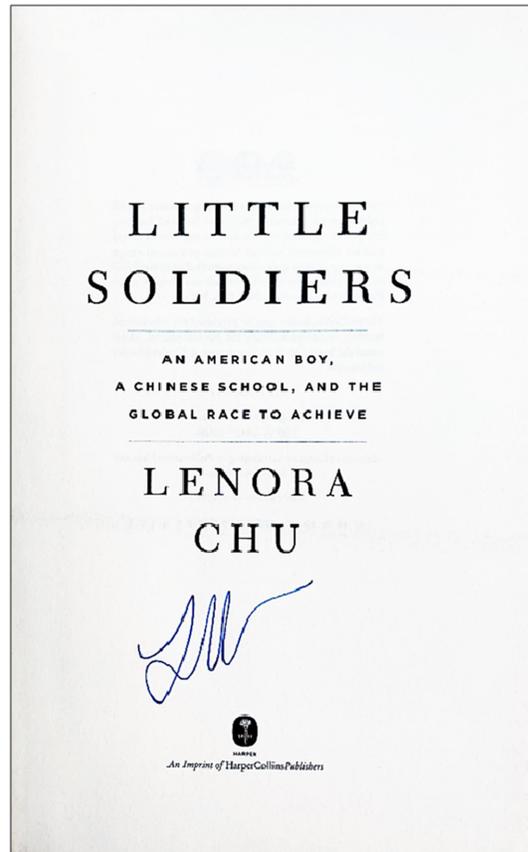
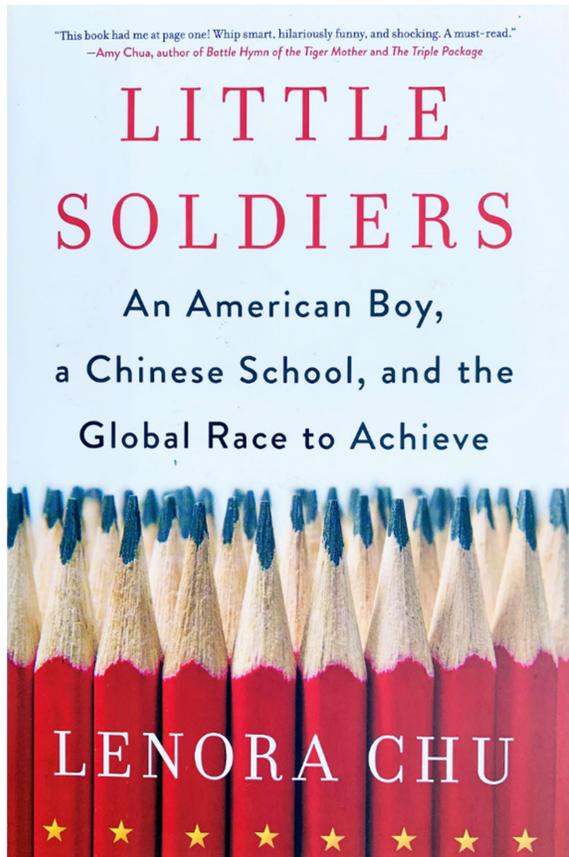




306. **CARTERET, Captain Philip** (1733-1796). *Carteret's Voyage Round the World 1766-1769*. Cambridge: The Hakluyt Society by Cambridge University Press, 1965. ¶ 2 volumes. Small 8vo. xii, 273, [1]; vi, 275-564 pp. 20 plates (some folding), index. Original blue gilt and blind-stamped cloth, printed dust-jackets; jackets with mild edge wear - books are near fine. LLV2227

\$ 48

On his second circumnavigation, Carteret left in 1766 was given the command of the *Swallow*, as consort to the *Dolphin* under the command of Samuel Wallis. The two ships were parted shortly after sailing through the Strait of Magellan, Carteret discovering Pitcairn Island and the subsequently named Carteret Islands. The following year he passed through Saint George's Channel between New Ireland and New Britain Islands, followed by the Solomon Islands. His journey was completed when he landed at Spithead, England, on 20 March 1769.



307. **CHU, Lenora.** *Little Soldiers; An American Boy, a Chinese school, and the Global Race to Achieve.* New York: HarperCollins, 2017. ¶ 8vo. x, [iv], 347, [3] pp. Hardcover, dust-jacket; bottom edge marked. SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR (title, her initials). Nice copy. ISBN: 9780062367853

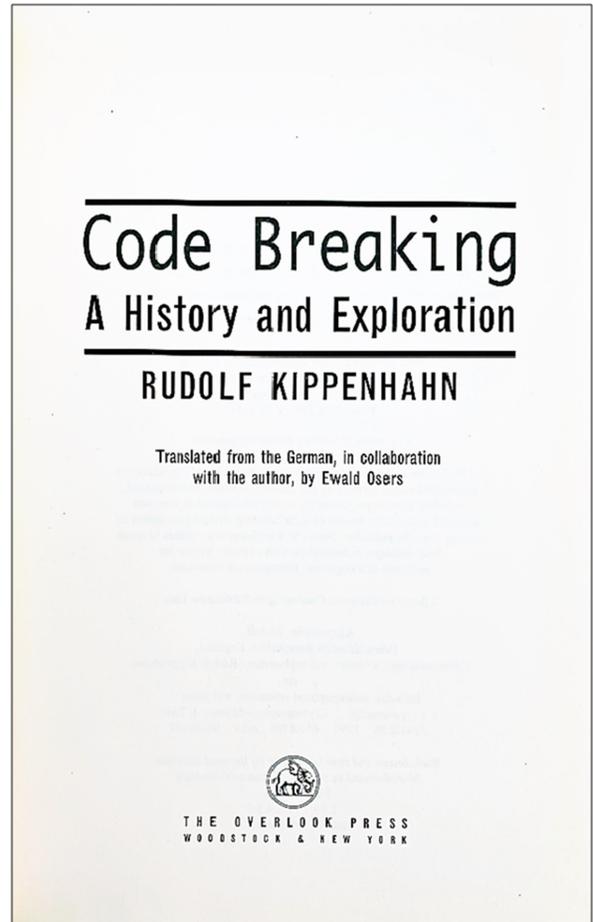
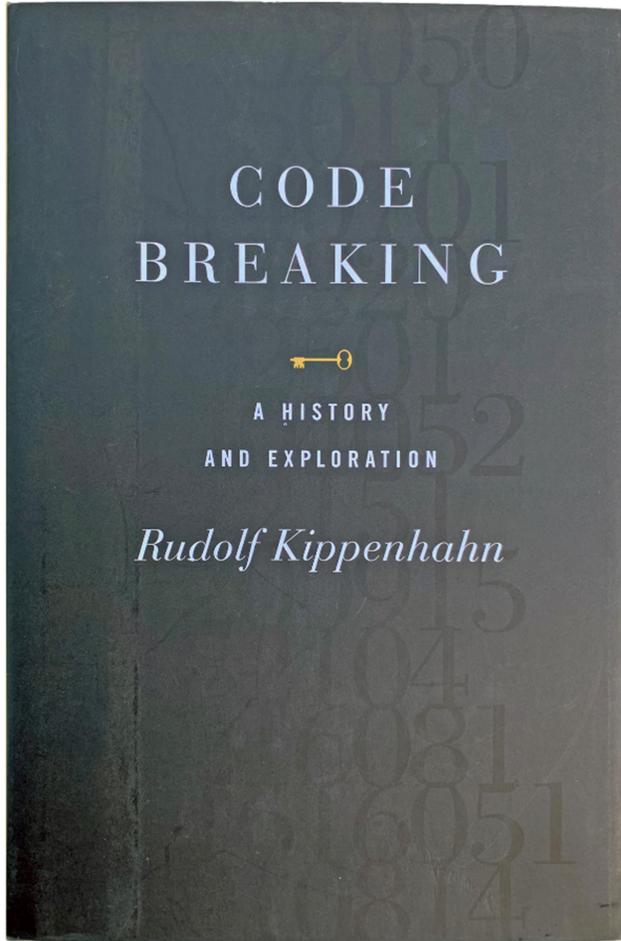
\$ 7

On comparative education for children.

“No reporter has gone as deep as she has into what makes Chinese and American schools different today, or given more reasons we should not copy the Chinese. Yet her rollicking account has hope for both cultures, because they share a deep interest in what children learn.” - Washington Post

“Chu’s narrative is told with the honesty of a journalist, allowing readers to understand the conclusions she draws from her journey but also to form their own view of Chinese education. For anyone who wishes to expand their understanding about Chinese society and its impact on education.”

- Library Journal, starred review



[Code Breaking]

308. **KIPPENHAHN, Rudolph.** *Code Breaking: A History and Exploration.* Translated from the German, in collaboration with the author, by Ewald Osers. Woodstock & New York: The Overlook Press, 1999. ¶ 8vo. 283, [1] pp. Figs., index. Cloth-backed boards, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN 10: 0879519193 ISBN 13: 9780879519193 [LLV2286]

\$ 5

"The achievements of cryptography the art of writing and deciphering coded messages have become a part of everyday life, especially in our age of electronic banking and the Internet. In this provocative work, Rudolf Kippenhahn offers readers both an exciting chronicle of cryptography and a lively exploration of the cryptographer's craft. Rich with vivid anecdotes from a history of coding and decoding, Code Breaking brings the often abstruse art of deciphering coded messages to the general reader and reveals the relevance of codes to our everyday high-tech society. A stylishly written, meticulously researched adventure, it will enthrall everyone who wants to know more about the ways in which communication can be obscured

and, like magic, made clear again." - Publisher. "A breezy survey of codes, ranging from the betrayal of Mary, Queen of Scots . . . to the nature of credit card security." - The New York Times.

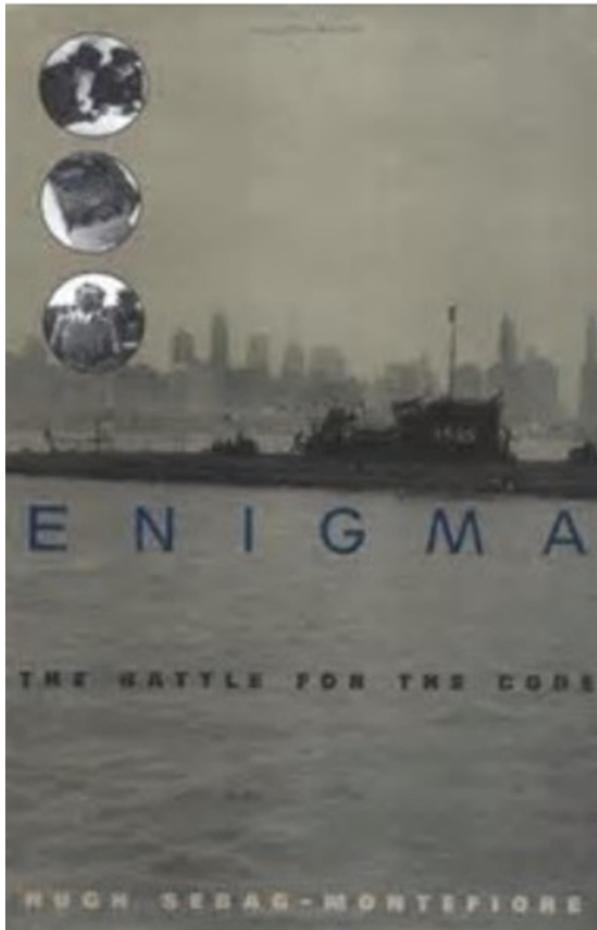
[Code Breaking]

309. **SEBAG-MONTEFIORE, Hugh.** *Enigma; the Battle for the Code.* New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2000. ¶ 8vo. x, 422 pp. Illus., index. Boards, dust-jacket. Very good. ISBN 10: 0471407380 ISBN 13: 9780471407386 [LLV2289]

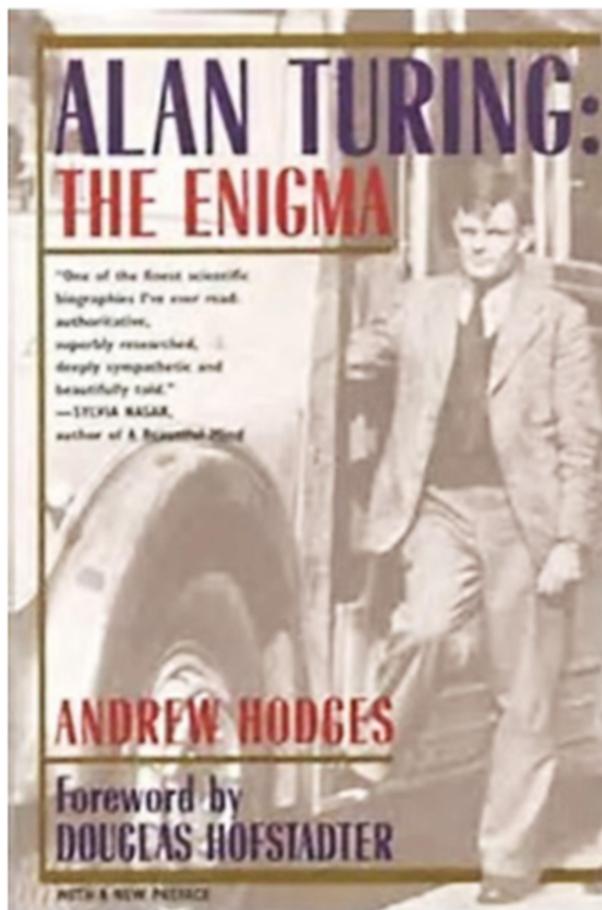
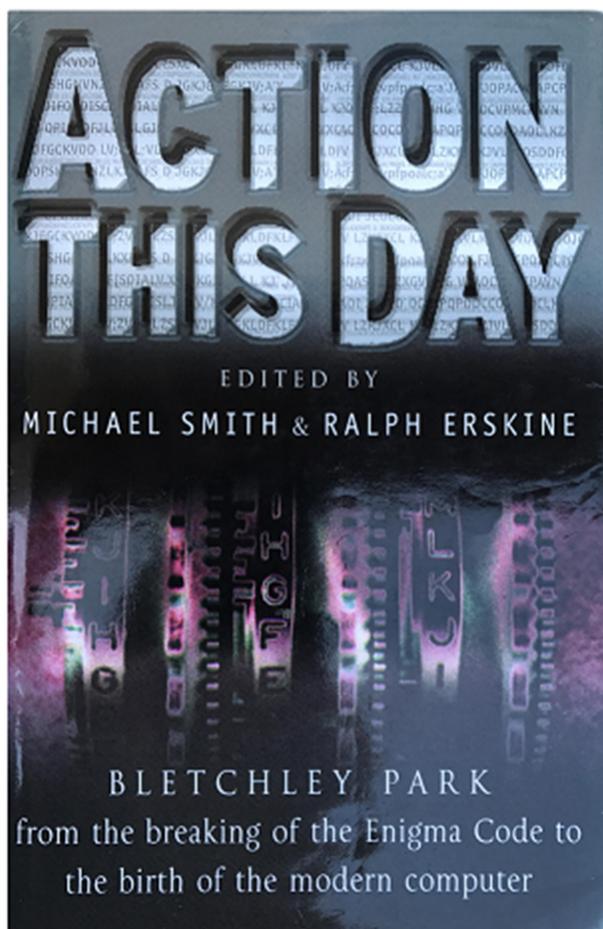
\$ 6

First US edition. "It is now well known that breaking the German Enigma code helped the Allies to win the Second World War. Churchill referred to the Bletchley Park codebreakers as the geese who laid golden eggs and never cackled. ¶ Without for a moment belittling the work of Alan Turing and his team of eccentric codebreakers, this book shows the extent to which the breaking of the all-important Naval Enigma code was reliant on more traditional forms of cloak and dagger: the heroic capture of ships and U-boats, and their codebooks, on the high seas, and the betrayal of his

German homeland by the Enigma spy, an old-fashioned traitor. Such deeds turned out to be just as important as any cryptographic breakthrough."



Review: "Hugh Sebag-Montefiore's. . . indispensable research. . . unquestionably deepens and enriches our understanding of the Bletchley story. . . (and) demonstrates superbly that the seizure of the Enigma codebooks was without doubt among the crucial episodes in Britain's prosecution of the war. The scene in which 'Florrie' Ford dives into the icy waters off Trondheim to grab the canvas bag containing the Enigma codebooks is the stuff of war stories at their most gripping. . . Does it matter that there is not a shred of evidence to support the plot. . . in Hollywood's version of the battle for the code, U-571? I don't think so. Thanks to Hugh Sebag-Montefiore. . . the facts are secure."



[Code Breaking]

310. **SMITH, Michael & Ralph ERSKINE** (editors). *Action This Day: Bletchley Park, Britain's Best Kept Secret*. London: Bantam Press, 2001. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 543, [1] pp. Illus., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. WITH yellow-slip mounted on title with both editor's signatures. SIGNED. ISBN 10: 0593049101 ISBN 13: 9780593049105 [LLV2290]

\$ 35

The 17 contributors include: Richard J. Aldrich, David Alvarez, Keith Batey, Mavis Batey, Stephen Budiansky, John Chadwick, Jack Copeland, John Cripps, Phillip H. J. Davies, Ralph Erskine, Hugh Foss, Rolf Noskwith, Michael Smith, Derek Taunt, James Thirsk, and Shaun Wylie. CIA Library: "The assertive title boldly lettered on the gunmetal gray book spine makes this volume look like another tiresome autobiography by a former SAS trooper. However, this gem in fact is an edited volume of essays about Bletchley Park and its SIGINT efforts during World War II.

(The title was Churchill's response to a 1941 memorandum from four Bletchley codebreakers asking for more resources.) The collection offers a pleasing combination of scholarship and memoirs, with eight Bletchley veterans contributing to the proceedings along with a variety of historians, including Prof. Christopher Andrew who wrote the first and last chapters putting Bletchley in pre- and post-War context.

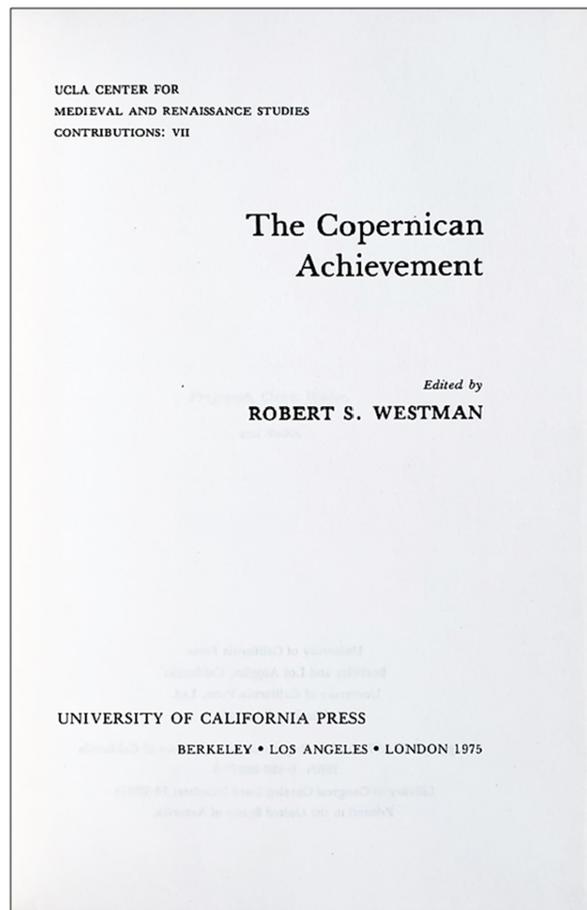
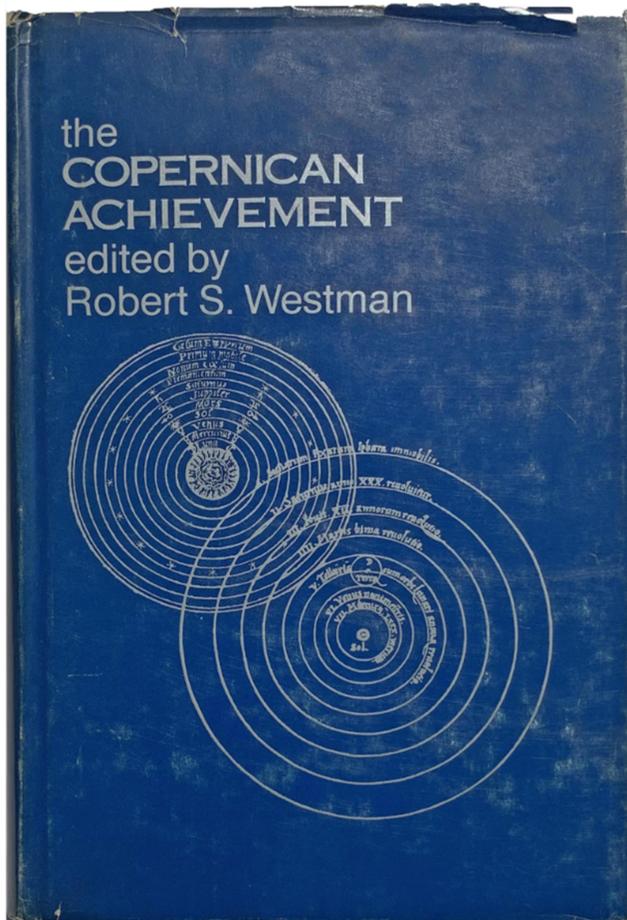
[Code Breaking]

311. [TURING, Alan] Andrew HODGES. *Alan Turing: the Enigma. Foreword by Douglas Hofstadter.* New York: Walker, 2000. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [3], 587, [1] pp. Plates, index. Printed wrappers. Very good. ISBN 10: 0802775802 ISBN 13: 9780802775801 [LLV2293]

\$ 4

"Perceptive and absorbing. Andrew Hodges's book is scientific biography at its best." (Paul Hoffman).

[312]



312. [COPERNICUS, Nicolaus (1473-1543)] **Robert S. WESTMAN** (editor) (1941-). *The Copernican achievement*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1975. ¶ Series: *Contributions of the UCLA Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies* 7. 8vo. xvi, 405 pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Very good overall.

\$ 40

Papers from a symposium held at the University of California at Los Angeles, Nov. 1-2, 1973.

With contributions by Ernest S. Abers, Salomon Bochner, William H. Donahue, Maurice A. Finocchiaro, Amos Funkenstein, Owen J. Gingerich, John L. Heilbron, Janice A. Henderson, Charles F. Kennel, Paul W. Knoll, Imre Lakatos, Peter Machamer, Nicholas H. Steneck, Noel M. Swerdlow, Stephen E. Toulmin, Robert S. Westfall, Curtis A. Wilson, Bruce Wrightsman, and Elie Zahar.

Westman describes his interests: "... has devoted much of his scholarly attention to the enigma of why Copernicus abandoned the traditional earth-centered account of the heavens and also to the resistance and revisions, across three succeeding generations, to his alternative sun-centered hypothesis. In his recent, major work, *The Copernican Question: Prognostication, Skepticism and Celestial Order* (2011), he argues that central to the problem to which Copernicus's theory was the answer was a major political and religious controversy about the credibility of astrology in the late fifteenth century."

313. **CORERA, Gordon**. *Shopping for Bombs; Nuclear Proliferation, Global Insecurity, and the Rise and Fall of the A.Q. Khan Network*. Oxford & New York: Oxford University Press, 2006. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 288 pp. Illus., index. Hardcover, dust-jacket.

\$ 7

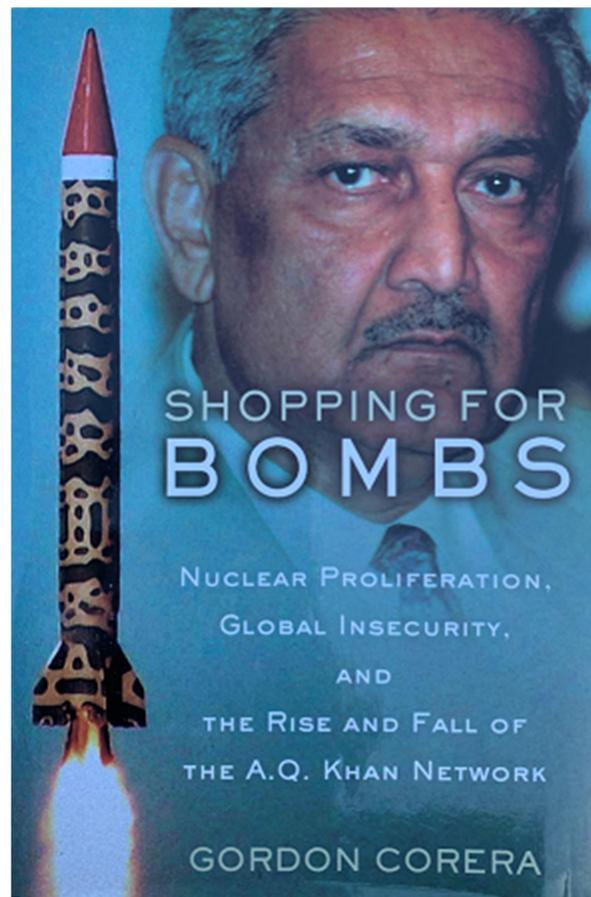
The first comprehensive assessment of the career of AQ Khan, a man described as "at least as dangerous as Osama Bin Laden." Contains exclusive interviews and newsworthy material. Reveals new information US and UK participation in breaking the ring and how President Musharraf was persuaded to act against a national hero.

The first account of how Iran was provided critical assistance in its nuclear weapons program.

Inside story on the high-wire dealings with Gadaffi and Libya leading to their renunciation of nuclear weapons.



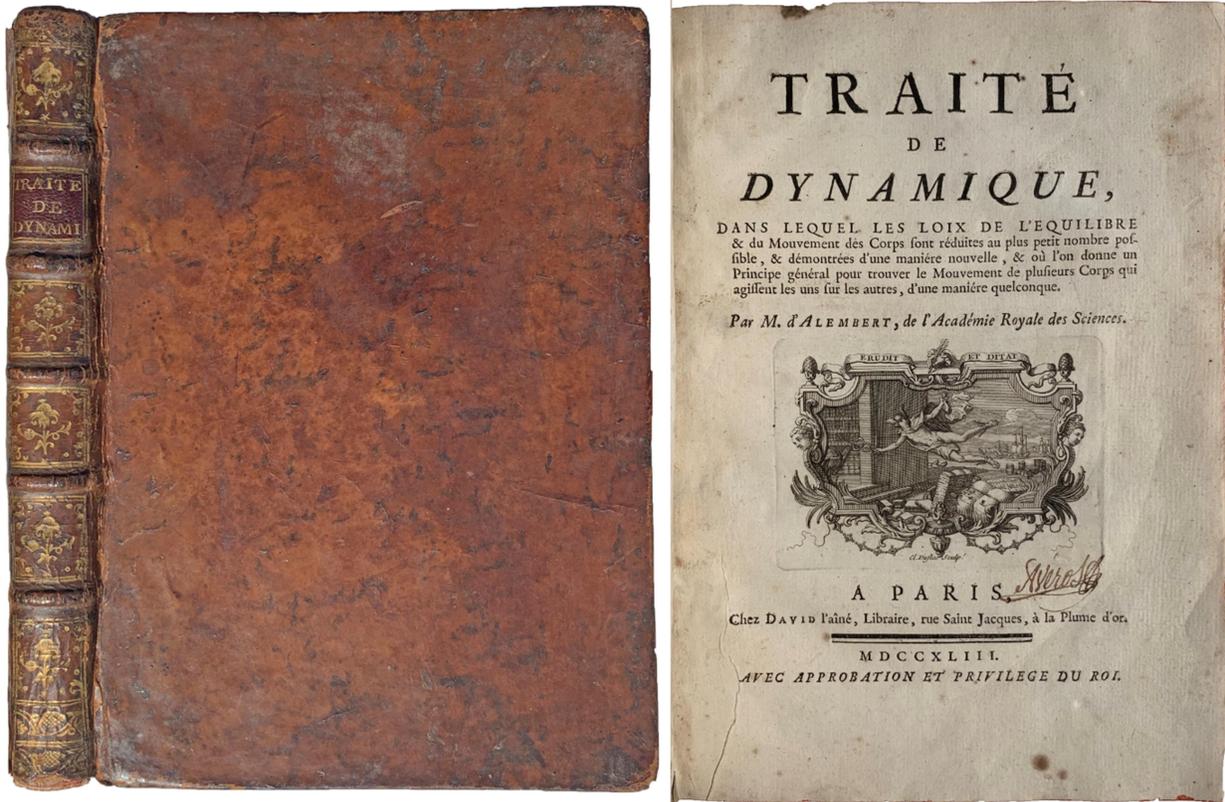
Offers key insights on the United States' relationship with Pakistan, a significant collaborator in the ongoing "War on Terror" in Afghanistan.



CONTENTS: Introduction -- Part I: Rise -- 1. Roots -- 2. The Bomb -- Natanz-- February 2003 -- 3. Iran--From Import to Export -- Chagai Hills-May 1998 -- 4. North Korea--Pyongyang and Back -- Jordan--August 1995 -- 5. The Network Expands--The Libya Deal -- Part II: Fall -- 6. Picking up the Trail -- Washington, DC--September 2001 -- 7. Watching -- London--March 2003 -- 8. Dealing with Gadaffi -- New York--September 2003 -- 9. Confronting Musharraf--Dealing with Khan -- Kuala Lumpur--November 2003 -- 10. Unraveling the Network -- Epilogue: The Spread.

The author is a security correspondent for BBC news.





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

\$ 5,750

FIRST EDITION OF D'ALEMBERT'S GREAT WORK ON MECHANICS. This first published work of d'Alembert is a landmark in the history of mechanics. In his *Traite de dynamique*, he recognized that a scientific revolution had occurred and set out to formalize the new science of mechanics à "an accomplishment often misattributed to Newton. "It reduces the laws of the motion of bodies to a law of equilibrium. Its statement that, the internal forces of inertia must be equal and opposite to the forces

that produce the acceleration, is still known as d'Alembert's principle. This principle is applied to many phenomena and, in particular, to the theory of the motion of fluids." [PMM].

In this work, D'Alembert discusses his three laws of motion: inertia, the parallelogram of motion, and equilibrium. The *Traite* reduced the laws of the motion of bodies to a law of equilibrium. It has become useful in the solution of many technical and mechanical problems. D'Alembert, in addition to being a mathematician, mechanic, physicist and philosopher was also co-editor with Denis Diderot of the *Encyclopedie*. D'Alembert's method for the wave equation is also named after him. Provenance: Averos (signature on title-page) â "from the catalogue of the Freres Perisse,

PROVENANCE: Perisse Frères, (near contemporary ownership label inside front cover) imprimeur-libraires, (established c. 1760) was a publishing firm in Lyon, France, established by Jean-André Perisse-Duluc (born 1738) and his brother Antoine. Around 1825 the business expanded to Paris, becoming "Bourguet-Calas et Cie" in 1874. The business in Lyon continued into the 1880s. -- Andras Gedeon [ca.2008]. Gedeon was author of a bibliographic work, *Science and Technology in Medicine*.

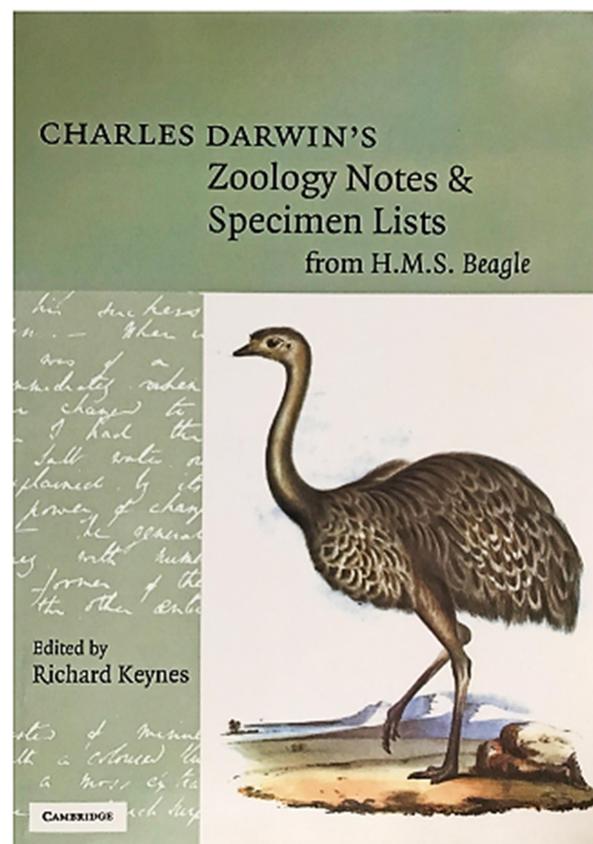
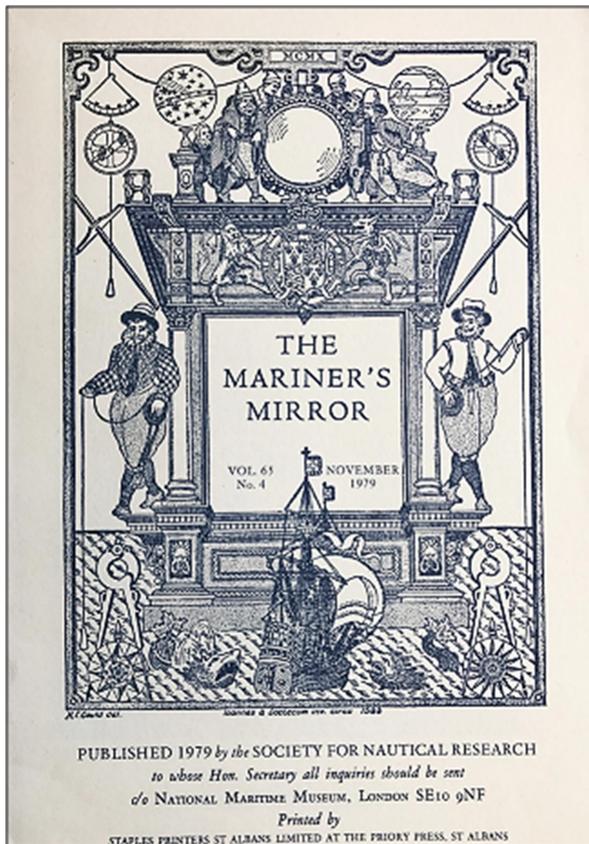
☞ Honeyman Sale, no. 803; Haskell F. Norman 31; *Printing and the mind of man*, 195; Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca mechanica*, p.7; Rouse & Ince, *History of Hydraulics*, (1957), pp. 94, 100; Poggendorf I, 28; Timoshenko, *History of Strength of Materials*, (1953), p. 35; Wellcome II, p. 28.



315. [DARWIN, Charles - H.M.S. Beagle] David STANSBURY. "Notes: H.M.S. Beagle." Within: *The Mariner's Mirror*, vol. 65, no. 4, November, 1979. London: Society for Nautical Research, 1979. ¶ 8vo. (285)-382 pp. Illus. Printed wrappers. Fine. LLV2259

\$ 10

Stansbury's contribution appears on pp. 355-357. Other articles in this issue include: "Admiral of the Fleet the Earl Mountbatten of Burma," [obituary]; "Roman Triremes and the Outriggerless Phoenician Trireme," Lucien Basch; "Seamen in Dutch Ports, c. 1700-c.1914," J.B. Bruijn; "Shipwrecking in Boston, Lincolnshire, 1836-1848," Stephanie Jones; "Whalebacks," W.P. Dunphy.

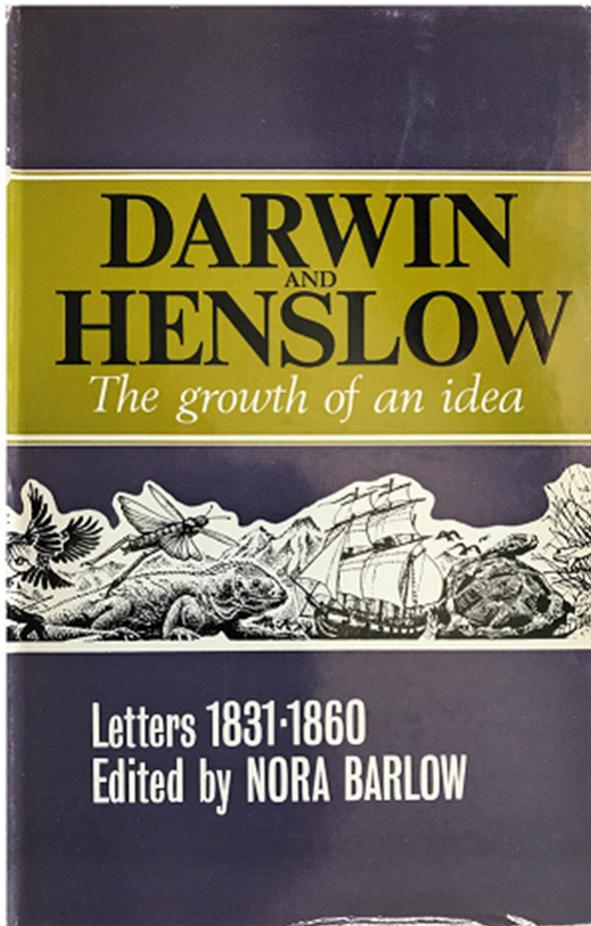


316. DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882). *Charles Darwin's Zoology Notes & Specimen Lists from H.M.S. Beagle*. Edited by Richard Keynes. Cambridge: University Press, 2005. ¶ 4to. xxxiv, 430 pp. 101 illustrations, index. Color pictorial wrappers. Fine. ISBN 10: 052167350X ISBN 13: 9780521673501 [LLV2232]

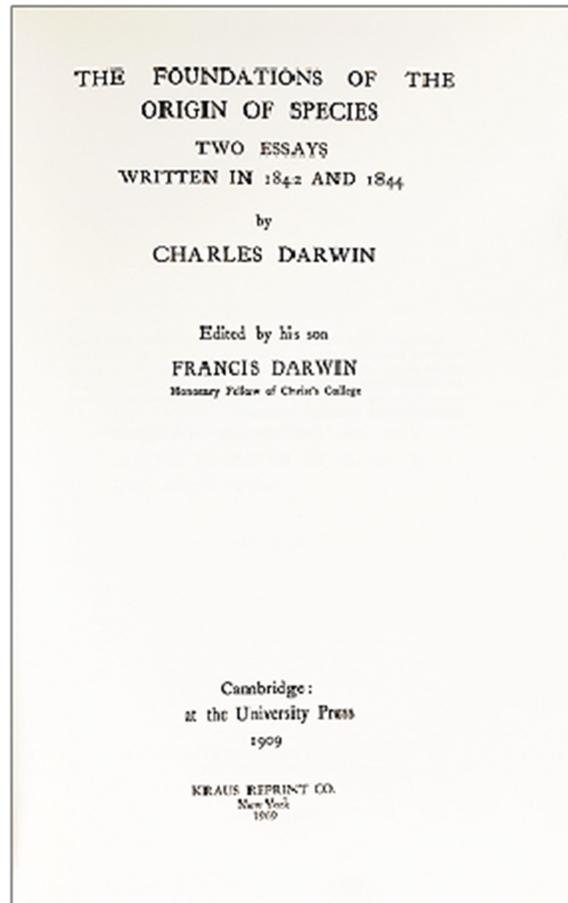
\$ 75

"This transcription of notes made by Charles Darwin during the voyage of H. M. S. Beagle records his observations of the animals and plants that he encountered, and provides a valuable insight into the intellectual development of one of our most influential scientists. Darwin drew on many of these notes for his well-known *Journal of Researches* (1839), but the majority of them have remained unpublished. This volume provides numerous examples of his unimpeachable accuracy in describing the wide range of animals seen in the course of his travels, and of his closely analytical approach towards every one of his observations. Only at the very end of the voyage were his first doubts about the immutability of species expressed consciously, but here are to be found the initial seeds of his theory of evolution, and of the fields of behavioral and ecological study of which he was one of the founding fathers." • Accurately transcribed from the original Beagle notebooks to produce a faithful reproduction of Darwin's own descriptions and analyses • Complete with copies of Darwin's sketches and illustrations • Provides an insight into the mind of one of the world's most influential scientists. ¶ Contents: Introduction; Acknowledgements; Note on editorial policy; Principal sources of references; Zoology notes; Specimen lists; Specimens in spirits of wine; Specimens not in spirits; Index of animals and plants, Index of people, ships and places. [Reviews]: "This well-conceived and beautifully constructed volume, which cost many years of painstaking work, will find a most welcome place among the expanding body of primary source material that is promoting Darwin Studies . . . In short, Keynes has done an excellent job in producing a volume that promises to provide new insights into Darwin's empirical endeavours as well as theoretical development." - *British Journal for the History of Science*.





317



318

317. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882). *Darwin and Henslow; the Growth of an Idea. Letters 1831-1860* edited by Nora Barlow for the Bentham-Moxon Trust. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1967. ¶ 8vo. xii, 251, [1] pp. 9 illus. on plates, folding maps, appendices, index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed. Very good. LLV2237

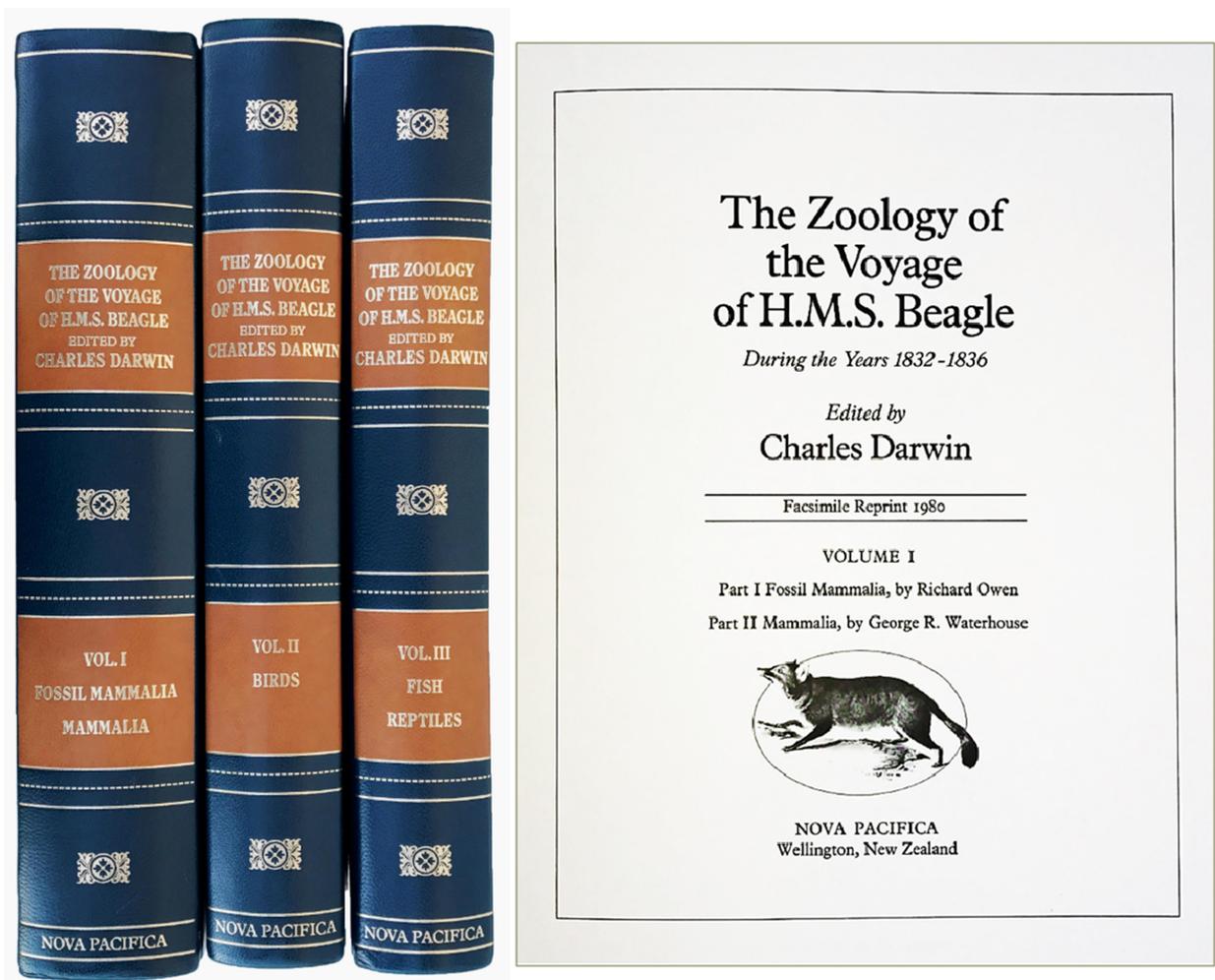
\$ 10

Darwin's letters 1831-1860 edited by Nora Barlow, the granddaughter of Darwin.

318. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882). *The Foundation of the Original of Species. Two essays written in 1842 and 1844. Edited by his son, Francis Darwin.* New York: Kraus Reprint, 1969. ¶ 8vo. xxix, 263 pp. Frontis., index. Navy silver-stamped cloth; edges a bit foxed. Very good. Scarce. LLV2244

\$ 25

Originally issued Cambridge: University Press, 1909.



319. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882). *The Zoology of the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, during the years 1832-1836. Edited by Charles Darwin.* Wellington, New Zealand: Nova Pacifica, 1980. ¶ Three volumes. 4to. [vol. I]: 28, [4], iv, iv, 111, [1]; [iii]-ix, [3], v, [5], 97, [1]; [vol. II]: 5, [9], ii, (3)-156, [8]; [vol. III]: 5, [1], xv, [1], 172; [2], vi, 51, [1] pp. Fossils: XXXII plates (some folding); Mammalia: 35 plates (incl. 32 in color); Birds: 50 color plates, Fish: 29 plates; Reptiles: 20 plates. Original deluxe navy blue quarter gilt-stamped morocco with mauve cloth covered boards, tan spine labels, marbled endleaves, limitation label on front pastedown. Facsimile reprint of first edition published London: Smith, Elder, 1839-1843. Fine. ISBN: 9780908603008 [LLV2239]

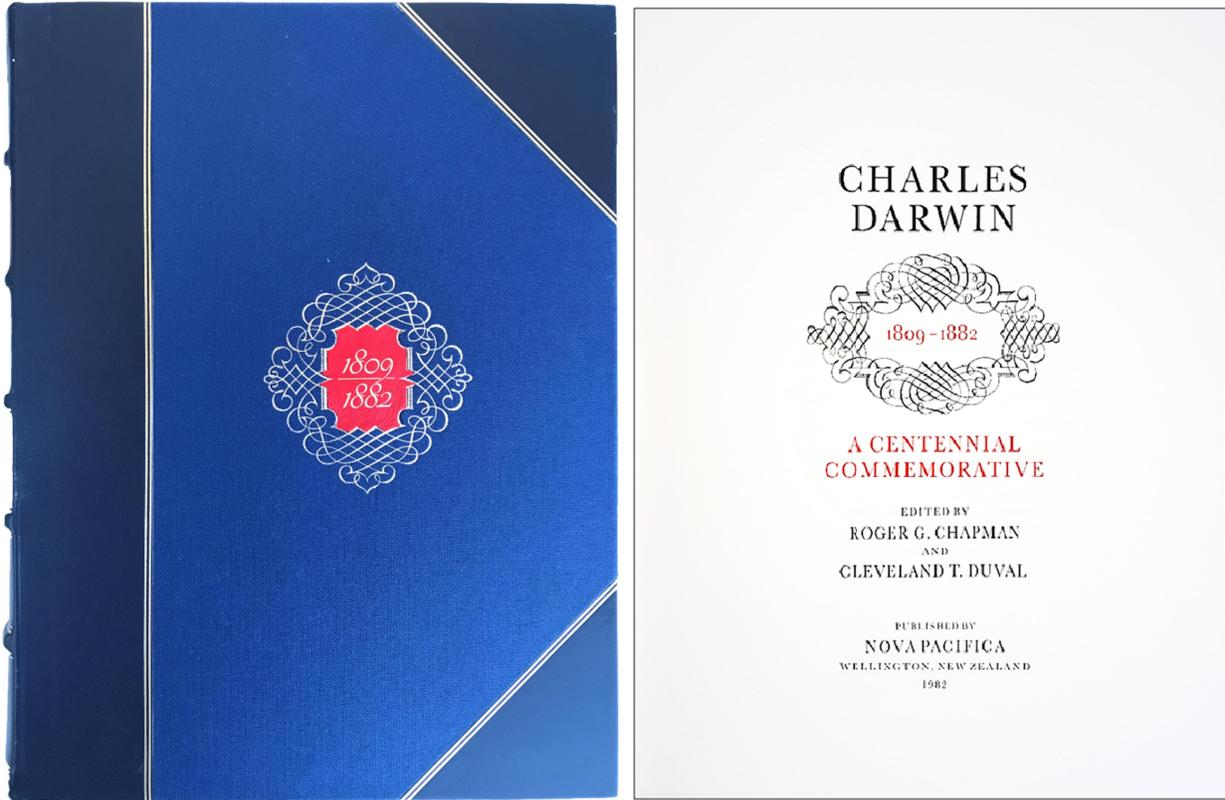
\$ 750

Limited edition of 750 numbered copies, being a facsimile of one of the rarest and most valuable of Darwin's works, along with important contributions from other leading authorities of the time: Thomas Bell (1792-1880), the noted British zoologist who described the reptiles Darwin collected on the voyage, John Gould (1804-1881),

the foremost British ornithologist and artist also gave authority to the bird specimens Darwin collected, Leonard Jenyns (1800-1893) was the first person asked to be the naturalist on the Beagle voyage - he turned it down but suggested Darwin's name, Richard Owen (1804-1892), also world renowned for his work on fossils, and George R. Waterhouse (1810-1888), keeper at the department of geology at the British Museum and became curator of the Zoological Society of London's museum: "The work was begun in 1844 was done slowly as the original French publisher M. Hippolyte Bailliere was unable to take it up. The two volumes covered the Marsupials and the rodents. The famous Archaeopteryx specimen was acquired when he was curator. Amongst the numerous species he described are the numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*), and the Syrian or golden hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*)." - Henwood, Chris. "The Discovery of the Syrian (Golden) Hamster, *Mesocricetus auratus*". British Hamster Association, Spring 1992.



Contents: Volume I. Part I: Fossil Mammalia, by Richard Owen. Part II: Mammalia, by George R. Waterhouse -- vol. II. Part III: Birds, by John Gould -- vol. III. Part IV: Fish, by Leonard Jenyns. Part V: Reptiles, by Thomas Bell.



320. **DARWIN, Charles.** *Charles Darwin 1809-1882; A Centennial Commemorative.* Edited by Roger G. Chapman and Cleveland T. Duval. Wellington, New Zealand: Nova Pacifica, 1982. ¶ 33 cm. 4to. xii, 376 pp. Illustrations (some color), portraits, bibliog., index. Slipcase. LLV2254

\$ 275

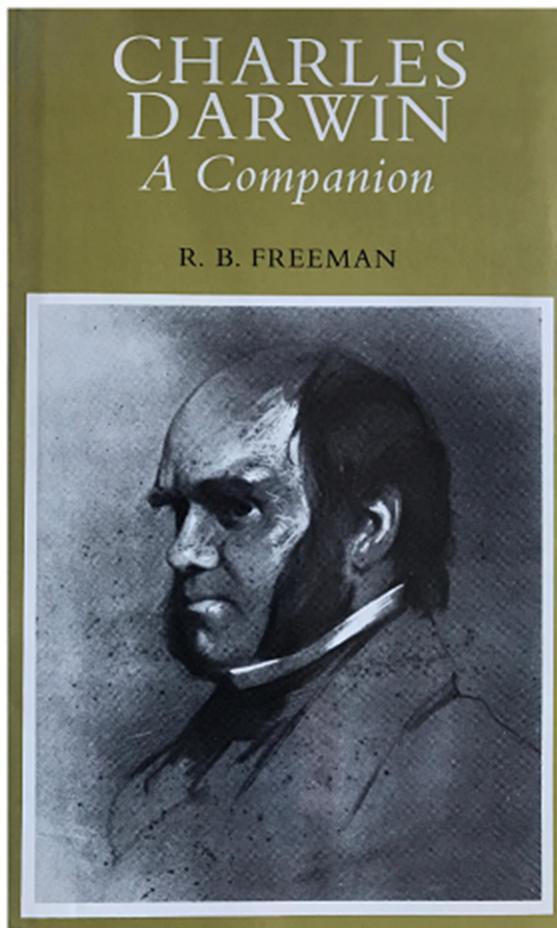
Part I. Darwin biography -- Part II. Darwin and the Nineteenth Century -- Part III. Darwin and the sciences -- Part IV. Darwin and the Twentieth Century.

Limited edition of 750 numbered copies.

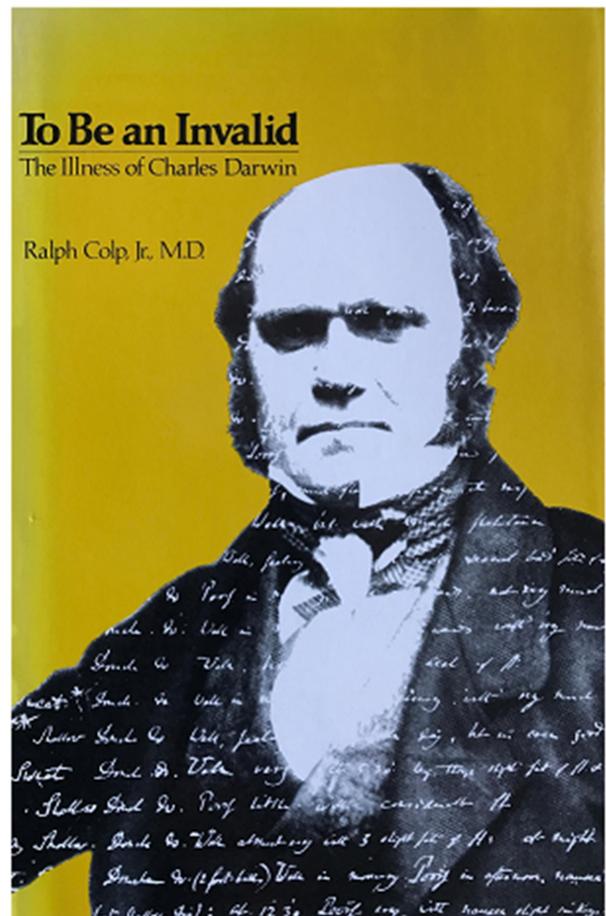
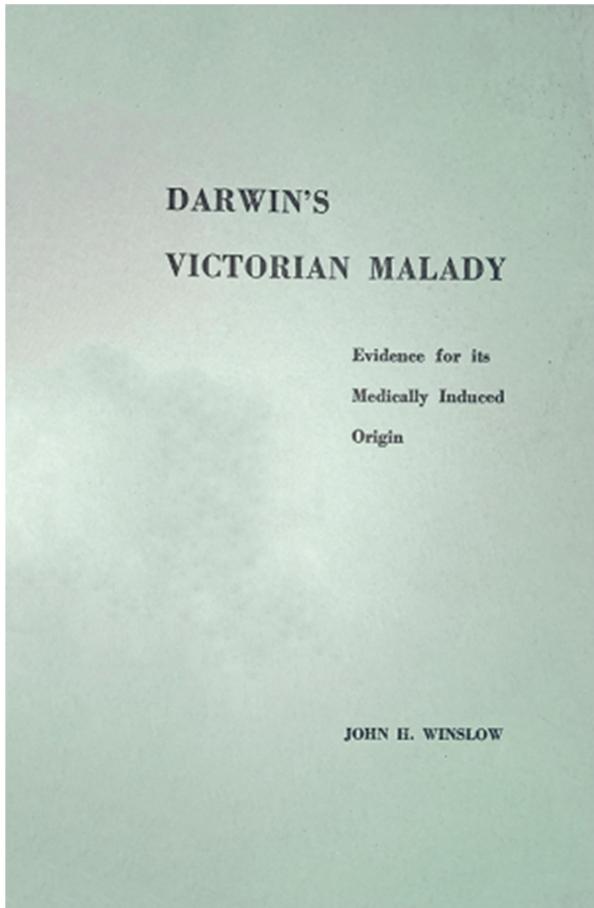
Published at \$585. Chapman and Duval "have edited a most elegant centennial commemorative for Charles Darwin. Typeset in 12 on 15 point Baskerville on heavy cream stock with broad margins, it is bound in half-leather and supplied with innumerable black and white illustrations and twenty-seven tipped-in color plates." "There are attractive articles on Darwin's biography, the Beagle, the social and religious relations of Darwinism, and Darwin's work on botany, geology, and the science of man. Finally there is a thumbnail sketch of evolutionary theory from

Darwin's day to our own and a philosophical assessment of modern Darwinism. Montgomery is critical of the work in a number of ways, including that the book avoids key topics of interest to Darwin. One will not find any significant material relating to his interests in cirripedes, animal varieties, and earthworms. He also thought such a work should be produced for the market such that a scholar could afford it. Here is a copy, like new, available at about half the original retail price.

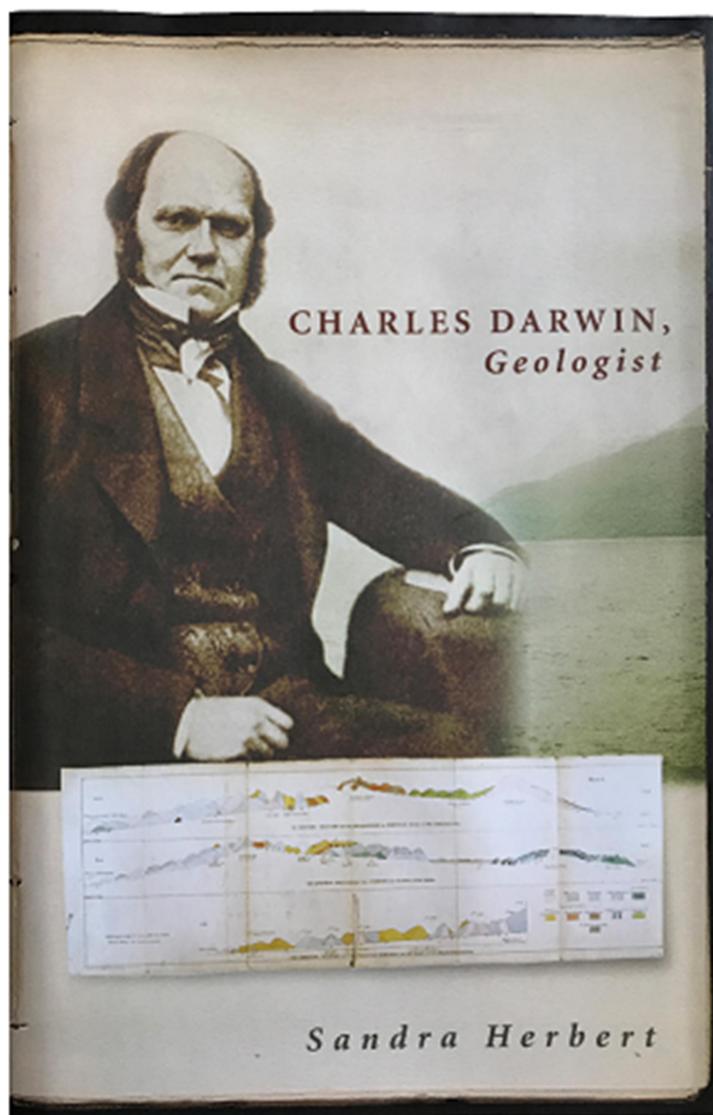
See: William Montgomery, [book review], *ISIS*, 76, no. 3 (Sept., 1985): 420-421.



321. [DARWIN, Charles] FREEMAN, R. B. *Charles Darwin, a Companion*. Hamden, Connecticut: Archon Books, 1978. ¶ 8vo. 309, [1] pp. Frontis. Green gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; some fading to jacket, evidence of foxing along edges. Very good. LLV2252 \$ 10



323. **DARWIN, Charles] John H. WINSLOW.** *Darwin's Victorian Malady: evidence for its medically induced origin.* Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1971. ¶ Series: *Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society*, 88. 8vo. 94 pp. Index. Original green printed wrappers; small stain upper margin rear cover, a bit faded. Near fine. LLV2267 \$ 10
324. **[DARWIN, Charles] Ralph COLP, Jr.** *To Be an Invalid: The illness of Charles Darwin.* Chicago & London: University of Chicago Press, 1977. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 285, [1] pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket spine faded. Bookplate. Very good. ISBN 10: 0226114015 [LLV2249] \$ 8



325. [DARWIN, Charles] Sandra HERBERT. *Charles Darwin, Geologist*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2005. ¶ 8vo. xx, [2], 485 pp. Numerous figs., 12 plates, index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. ISBN 10: 0801443482 [LLLV2257]

\$ 35

"The early nineteenth century was a golden age for the study of geology. New discoveries in the field were greeted with the same enthusiasm reserved today for advances in the biomedical sciences. In her long-awaited account of Charles Darwin's intellectual development, Sandra Herbert focuses on his geological training, research, and thought, asking both how geology influenced Darwin and how Darwin influenced the science. Elegantly written, extensively illustrated, and informed by the author's

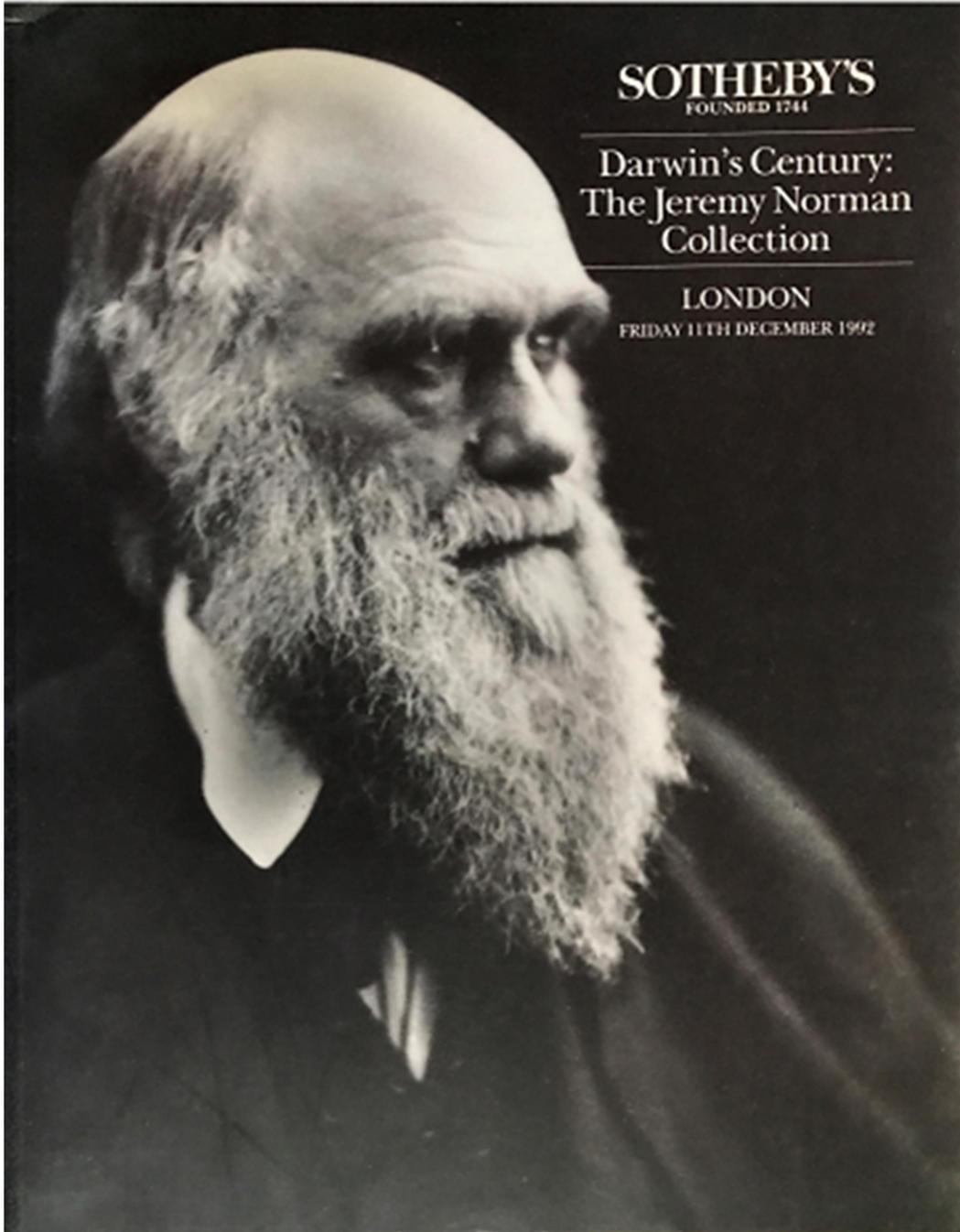
prodigious research in Darwin's papers and in the nineteenth-century history of earth sciences, Charles Darwin, Geologist provides a fresh perspective on the life and accomplishments of this exemplary thinker.

As Herbert reveals, Darwin's great ambition as a young scientist—one he only partially realized—was to create a "simple" geology based on movements of the earth's crust. (Only one part of his scheme has survived in close to the form in which he imagined it: a theory explaining the structure and distribution of coral reefs.) Darwin collected geological specimens and took extensive notes on geology during all of his travels. His grand adventure as a geologist took place during the circumnavigation of the earth by H.M.S. Beagle (1831–1836)—the same voyage that informed his magnum opus, *On the Origin of Species*.

Upon his return to England it was his geological findings that first excited scientific and public opinion. Geologists, including Darwin's former teachers, proved a receptive audience, the British government sponsored publication of his research, and the general public welcomed his discoveries about the earth's crust. Because of ill health, Darwin's years as a geological traveler ended much too soon: his last major geological fieldwork took place in Wales when he was only thirty-three. However, the experience had been transformative: the methods and hypotheses of Victorian-era geology, Herbert suggests, profoundly shaped Darwin's mind and his scientific methods as he worked toward a full-blown understanding of evolution and natural selection." - CUP.

Winner of the Mary C. Rabbitt Award (History of Geology Division, Geological Society of America), the 2006 George L. Mosse Prize (American Historical Association), the 2006 Levinson Prize (History of Science Society), and the Albion Book Prize (North American Conference on British Studies).





326. [DARWIN, Charles] Sotheby. *Darwin's Century: The Jeremy Norman Collection*. London: *Sotheby*, 1992. Sale 3462; sale date: Dec. 11, 1992. 4to. 159 pp. Illustrated. Printed wrappers. 431 lots. Fine. LLV2266 \$ 19.95

The Voyage of the *Beagle*, 1831-1836.

ON Dec. 27, 1831, H.M.S. *Beagle*, a ten-gun brig, under the command of Capt. FitzRoy, R.N., sailed from Devonport. "The object of the expedition was to complete the survey of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego, commenced under Capt. King in 1826 to 1830—to survey the shores of Chile, Peru, and of some islands in the Pacific—and to carry a chain of chronometrical measurements round the world." It is well known how FitzRoy proposed to the Hydrographer that "some well-educated and scientific person" should be invited to join the expedition, how Capt. Beaufort wrote to Prof. Peacock, that he in turn consulted Prof. Henslow, who, as FitzRoy writes, "named Mr. Charles Darwin, grandson of Dr. Darwin the poet, as a young man of promising ability, extremely fond of geology, and indeed of all branches of natural history".

The voyage lasted about three months short of five years. The first land touched was St. Jago, one of the Cape de Verd Islands. In the three weeks spent there, Darwin's observations had two most useful results. They showed him "the superiority of Lyell's manner of treating geology" in the first volume of the "Principles", in spite of

Henslow's well-meant warning "on no account to accept the views therein advocated". It was there, too, that it "first dawned on me that I might perhaps write a book on the geology of the various countries visited, and this made me thrill with delight. That was a memorable hour to me."

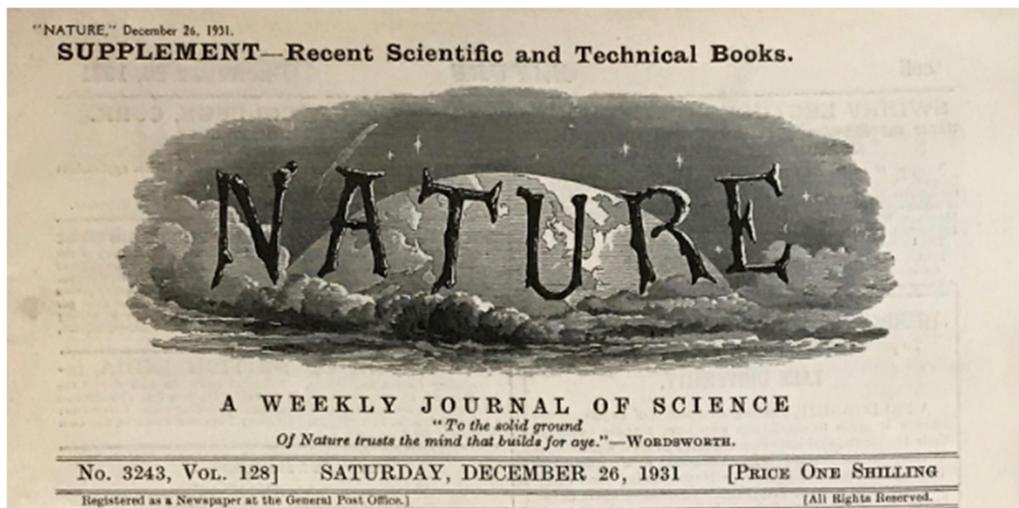
From St. Jago the *Beagle* crossed the Atlantic, by way of the St. Paul's Rocks and Fernando Noronha, to Bahia in Brazil. Nearly three and a half years, from March 1832 to July or August 1835, were spent at various ports on the South American coasts from Bahia southwards to the Falkland Islands and Tierra del Fuego, and then up the west coast to Valparaiso and Callao. From the latter port the *Beagle* sailed westwards, with long stops in the Galapagos Islands, Tahiti, New Zealand, and Australia, then by Keeling Island, with its coral reefs, Mauritius, Cape Town, St. Helena and Ascension, and once more to Bahia, returning to England in the autumn of 1836.

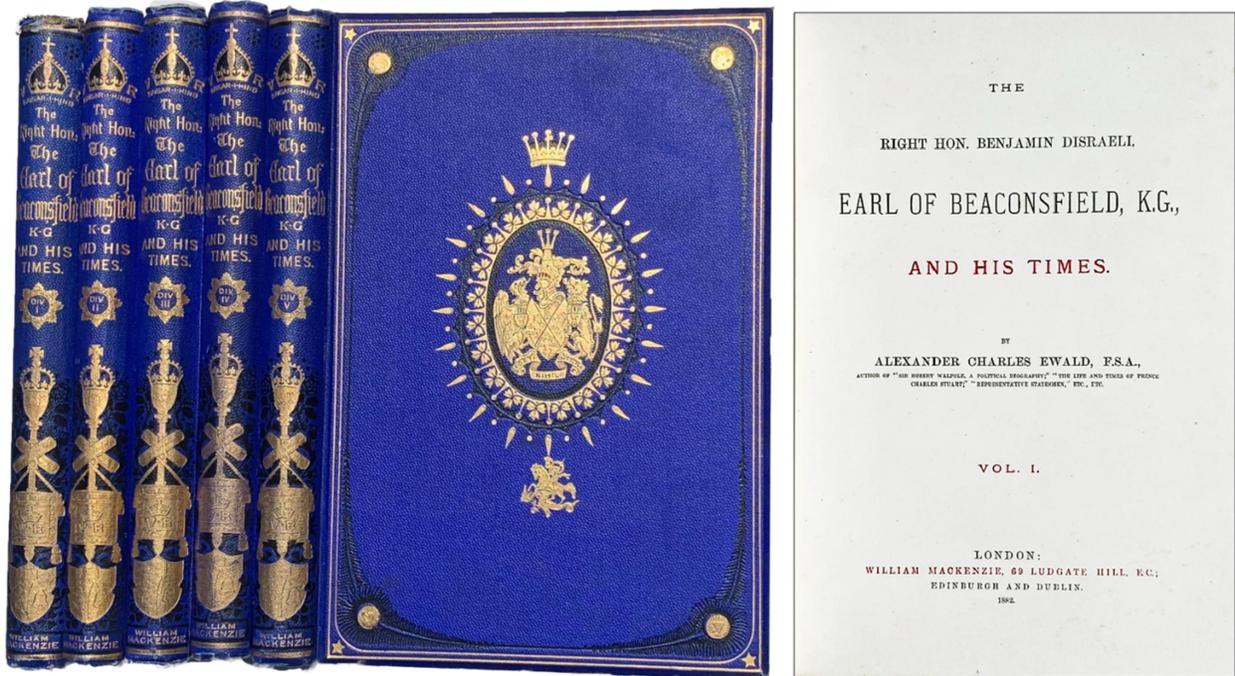
During the long pauses at the various South American ports, Darwin made many an excursion inland. From Bahia Blanca he crossed the Pampas and dug out the remains of "great fossil animals covered with armour like that on the

No. 3243, VOL. 128]

2 c 2

327. [Darwin's Beagle Voyage] *The Voyage of the Beagle, 1831-1836*. [and]: DOUGLAS, H.P. *FitzRoy's Hydrographic Surveys*. [and]: BARLOW, Nora. *The Voyage of the Beagle*. Contained in: *Nature*, Vol. 128, No. 3243 & Vol. 129, No. 3249 & Vol. 129, No. 3255. These articles: pp. 1065-67; 200; 439. (London: Macmillan & Co.), 1931-32. 3 issues. Small 4to. pp. 1053-88; 181-216; 413-448. Original self-wraps. Very good. LLV2250 \$ 60





328. [DISRAELI, Benjamin (1804-1881)] EWALD, Alexander Charles (1842–1891). *The Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, K. G., and His Times*. London: William Mackenzie, 1882-1883. ¶ Five volumes (being all five parts of a 2-volume set). 4to. 240; 241-480; 481-600, 120; 121-360; 361-598, [2] pp. Frontispieces, red and black titles, plates, index; vol. numbers on title and spine do not match even though this is a complete five volume set. Original elaborate gilt and black stamped blue cloth, a.e.g., extremities rubbed, upper joint vol. I starting. Very good. BEAUTIFUL BRIGHT GILT STAMPED BINDING. [LLV2363]

\$ 175

A contemporary and vast biography of one of Britain's most celebrated Prime Ministers, published shortly after his death. Ewald was a historical writer who, like Disraeli himself, also converted from Judaism to Anglicanism. Disraeli is famous for assisting in the formation the British Tory party, in particular the philosophy of 'one-nation', still characteristic of today's Tory party. Disraeli was Britain's first and only politician of Jewish birth (at the age of twelve he converted to Anglicanism).

This edition presents the complete two volumes of Ewald's works divided into 5 equal parts, being bound thus in five volumes. Each part has 5 engraved plates

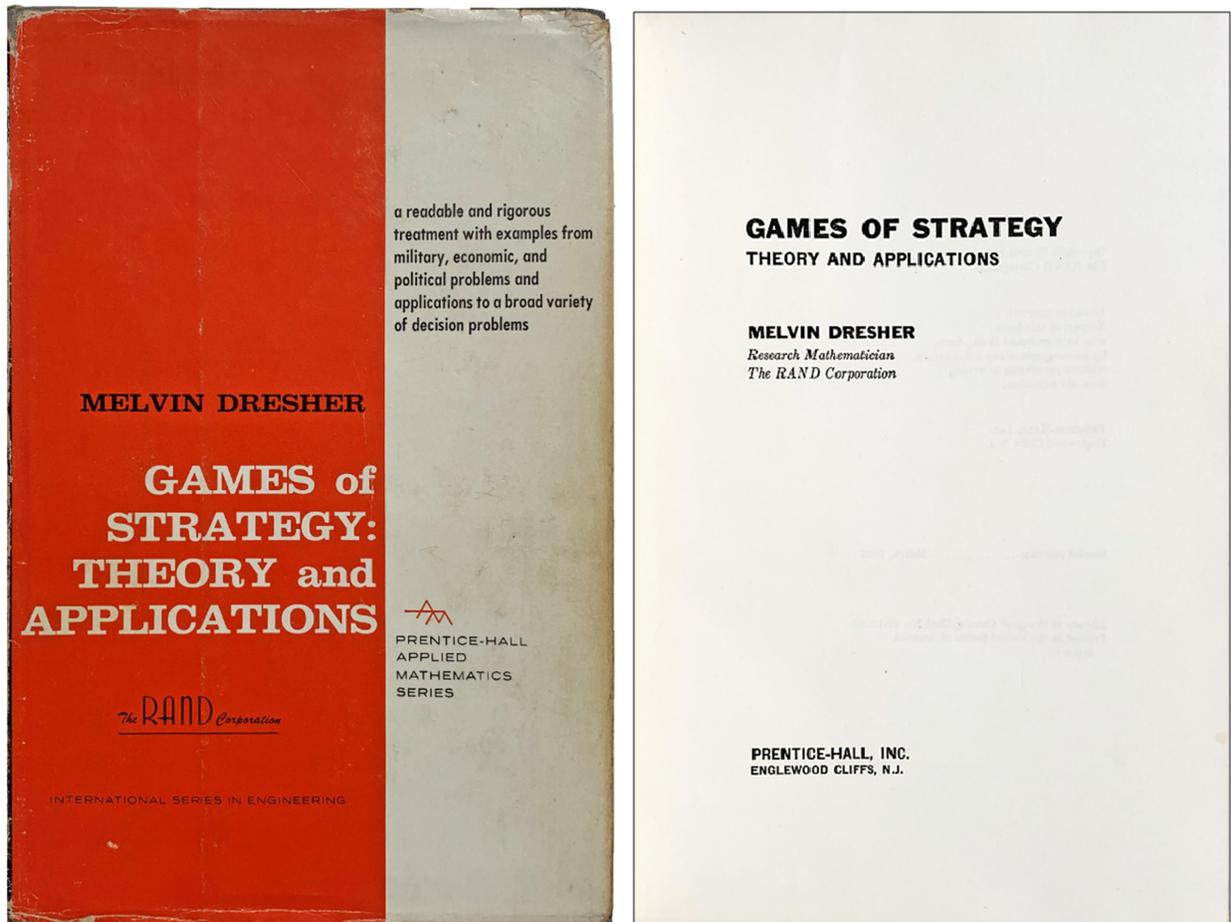
prefixed to the main text, as well as a frontispiece. Each plate carries the portrait of a significant figure within the story of Disraeli's life.



VISCOUNT CRANBROOK

OF THE AUTHOR: "Alexander was educated abroad and was appointed to a clerkship in the public record office in 1861, rising to be senior clerk by 1890. While there he was mainly responsible for the completion of the work begun by Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy in 1835, namely, a full calendar and précis of the 'Norman Rolls-Henry V.' This was printed in vols. xli. and xlii. of the 'Deputy-keeper's Reports' (1880 and 1881), and was supplemented by a glossary of obsolete French words, also prepared by Ewald. He gained the ear of a wider public by a popular sketch of the 'Life' of the young pretender, and he followed this up by a series of pleasantly written volumes upon the lighter side of historical research, until his premature death at 31 Victoria Road, Upper Norwood, on 20 June 1891." [*DNB*, 1901 suppl.].



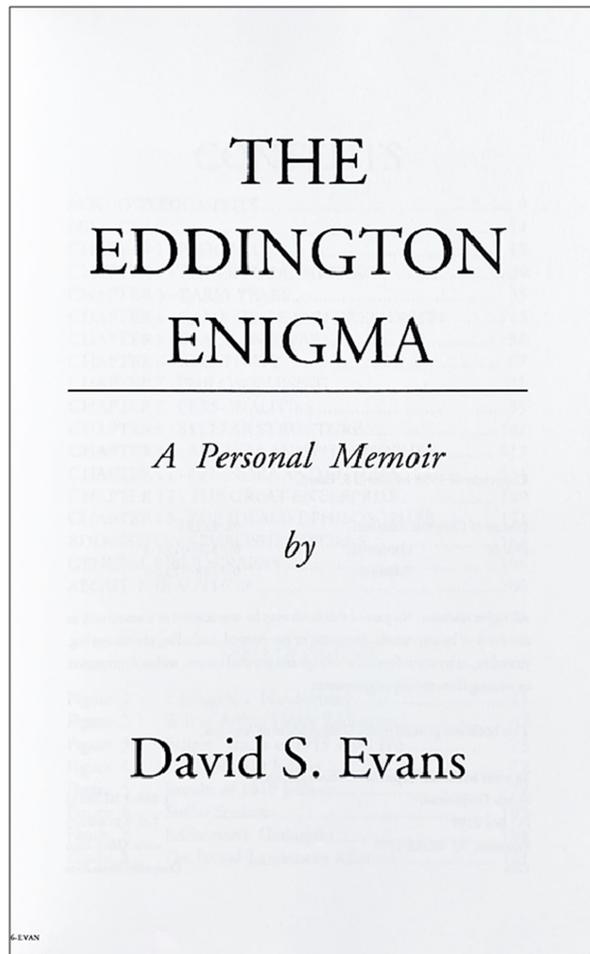
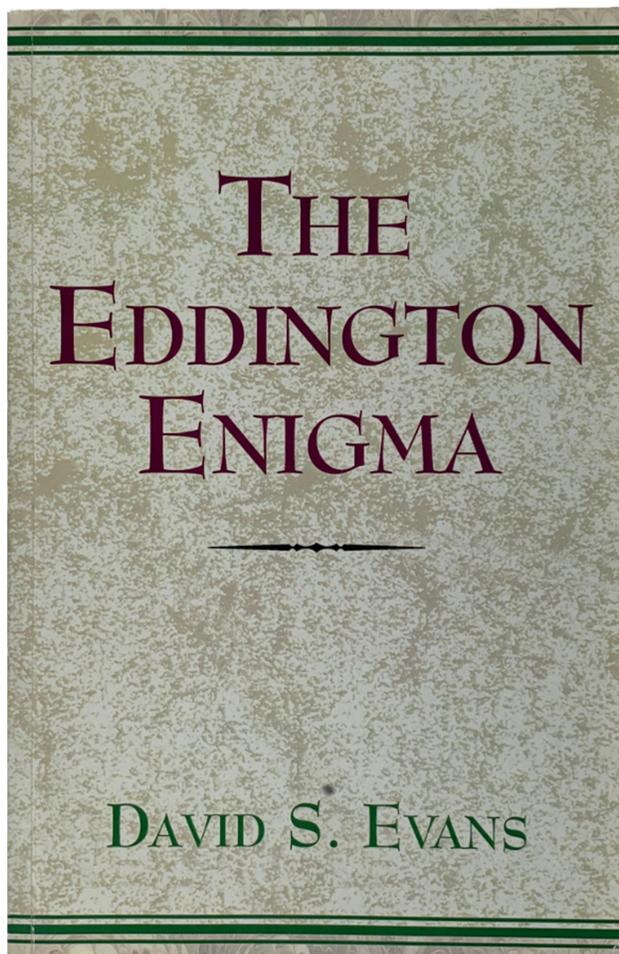


329. **DRESHER, Melvin** (1911-1992). *Games of Strategy; theory and applications*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1961. ¶ Second printing. 8vo. xii, 186 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Ownership signature of Everett Thomas Welmers.

\$ 18

"Melvin Dresher (Dreszer) was a Polish-born American mathematician, notable for developing, with Merrill Flood, the game theoretical model of cooperation and conflict known as the Prisoner's dilemma while at RAND in 1950 (Albert W. Tucker gave the game its prison-sentence interpretation, and thus the name by which it is known today) ... He was the author of several RAND research papers on game theory, and his widely acclaimed *The Mathematics of Games of Strategy: Theory and Applications* (originally published in 1961 as *Games of Strategy: Theory and Applications*) continues to be read today."

PROVENANCE: Everett Thomas Welmers (1912-2003).



330. [EDDINGTON, Sir Arthur Stanley (1882-1944)] **David Stanley EVANS** (1954-). *The Eddington Enigma*, a personal memoir. Princeton: Xlibris, 1998. ¶ Small 8vo. 199, [1] pp. Figs. Printed wrappers. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to Michael J. Crowe, "With many thanks for your very generous appreciation of my efforts." SCARCE. ISBN 10: 0738801321

\$ 45

David Evans knew Eddington personally and, as an astronomer and student, both, Evans lived and experienced something of Eddington's career.

"In the thirties and forties of this century Eddington's name was a household word in the English-speaking world, and even beyond, as the result of his publication of semi-popular books of science and philosophy, including much material found controversial. In a more restricted, but world-wide, circle, he was revered for his outstanding contributions to astronomy, and physics, especially in kinematics of stars, relativity theory, and astrophysics. David S. Evans calls attention to Eddington's

limitations as well as his achievements, but in spirit remains, 'the awe-struck lad who knew him.'" [publisher].

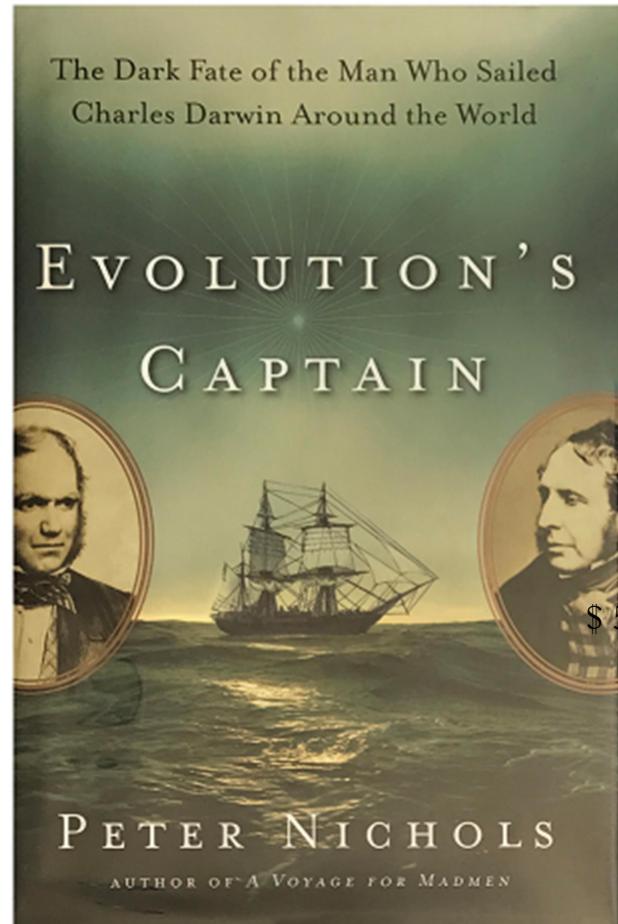
See: [review] *Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada*, vol. 93, no. 6, p. 291-292.

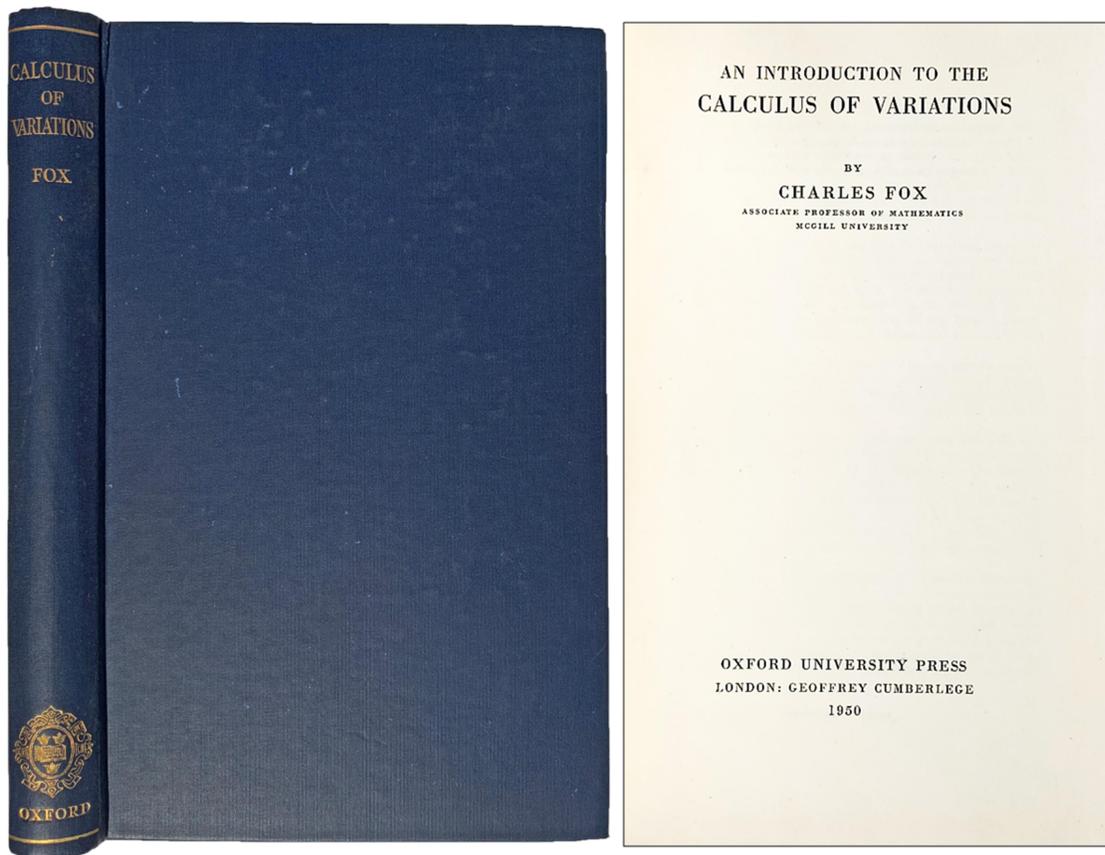
331. **FITZROY, Robert** (1805-1865)] **Peter NICHOLS**. *Evolution's Captain: The Dark Fate of the Man Who Sailed Charles Darwin Around the World*. New York: HarperCollins, 2003. ¶ 8vo. 336 pp. Illus. Cloth-backed boards, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN 10: 006008877X ISBN 13: 9780060088774 [LLV2274]

This is the story of the man without whom the name Charles Darwin might be unknown to us today. That man was Captain Robert FitzRoy, who invited the 22-year-old Darwin to be his companion on board the Beagle .

This is the remarkable story of how a misguided decision by Robert FitzRoy, captain of HMS Beagle , precipitated his employment of a young naturalist named Charles Darwin, and how the clash between FitzRoy's fundamentalist views and Darwin's discoveries led to FitzRoy's descent into the abyss.

One of the great ironies of history is that the famous journey—wherein Charles Darwin consolidated the earth-rattling 'origin of the species' discoveries—was conceived by another man: Robert FitzRoy. It was FitzRoy who chose Darwin for the journey—not because of Darwin's scientific expertise, but because he seemed a suitable companion to help FitzRoy fight back the mental illness that had plagued his family for generations. Darwin did not give FitzRoy solace; indeed, the clash between the two men's opposing views, together with the ramifications of Darwin's revelations, provided FitzRoy with the final unendurable torment that forced him to end his own life.



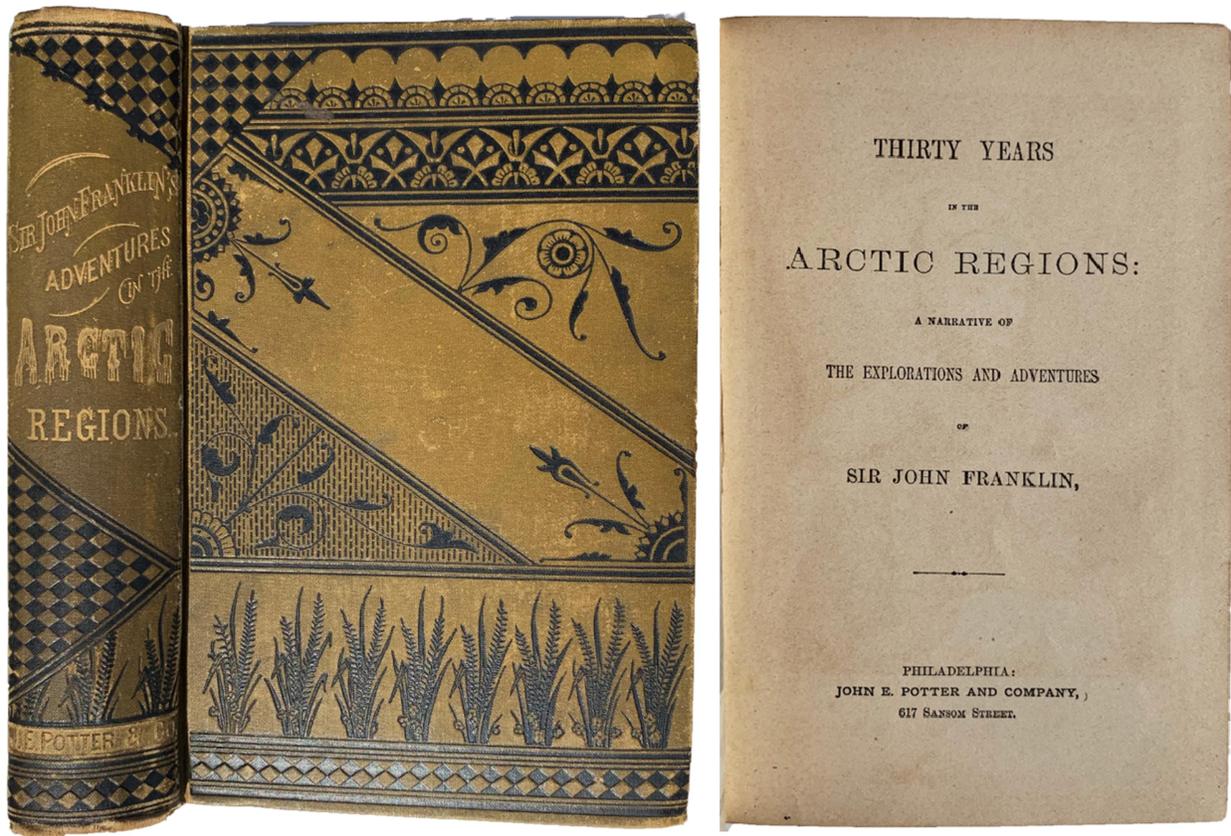


332. **FOX, Charles** (1897-1977). *An Introduction to the Calculus of Variations*. London: Oxford University Press, 1950. ¶ 8vo. viii, 271, [1] pp. Figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped cloth.

\$ 18

Fox "wrote only one book, *An introduction to the calculus of variations* (1950, 2nd edition 1963, reprinted 1987). He says in the Preface that he wrote it because: "During my many years of teaching at London University I felt that none of the existing texts covered the subject as I would like to teach it and so I undertook the task of writing one of my own."

Fox, English mathematician, was associate professor of mathematics, McGill University. "Fox's main contributions were on hypergeometric functions, integral transforms, integral equations, the theory of statistical distributions, and the mathematics of navigation. In the theory of special functions he introduced an H-function with a formal definition. It is a type of generalization of a hypergeometric function and related ideas can be found in the work of Salvatore Pincherle, Hjalmar Mellin, Bill Ferrar, Salomon Bochner and others." [J. J. O'Connor and E. F. Robertson, *Charles Fox*, University of St Andrews, Scotland].

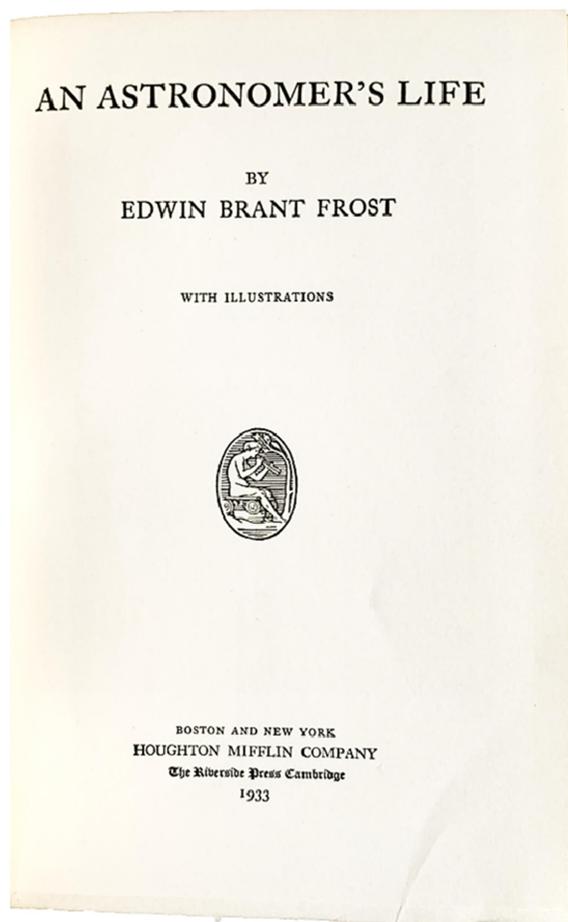
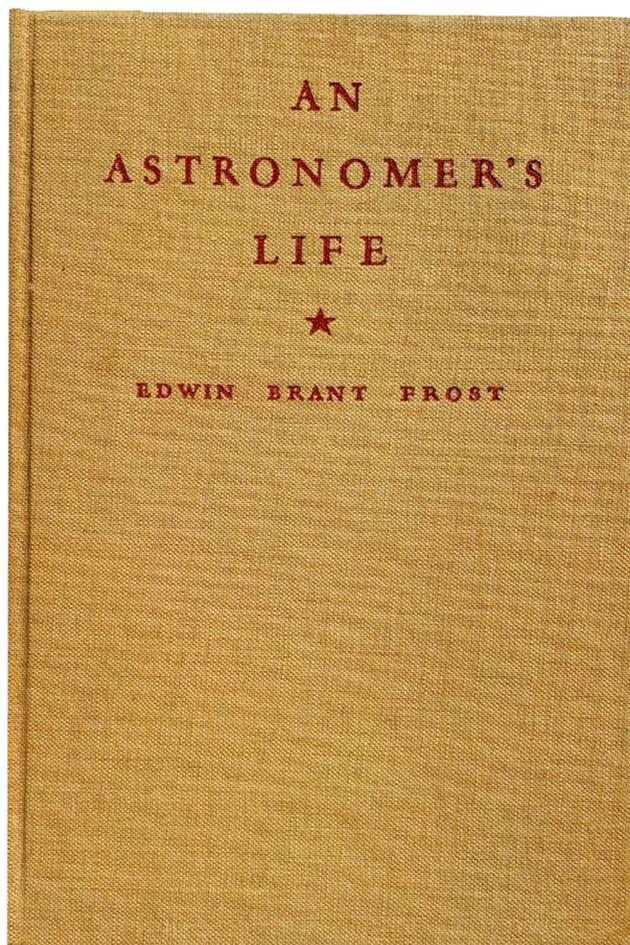


333. **FRANKLIN, Sir John** (1786-1847). *Thirty Years in the Arctic Regions: a narrative of the explorations and adventures*. Philadelphia: John E. Potter, n.d. ¶ Sm. 8vo. vi, (7)-480 pp. Frontis. portrait. Original brown black & gilt-stamped olive cloth; rubbed, slightly shaken. Bookplate of Frank E. Snodgrass. Good. ES1002

\$ 7.50

Franklin, explorer of the Arctic, who disappeared and died on his final voyage on the H.M.S. Erebus, not re-discovered until 2014.

PROVENANCE: Frank Edwin Snodgrass (1920-1985), was a physical oceanographer and electrical engineer. He spent nearly much of his career working with Prof. Walter Munk at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, San Diego. " Snodgrass spent many years researching and measuring the ocean tides and waves. During his career he had opportunities to work with fellow scientists around the world, including collaborations through the IGPP campuses, with Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Massachusetts and with the National Institute of Oceanography in England." [web-source].

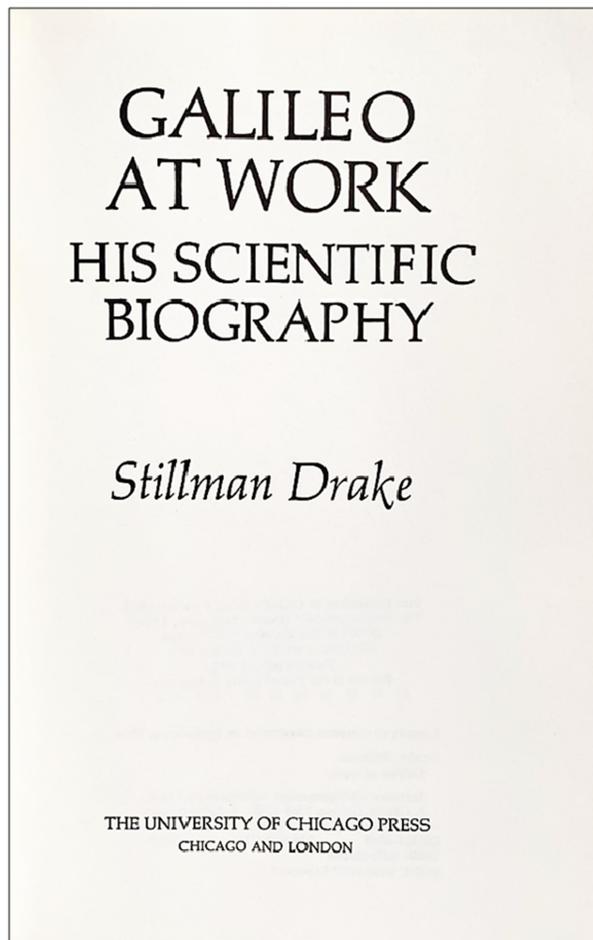
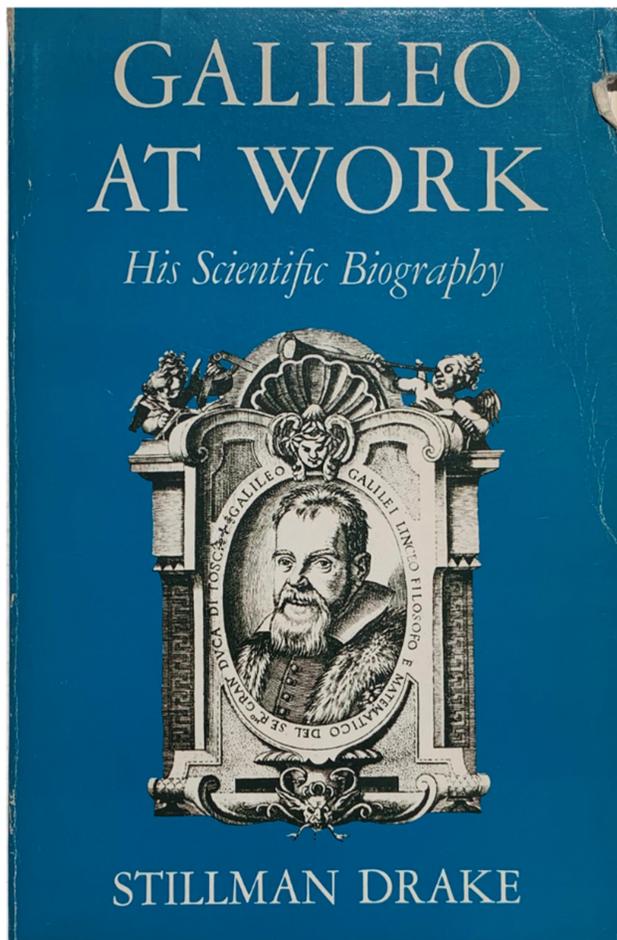


334. **FROST, Edwin Brant** (1866-1935). *An Astronomer's Life*. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1933. ¶ 8vo. x, [2], 300 pp. Frontispiece portrait, 7 additional plates, index. Original tannish-yellow cloth with red stamped letting; spine head mended with kozo. Early ownership inscription.

\$ 22

First edition of Edwin Brant Frost's autobiographical work, written while he was blind due to a detached retina and hemorrhage, which he lost in 1921. He was Director of The Yerkes Observatory (1905-1932), thus staying in his post eleven years after his blindness started. His mentor at Yerkes was George E. Hale, the former director. Hale started the *Astrophysical Journal*, where Frost also served as one of the editors.

See: Struve, Otto, "Biographical Memoir of Edwin Brant Frost 1866-1935." *National Academy of Sciences*, 1937.



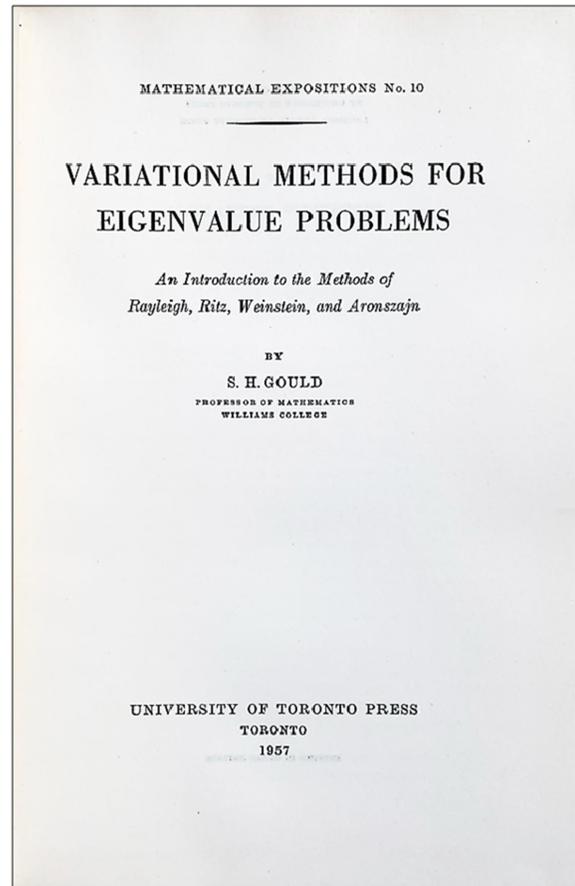
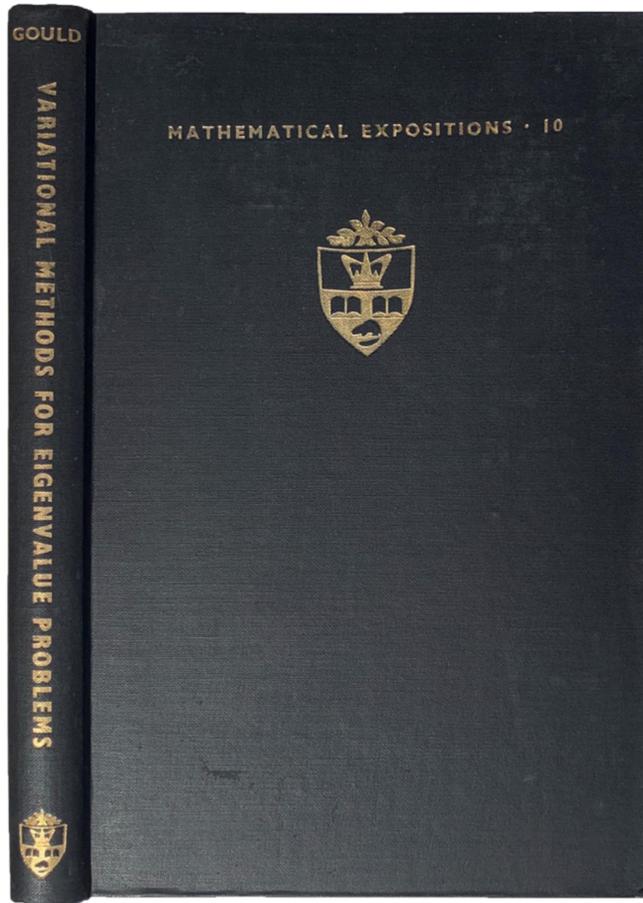
335. [GALILEO] Stillman DRAKE (1910-1993). *Galileo at Work; His Scientific Biography*. Chicago & London: University of Chicago Press, 1978. 8vo. xxiii, [1], 536 pp. Figs., index; some ink marginalia. Printed wrappers; top cover edge torn. Good. ISBN 10: 0226162273

\$ 15

"Drake has put us all further in his debt by his *Galileo at Work*, a comprehensive scientific biography of Galileo, the first of this scope in any language." McMullin.

Stillman Drake was emeritus professor of the history of science at the University of Toronto. His many translations and scholarly works on Galileo include *Galileo at Work* and *Cause, Experiment, and Science*, both published by the University of Chicago Press.

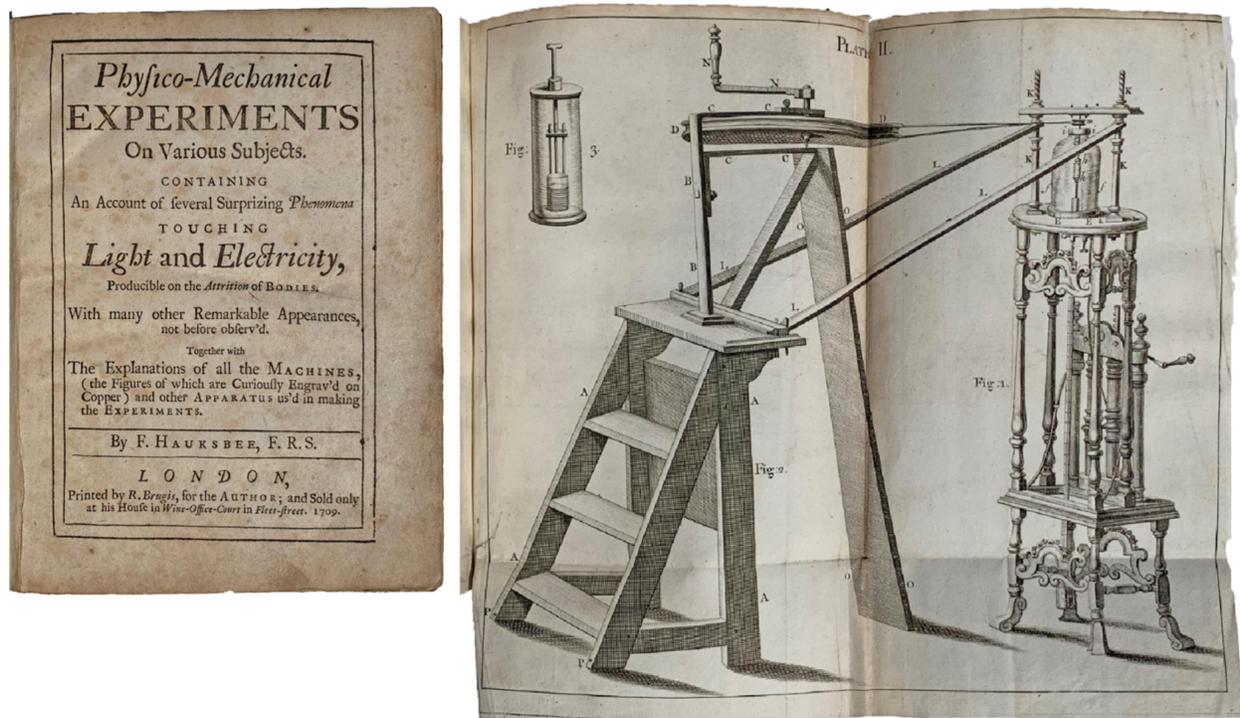
See: Ernan McMullin, Book Review, *Philosophy of Science*, Volume 47, Number 1 | Mar., 1980.



336. **GOULD, Sydney Henry**, (1909-). *Variational Methods for Eigenvalue Problems; an introduction to the methods of Rayleigh, Ritz, Weinstein, and Aronszajn*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957. ¶ Series: Mathematical expositions no. 10. 8vo. xiv, 179 pp. Index. Black gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 7

Gould was professor of mathematics, Williams College. He held academic posts at the University of Wisconsin, Purdue University, the University of Kansas, and Williams College. He retired in 1972 and served as general editor at the Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, Taipei, Taiwan, China.

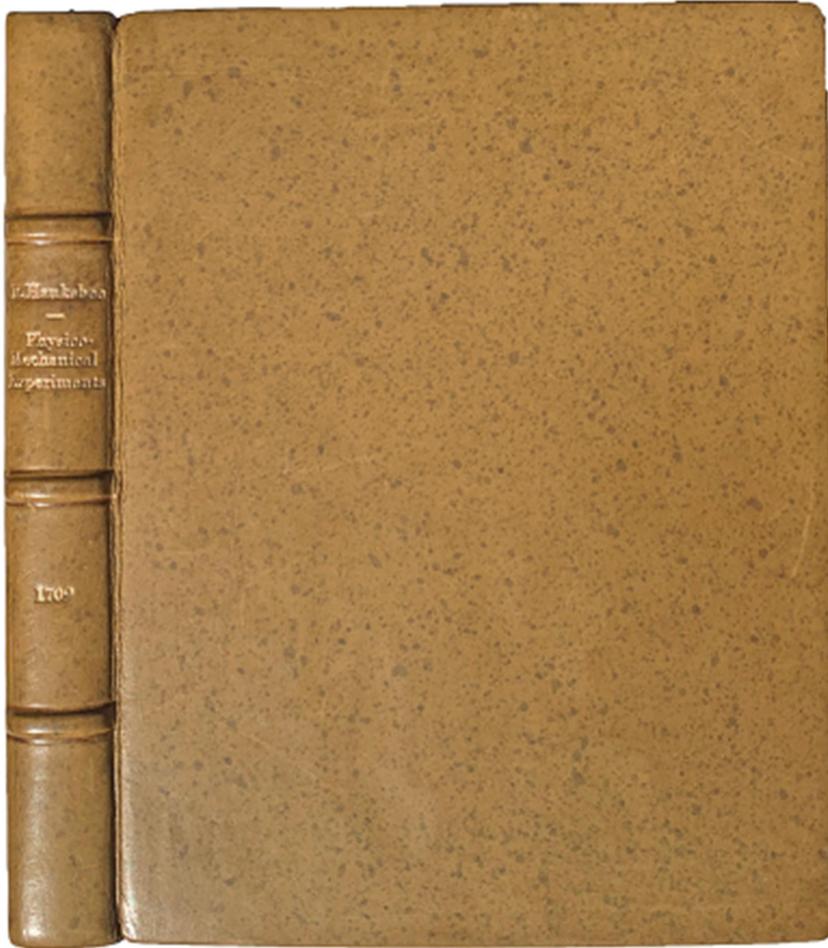


337. **HAUKSBEE, Francis** (1666-1713). *Physico-Mechanical Experiments on Various Subjects. Containing An Account of several Surprizing Phenomena touching Light and Electricity, Producibile on the Attrition of Bodies. With many other Remarkable Appearances, not before observ'd. Together with the Explanations of all the MACHINES, (the Figures of which are Curiously Engrav'd on Copper) and other Apparatus us'd in making the Experiments.* London: R. Brugis, 1709. ¶ Small 4to. (201 x 160 mm) [14], 194 pp. 8 plates (7 folding); foxing to some sections, plates 3 and 4 bound in reverse order, 1 plate facing p. 160, margins of two plates reinforced. Full modern speckled olive calf, raised bands, gilt-stamped spine title, by Johanna Rojgard [Sweden]. Bookplate of Andras Gedeon, ink ownership marks of James William Heath (1869). Very good. SS9409

\$ 4,950

FIRST EDITION. THE DISCOVERY OF NEON LIGHTING. By 1705, Hauksbee had discovered that if he placed a small amount of mercury in the glass of his modified version of Otto von Guericke's generator and evacuated the air from it, and then he caused a charge to be built up on the ball, a glow was visible if he placed his hand on the outside of the ball. This glow was bright enough to read by. This effect later became the basis of Neon lighting and mercury vapor lights.

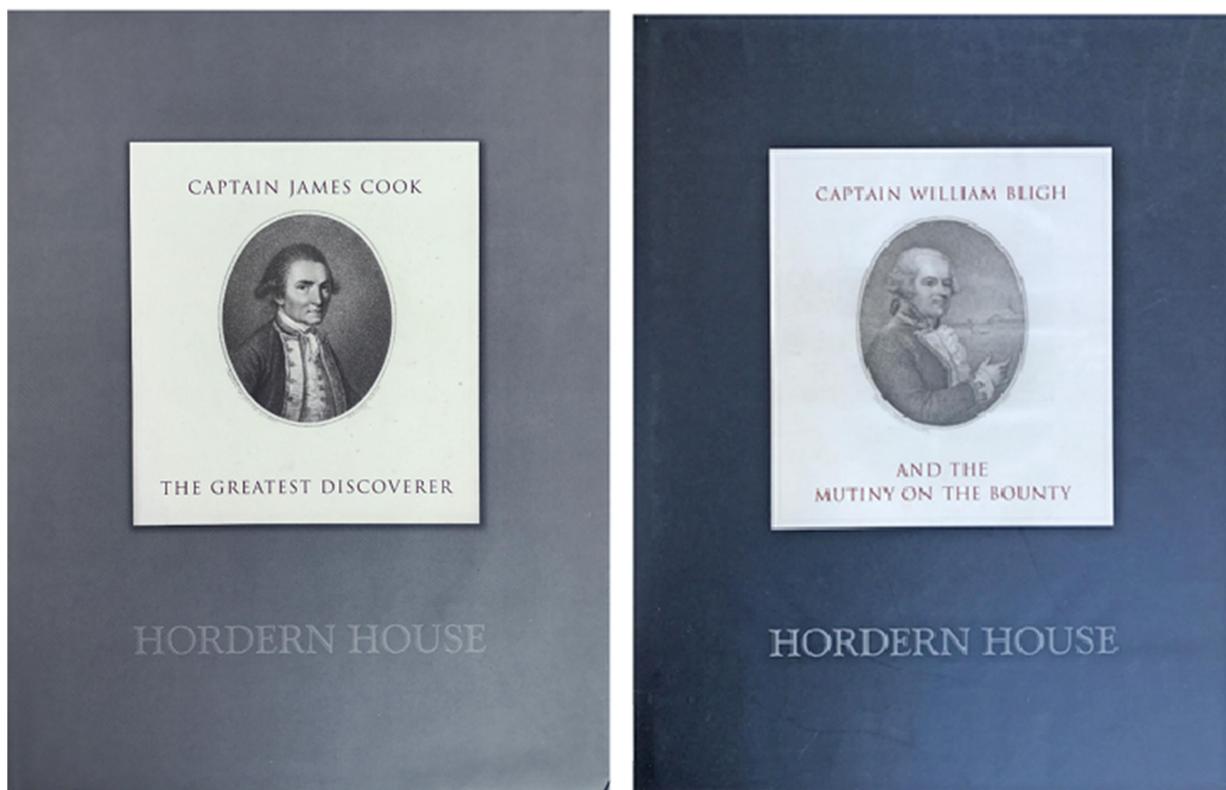
"Hauksbee's important experiments on electroluminescence, static electricity, and capillarity, described in the present work, mark the beginning of sustained experimentation in the field of electricity. He was the first to demonstrate the optical effects produced by the passage of electricity through rarified air. His demonstration of the efficacy of glass in producing frictional electricity opened the way from the work of Gray, Dufay and Franklin, and his discoveries in capillarity (he was the first



adequately to explore the subject) influenced Laplace nearly one hundred years later. Hauksbee performed many of his experiments at the suggestion of Isaac Newton, from whom Hauksbee learned the theoretical import of some of his discoveries; in turn, Hauksbee's results influenced Newton's revisions and additions in the new editions of his *Principia* and *Optiks*." [Norman].

PROVENANCE: [Undetermined owner, 1854] –James William Heath (1869) – Dr. Andras Gedeon [Sweden] [c.2008].

☞ DSB Vol. VI, pp. 169-175; Duveen, p. 282; ESTC T60574; Gedeon pp. 92-93 [this copy]; Norman 1020; Wheeler Gift 232.



338. **Hordern House (booksellers).** *Captain James Cook - the Greatest Discoverer. The Robert and Mary Anne Parks Collection.* New South Wales: Hordern House, 2008. ¶ 4to. Unpaginated. Profusely illustrated (many color plates), index, price-list. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. LLV2280

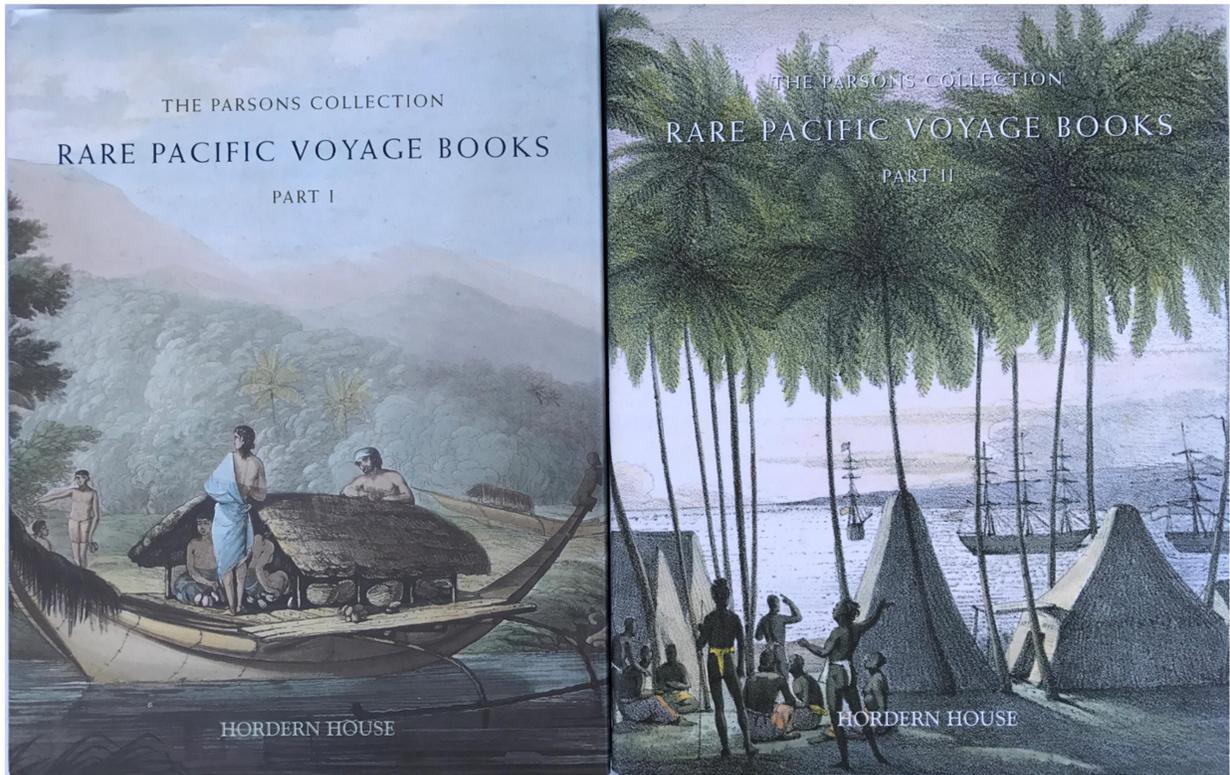
\$ 30

133 lots described. Offerings classics of James Cook, Alexander Dalrymple, John Hawkesworth, Sir Benjamin West, Jonas Dryander, Sir Joseph Banks, J.R. Forster, etc.

339. **Hordern House (booksellers).** *Captain William Bligh and the Mutiny on the Bounty: chiefly from the Robert and Mary Anne Parks collection.* New South Wales: Hordern House, 2009. ¶ 4to. Unpaginated. Profusely illustrated (many color plates), index, price-list. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. LLV2279

\$ 30

133 lots described, with price list. Featuring the works of William Bligh, the Bounty voyages, the HMS Pandora and the mutineers, Fletcher Christian and Pitcairn Island and those related persons.

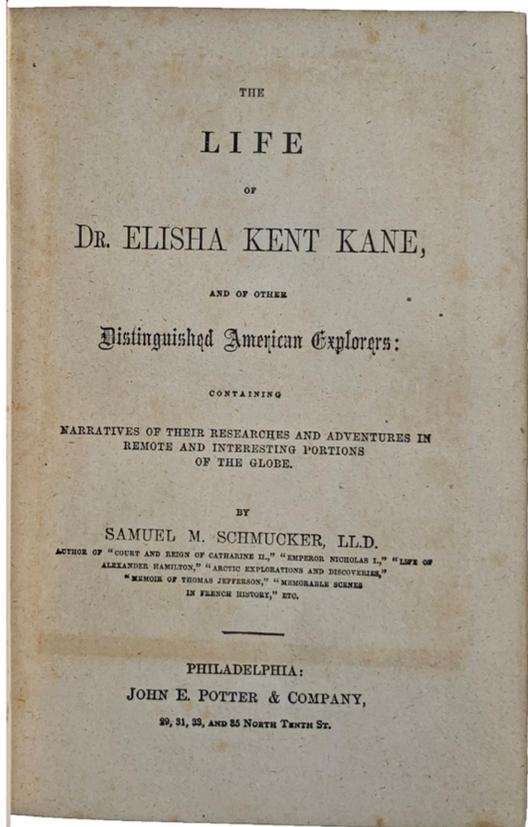
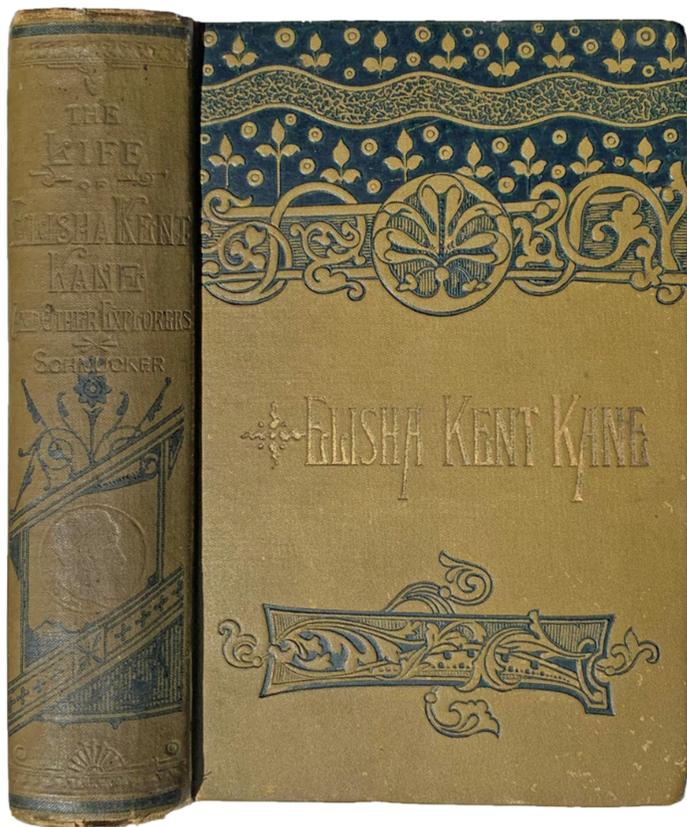


David Parson's Voyages Collection

340. **Hordern House (booksellers).** *The Parsons Collection: Rare Pacific Voyage Books from the Collection of David Parsons. Part[s] I & II.* New South Wales: Hordern House, 2005-6. ¶ 2 volumes. 4to. Unpaginated. Profusely illustrated (many color plates), index, price-list. Cloth, dust-jackets. Fine. LLV2281

\$ 100

Beautifully produced and fully annotated catalogue of highlights of a private collection of David Parsons of Atlanta, George, on Pacific voyages, for sale in 295 lots, complete with prices. Among the highspots are the great texts of the 17th and 18th centuries such as Bligh, Duhaut-Cilly, La Perouse, Vancouver, etc.

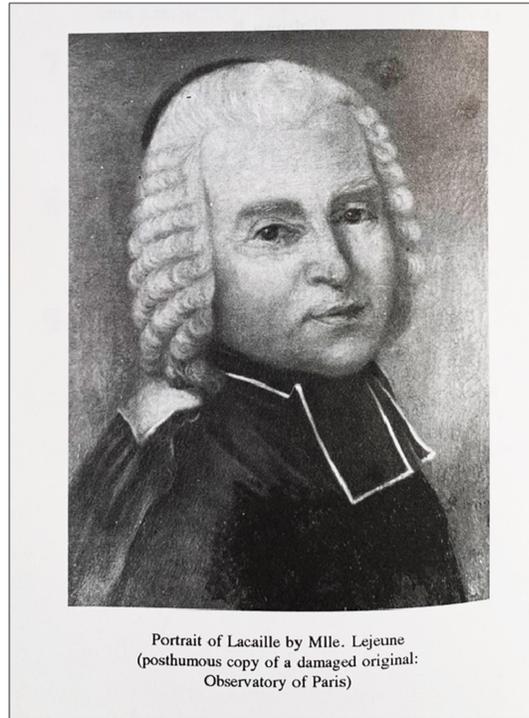
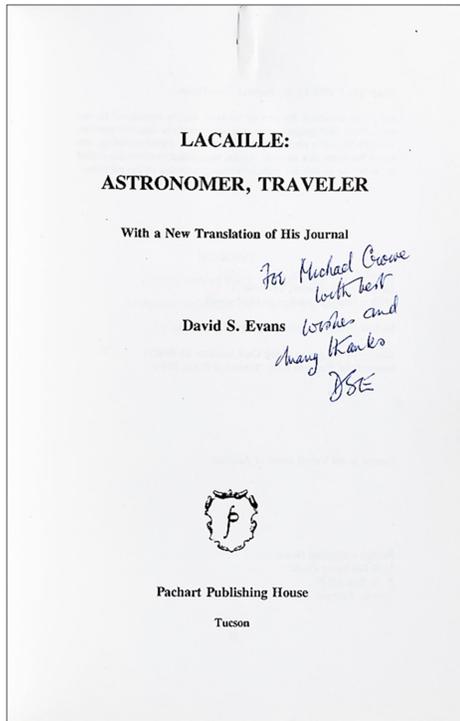


341. [KANE, Elisha Kent] SCHMUCKER, Samuel M. (Mosheim), [or, Smucker (family name change)] (1823-1863). *The Life of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, and of other Distinguished American Explorers: containing narratives of their researches and adventures in remote and interesting portions of the globe.* Philadelphia: John E. Potter, n.d. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 406, 8 pp. Frontis. portrait of KANE. Original olive-brown black & gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Good +. ES1014

\$ 18



A collection of adventure stories oriented to American explorers. These include *Elisha Kent Kane*, John Charles Fremont, John Ledyard, Charles Wilkes, and Matthew C. Perry.

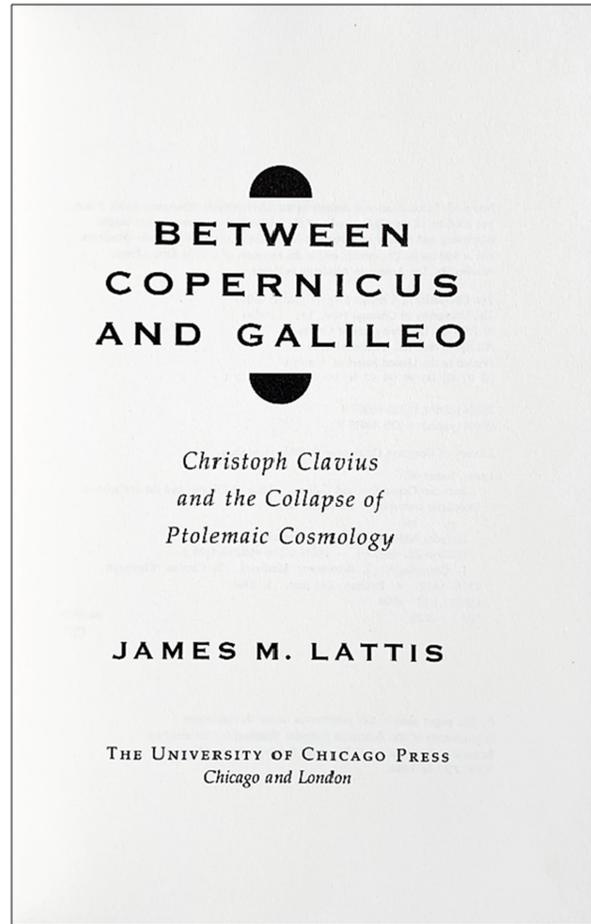
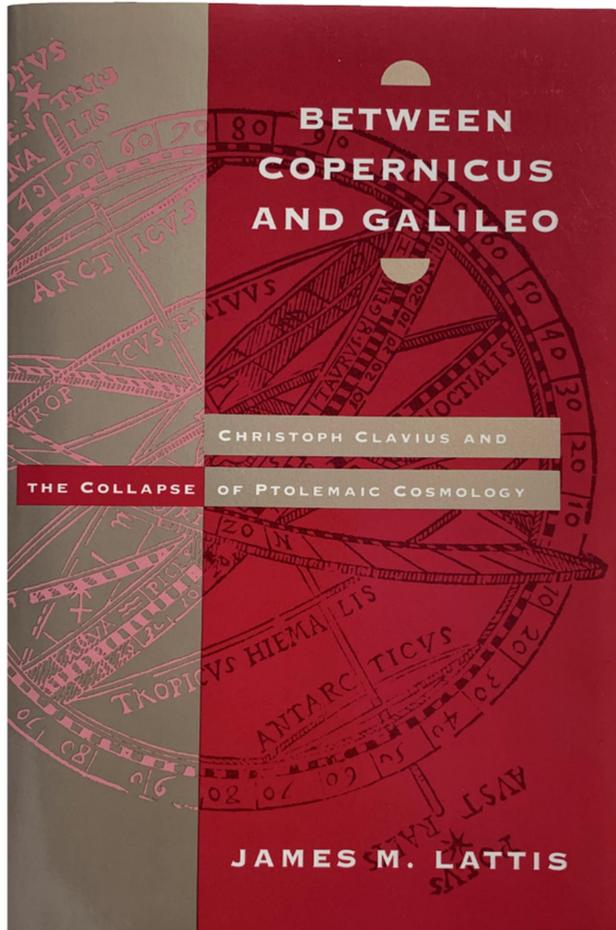


342. **LACAILLE [Nicolas Louis de La Caille (1713-1762)]; David Stanley EVANS (1954-)**. *Lacaille: astronomer, traveler: with a new translation of his journal*. Tucson: Pachart Publishing House, 1992. ¶ Series: *Pachart history of astronomy series*, vol. 9. 8vo. 320 pp. Illus. Original printed wrappers; paper clip was holding 3 leaves incl. title, leaving a crease. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to Michael J. Crowe, "For ... with best wishes and many thanks DSE". SCARCE. ISBN: 0881262846

\$ 75

The author, in his prologue, describes the importance of La Caille in 18th century continental scientific work, citing Delambre as an authority. La Caille "was an observer of extraordinary assiduity, a computer of incredible persistence and skill, and a famous explorer, who would influence the progress of astronomy, geodesy, and navigation beyond his short lifetime and well into the next century." Evans also studies La Caille's geodetic work in France, South Africa, the Indian Ocean islands of Mauritius and Reunion (formerly the Ile de France and Ile de Bourbon), and the Ascension island. La Caille's diary, still extant at the library of the Paris Observatory: Evans interpreted that text and reduced it and illustrated it with his own photographs of the same locations – a visual assist.

See: [Review] Warner, Brian. *Journal for the History of Astronomy*; Buckinghamshire, vol. 24, Issue 1, (Feb 1, 1993): p. 148.



343. **LATTIS, James M.** (1954-). *Between Copernicus and Galileo: Christoph Clavius and the collapse of Ptolemaic cosmology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994. ¶
 8vo. xix, [1], 293, [1] pp. 23 figs., index. Printed wrappers. Very good. ISBN 10:
 0226469298

\$17

WITH A LETTER FROM THE PUBLISHER, presenting this copy to Professor Michael J. Crowe, University of Notre Dame.

"*Between Copernicus and Galileo* is the story of Christoph Clavius, the Jesuit astronomer and teacher whose work helped set the standards by which Galileo's famous claims appeared so radical, and whose teachings guided the intellectual and scientific agenda of the Church in the central years of the Scientific Revolution.

Though relatively unknown today, Clavius was enormously influential throughout

Europe in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries through his astronomy books—the standard texts used in many colleges and universities, and the tools with which Descartes, Gassendi, and Mersenne, among many others, learned their astronomy. James Lattis uses Clavius's own publications as well as archival materials to trace the central role Clavius played in integrating traditional Ptolemaic astronomy and Aristotelian natural philosophy into an orthodox cosmology. Although Clavius strongly resisted the new cosmologies of Copernicus and Tycho, Galileo's invention of the telescope ultimately eroded the Ptolemaic world view.

By tracing Clavius's views from medieval cosmology the seventeenth century, Lattis illuminates the conceptual shift from Ptolemaic to Copernican astronomy and the social, intellectual, and theological impact of the Scientific Revolution." [publisher].

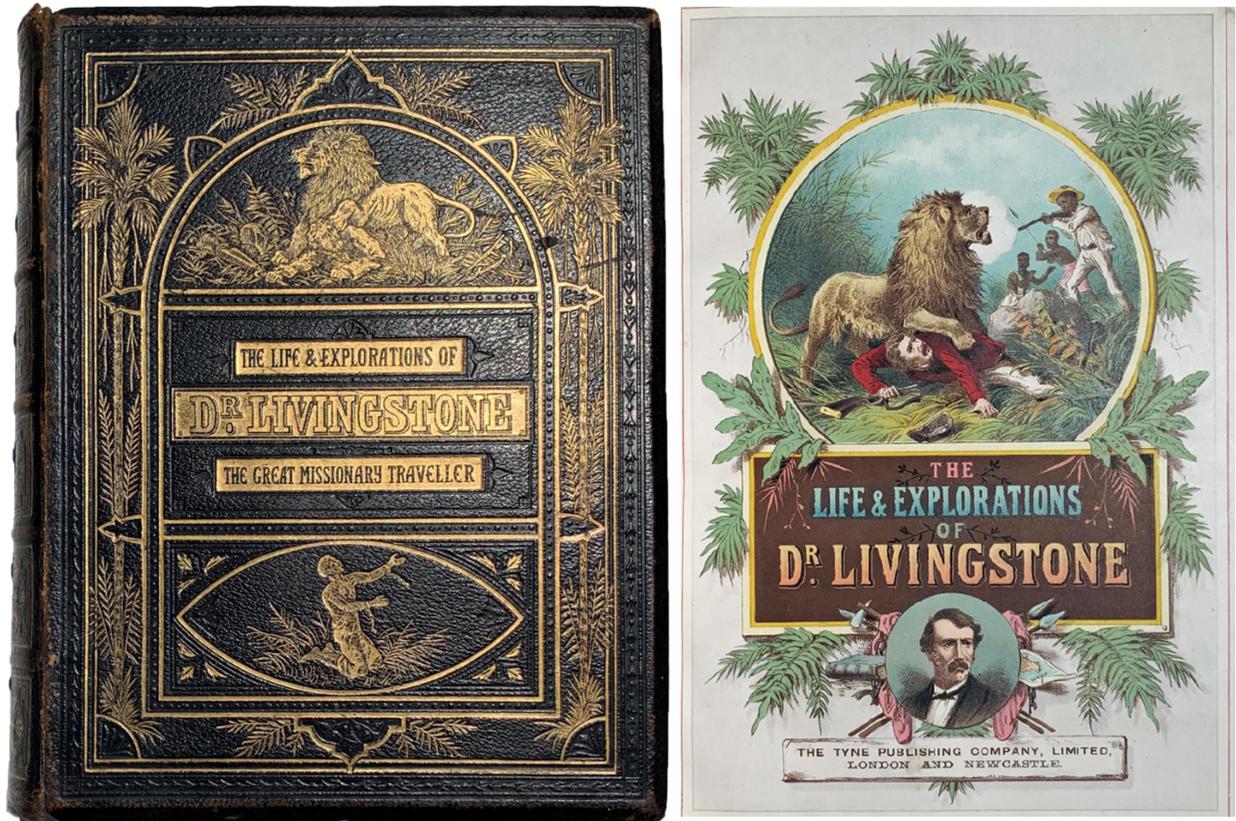
Lattis is science director at the University of Wisconsin Space Place and teaches astronomy.

CONTENTS: 1: Clavius's Astronomical Work and Life; 2: Jesuit Mathematics and Ptolemaic Astronomy; 3: The Defense of Ptolemaic Cosmology; 4: The Rival Cosmologies; 5: Cosmological Debate and the Rebuttal of Copernicus; 6: Strains on Ptolemaic Cosmology, Inside and Out; 7: Galileo, Tycho, and the Fate of the Celestial Spheres.

Opposite: 344 LIVINGSTONE







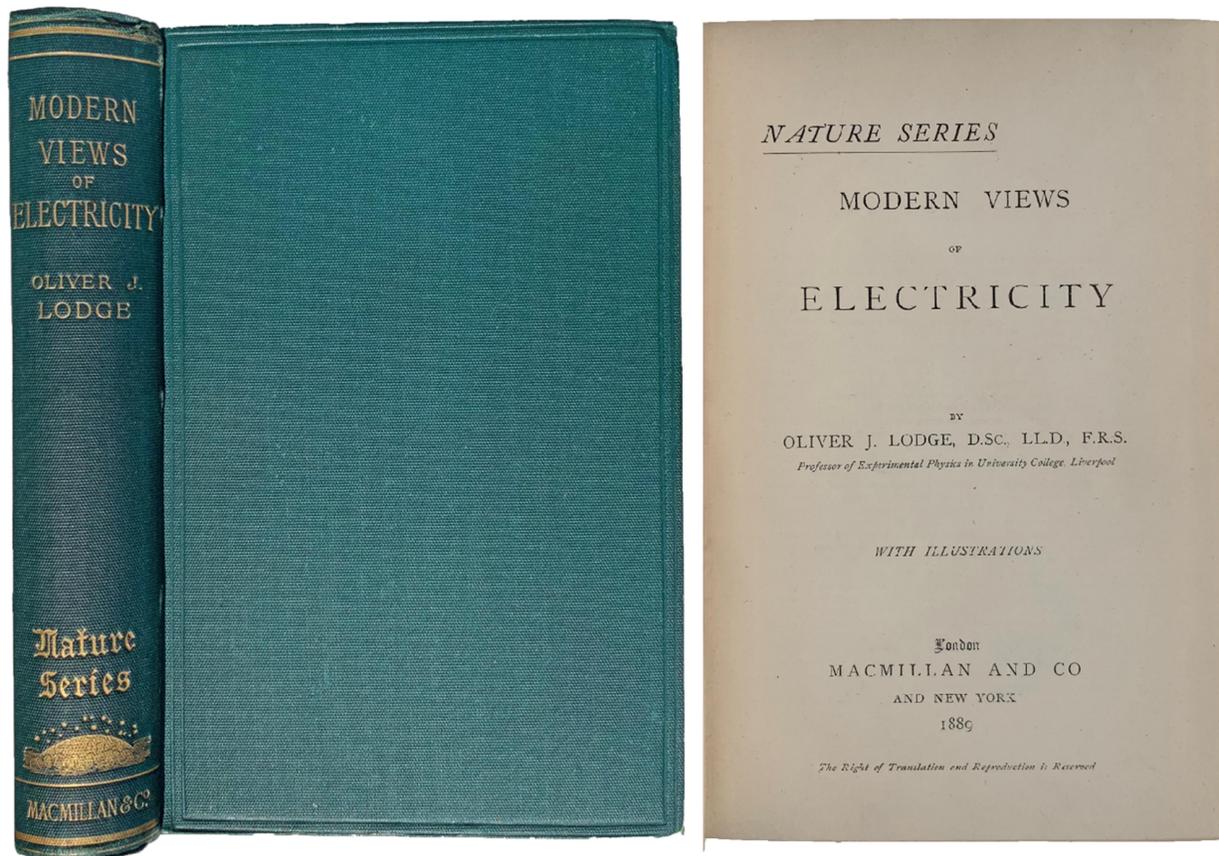
Embellished with 20 Chromolithographic Plates

344. [LIVINGSTONE, David (1813-1873)] MURDOCH, John G. *The Life and Explorations of David Livingstone, L L. D. Carefully Compiled from Reliable Sources*. London and Newcastle: Tyne Publishing Company, [n.d. circa 1880]. ¶ 4to. ix, 973 pp. Tissue overlay between color frontis. and additional color title page, all plates (total 20) are in color; little foxing, esp. p. 756. Original highly decorative and pictorial gilt and blind stamped dark brown leather, five raised spine bands, a.e.g.; rear endpaper missing, rubbed extremities. Very good.

\$ 400

David Livingstone was a great Christian missionary, explorer and doctor. He studied medicine and then first came to Africa in 1841. He crossed the continent, discovered several uncharted bodies of water, naming Victoria Falls after the queen. He drew the world's attention to the great evil of the African slave traffic and produced a wide

body of knowledge in such fields as geography, technology, and the social and medical sciences. His insight concerning quinine as an ingredient for the cure of malaria was important. He chose to remain in Africa and died in 1873 in what is now Zambia. His body was later transported and buried in Westminster Abby. He would have strongly opposed the use of his findings for seizing of African land in imperialistic zeal, which many European nations later did.



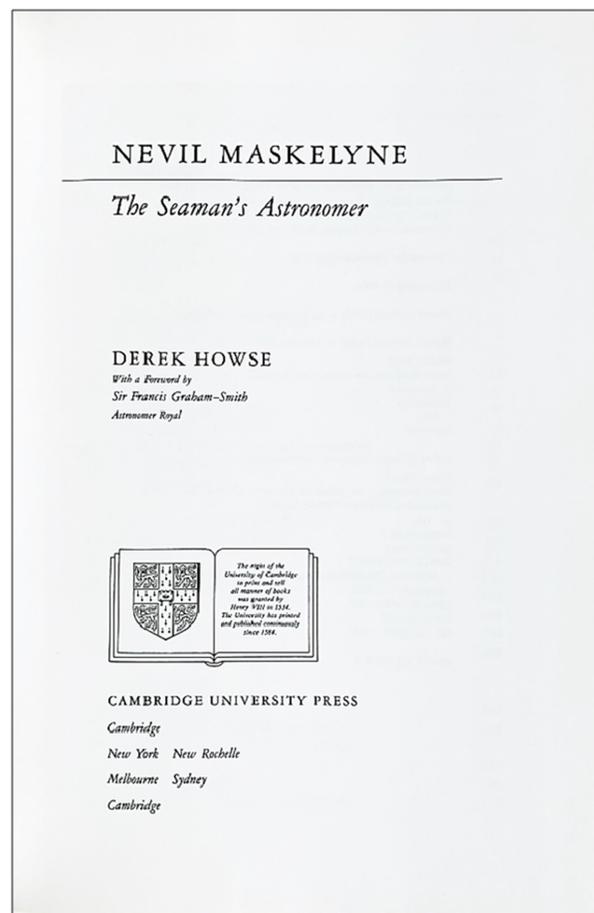
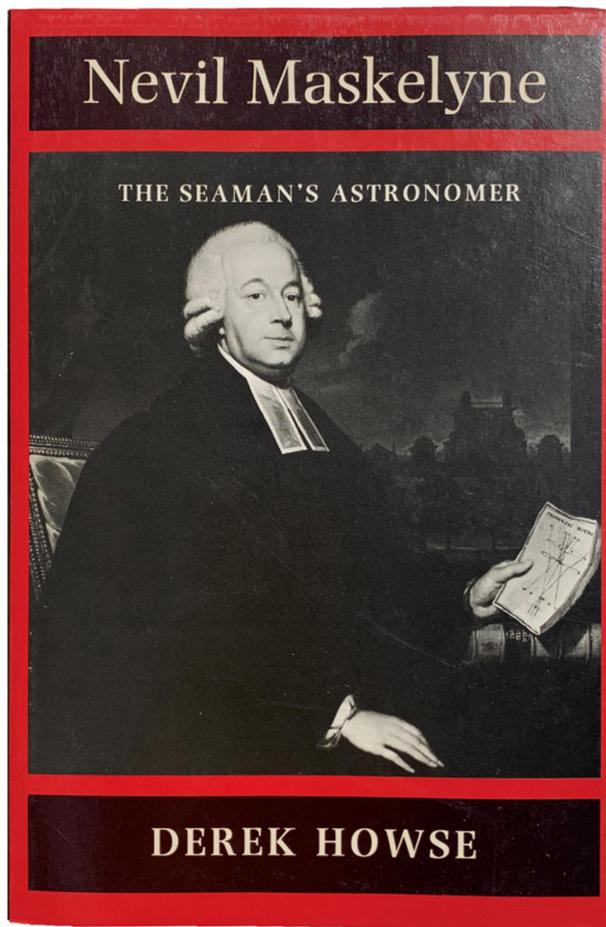
345. **LODGE, Oliver J.** (1851-1940). *Modern Views of Electricity*. London: Macmillan, 1889. ¶ Small 8vo. xvi, 422, [2] pp. 55 figs., index. Original dark green gilt-stamped cloth. Bookseller's label: H. Georg, Basel. Blind-embossed ownership stamp of 'D. Ed Hagenbach-Bischoff, professor'. Six-line manuscript notes on endleaf, probably in the hand of Hagenbach-Bischoff. A very nice copy.

\$ 125

First edition. The work is divided into four sections: Introduction and electrostatics; Conduction; Magnetism; Radiation. Supplemented are three lectures: 1) The relation between electricity and light; 2) The ether and its function; 3) The discharge of a Leyden jar.

PROVENANCE: Eduard Hagenbach-Bischoff (1833-1910) was a Swiss physicist. The Hagenbach-Bischoff quota is named after him. The son of the theologian Karl Rudolf Hagenbach, he studied physics and mathematics in Basel, Berlin, Geneva, Paris and obtained his Ph.D. in 1855 at Basel. At the time of this work of Lodge, Hagenbach-Bischoff was interested in the possibility of determining the "speed of propagation of electricity in telegraph wires."

Lodge was teaching at University College, Liverpool.



346. [MASKELYNE, Nevil (1732-1811)] Derek HOWSE (1919-1998). *Nevil Maskelyne: the seaman's astronomer*. Cambridge [Cambridgeshire]; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1989. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 280 pp. Illus., maps, portraits, index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN: 0-521-36261-X

\$ 95

"Nevil Maskelyne directed the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for 46 years (1765-1811) and supervised the production of the first 49 issues of the Nautical Almanac.

This biography attempts to present the work and achievements of the fifth Astronomer Royal." [CUP].

"In King Charles II the Royal Society and the Royal (Greenwich) Observatory share the same royal founder. For just short of three centuries they were intimately associated; between 1710 and 1965 the association was established by Royal Warrants that appointed the Society's President and certain Fellows to serve as Visitors of the Observatory. This arrangement operated admirably, particularly during the time with which this book is concerned. The Observatory had been founded in 1675 to provide the astronomical information required 'to find the so-much- desired longitude of places for the perfecting of the art of navigation'. Then, presumably because practical results were still lacking, a Longitude Act of 1714 offered huge monetary rewards - for those times - for 'a proper method of finding the said longitude'. The Act set up a Board of Longitude to administer its provisions. Subsequent Acts modified these, but the Board as such remained in being for 114 years. It was a high-powered body which included the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Speaker of the House of Commons as well as the President of the Royal Society and the Astronomer Royal: another important link between those two persons. Any significant award required the approval of the Commons; in some major cases they were swayed apparently by sentiment rather than science to act against the Board's advice. It fell to the Astronomer Royal to organize the exacting tests prescribed by the Act. Thus the work of the Board was for long a large additional burden upon him." [*Royal Society Journal of the History of Science*, 31 January 1991, Volume 45, Issue 1].

"... rare in a book which tackles technical and scientific issues so thoroughly, is Mr. Howse's sharp eye for human detail and the emergence of Maskelyne as a distinct human personality. The Astronomer Royal emerges as urbane, shrewd and likeable (especially if one happened to be on his side)..." [Allan Chapman, Book review, *The British Journal for the History of Science*, Volume 23, Issue 3, September 1990 , pp. 377-379].

CONTENTS: Part 1 Preparation: the Maskelynes of Purton-- the longitude problem-- the transit of Venus, 1761-- Saint Helena, 1761-- the Barbados trials, 1763-4-- Astronomer Royal, 1765-- the Royal Observatory and its instruments-- the Harrison affair, 1764-7-- the Nautical Almanac.

Part 2 Achievement: early years at Greenwich, 1765-9-- the 1770s-- weighing the world - Schiehallion, 1774-- the 1780s - and a new planet-- the 1790s-- the final years, 1800-11. Summing up.



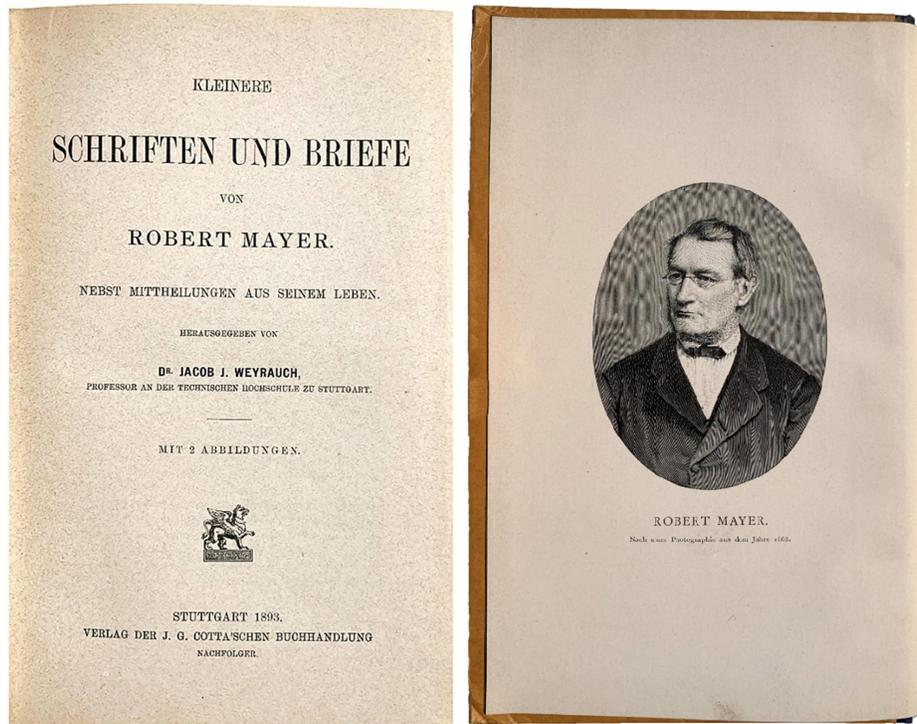
Humphrey Derek Howse was for a long time Head of Navigation and Astronomy at the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich. His scholarship in the field included a work on *Greenwich time and the discovery of longitude*, 1980, and a work entitled, *Radar at Sea*, 1993.

347. **MAYER, Tobias** (1723-1762); **LICHTENBERG, Georg Christoph** (1742-1799). *Tobias Mayer's Opera Inedita: the first translation of the Lichtenberg edition of 1775*. New York : Elsevier, 1971. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 166 pp. Illus., ports., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket soiled, top corner torn. Very good. The jacket depicts a portion of the Moon. ISBN: 0444195785

\$ 40

"In 1775, Georg Christoph Lichtenberg published a collection of six lectures that the Göttingen scientist Johann Tobias Mayer had delivered to the Royal Society of Sciences between 1755 and 1761, under the title *Opera Inedita Tabulae Mayeri I*. Lichtenberg's purpose was to counter the neglect into which Mayer's work had fallen since his death in 1762 by making available a representative selection of his scientific work. But, in the course of the intervening two centuries, Mayer has once again suffered the fate of being labelled merely as a compiler of lunar tables, and the publication of this first English translation will help to restore a properly balanced view of his achievements. As well as a range of astronomical work – including techniques of observation, the cataloguing of stars, the computation of solar eclipses and a discussion of whether the solar system is moving through space – the papers for this collection cover work in meteorology and a mathematical theory of colour mixing which seems to have been intended as a step towards improving the consistency of colour reproductions in atlases. Lichtenberg's commentaries from the original edition are included in this translation, and the volume is introduced by an essay which considers the papers Lichtenberg chose in relation to the rest of Mayer's output." [jacket].





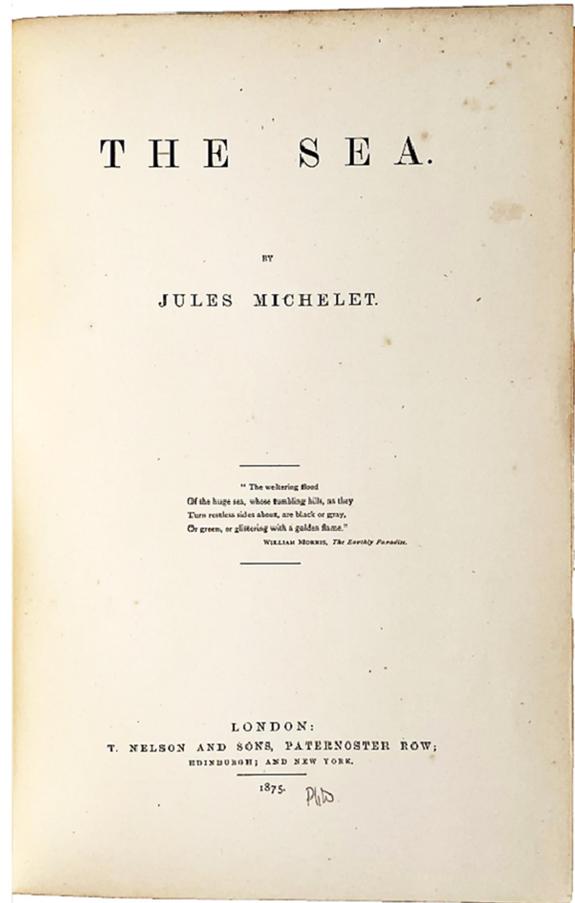
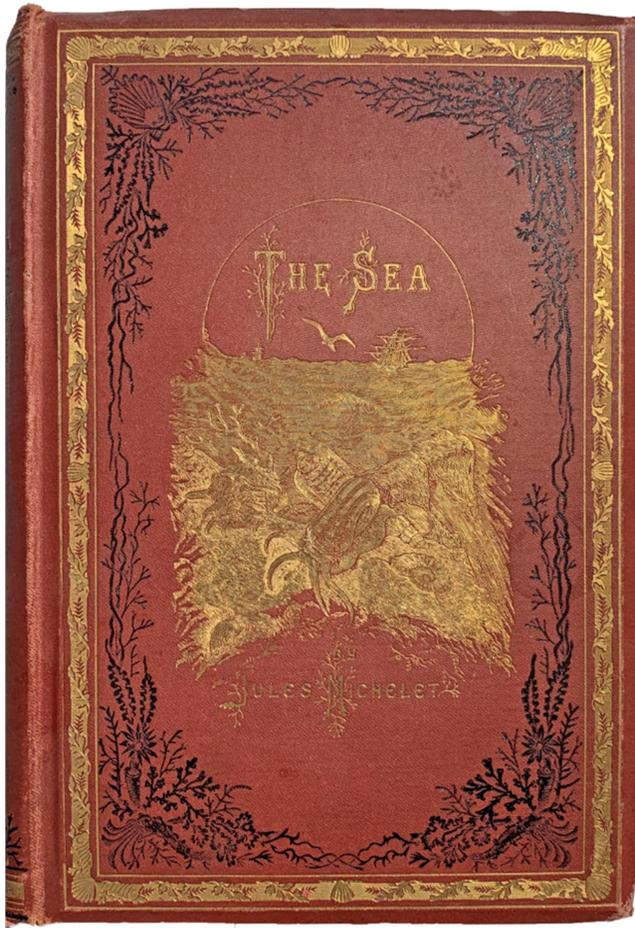
348. **MAYER, Julius Robert von** (1814-1878); **Jacob J. WEYRAUCH** (1845-1917). *Kleinere Schriften und Briefe; nebst Mittheilungen aus seinem Leben. Herausgegeben von Jacob J. Weyrauch.* Stuttgart: J. G. Cotta, 1893. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 503 pp. 2 plates (incl. portrait), figs., index. Original navy cloth-backed pale-orange boards. Very good.

\$ 35

First edition of this collection of "minor" papers by Mayer, some of his letters, etc. Another work, also edited by Weyrauch, *Die Mechanik der Wärme*, (3rd ed., 1893), contained Mayer's major scientific papers. "In both works Weyrauch provides not only extensive nn. and commentary, but also a thorough biography of Mayer." [DSB].

CONTENTS (partial): Biography 1832-44 (etc.); *Das Santonin* (his dissertation); diary of his journey to the East Indies; correspondence with Carl Baur (1841-1844); correspondence with Wilhelm Griesinger (1842-1845); correspondence between Mayer & Gustav Reuschle (1848-1871), an "incident" with Otto Seyffer (1849-50) ["In 1849, a young German physicist named Otto Seyffer published a brutal attack on Mayer's work, declaring it to be a collection of unfounded speculations about forces of nature. More researchers piled on in other journals, no doubt leaving Mayer to feel himself besieged and rejected by the scientific community." (web-source)], etc.

☞ DSB, IX, pp. 235-240; Hirsch IV, 133. Poggendorff IV/2, 977.



349. **MICHELET, Jules** (1798-1874). *The Sea*. London: T. Nelson and Sons, 1875. ¶ 8vo. xvi, [2], (19)-334, [2] pp. Frontispiece, half-title, 8 plates. Original brick-red black and gilt-stamped cloth, all edges gilt; spine ends well-worn, front inner joint and spine ends repaired with kozo. Bookplate of Phyllis Davies; early gift presentation inscription. Very good. ES1006

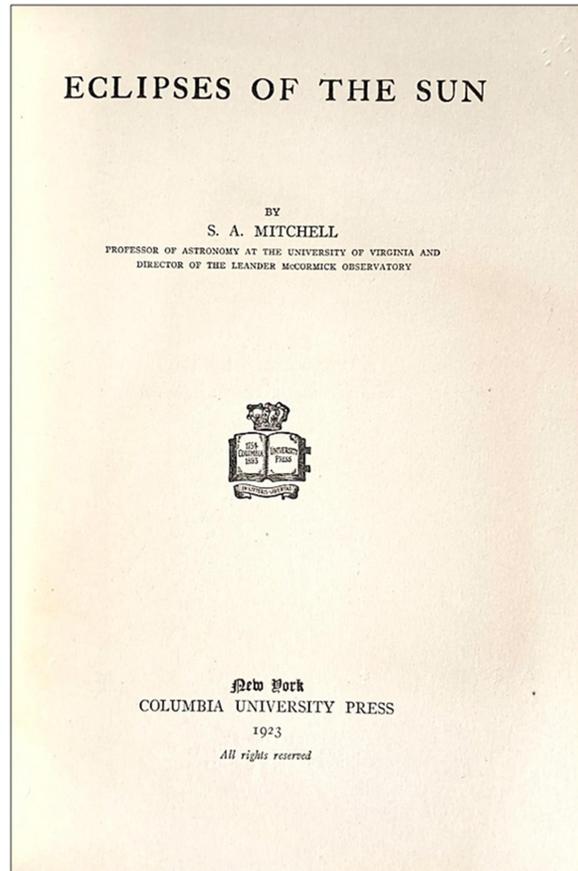
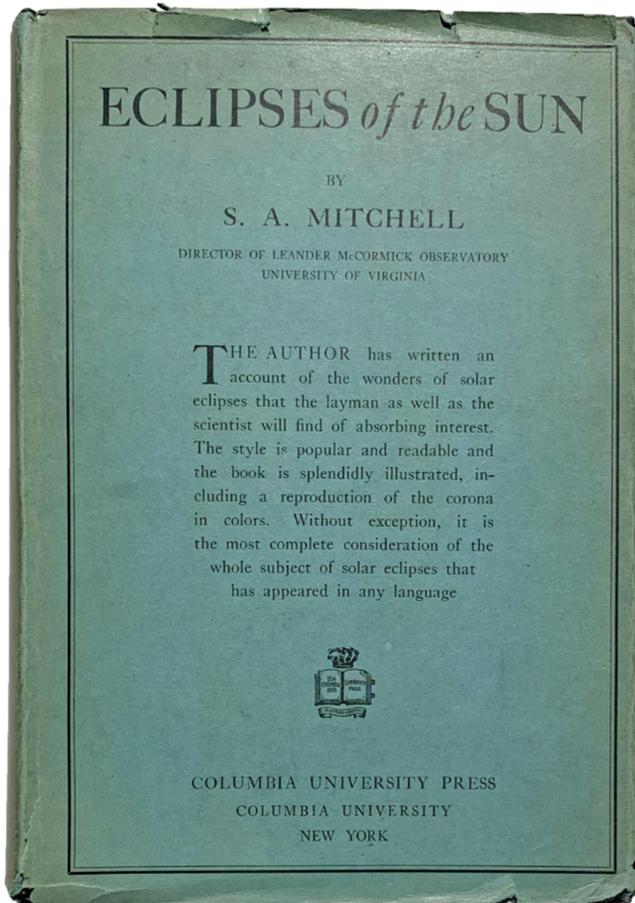
\$ 50

First published in French, *La Mer*, 1861. Translated by W. H. Davenport Adams, who also contributed the preface. Michelet is a master of the poetically phrased tribute to nature itself. He metaphorically 'paints a picture' with his pen. "Three forms of Nature expand and elevate the soul, lift it above itself, and carry it into the infinite." [Michelet]. Michelet is given to metaphorical writing, describing the sea itself as a female figure, Nature, she is, "the great female of the globe, whose indefatigable desire, permanent conception, and prolific birth never cease."



This is broad survey of a descriptive narrative of the seas and their contents, lore, genera, myth and mystery. One finds material on the fish, shells, pearls, cuttle-fish, Crustacea, whales, "sirens", the harpoon, discovering new oceans, 'the law of storms', the polar seas, the origin of sea baths, sea-side resorts, lighthouse, the fertility of the sea and its ability "to regenerate" – much a focus of this book is the regenerative healing power of the sea and its environs.

The author is effusive, serious; for example, he offers a section on "The Daughter of the Seas". This is written to include "'a visit to Hyrese' – story of an invalid – rock pools and their wonders – the medusadae – a shipwrecked stranger – characteristics of the medusas – their defensive apparatus – their modes of locomotion – reproductive organs – the physalis – the sea-acorn – the porpites – other varieties of form – dangers surrounding the medusa – its strange metamorphosis – its romantic names – phosphorescence of the sea partly produced by the medusa – flashes of electric light – a wonderful nocturnal illumination, and those who take part in it – conjectures as to its probable meaning."

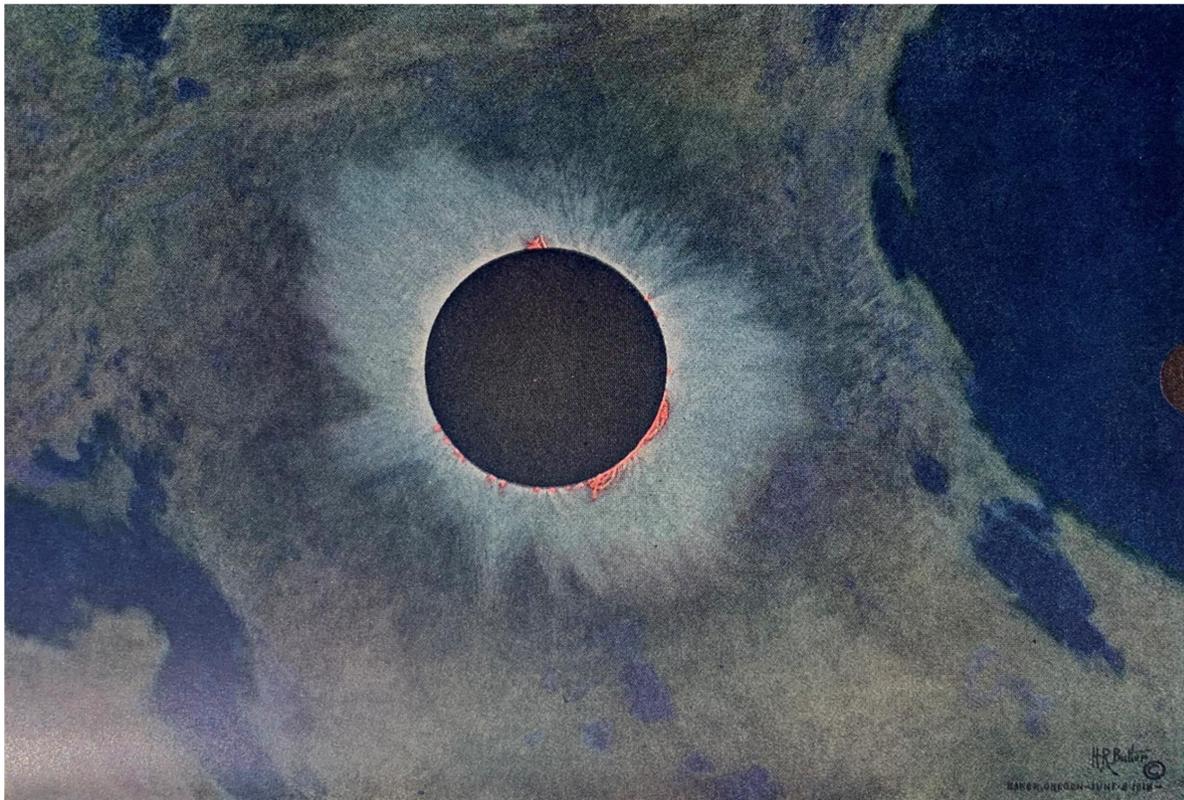


350. **MITCHELL, S. A. (Samuel Alfred)** (1874-1960). *Eclipses of the Sun*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1923. ¶ 8vo. xvii, 425 pp. Color frontispiece (a painting by Howard Russell Butler), plates (partly colored), diags., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, pale blue dust-jacket; jacket worn, offsetting of jacket flaps to endleaves. Nearly impossible to find this book in a jacket.

\$ 60

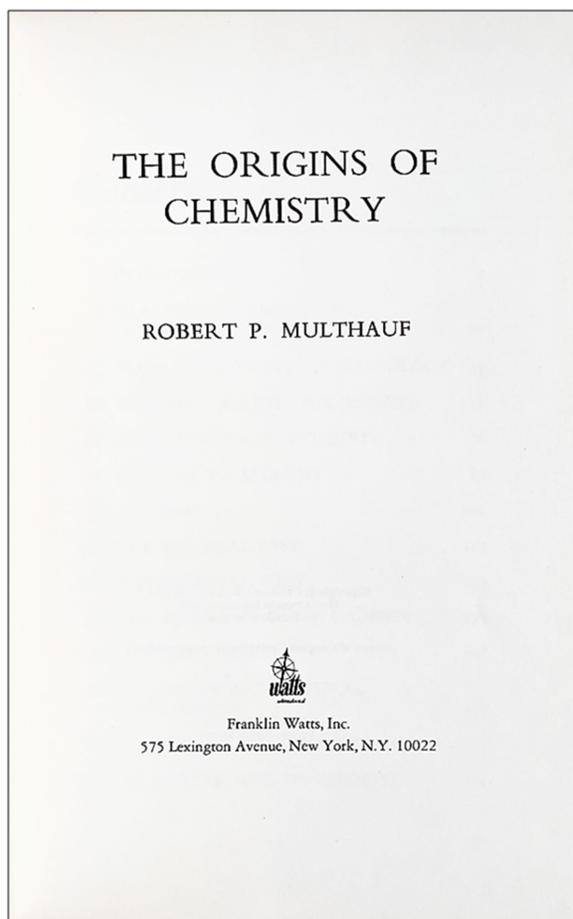
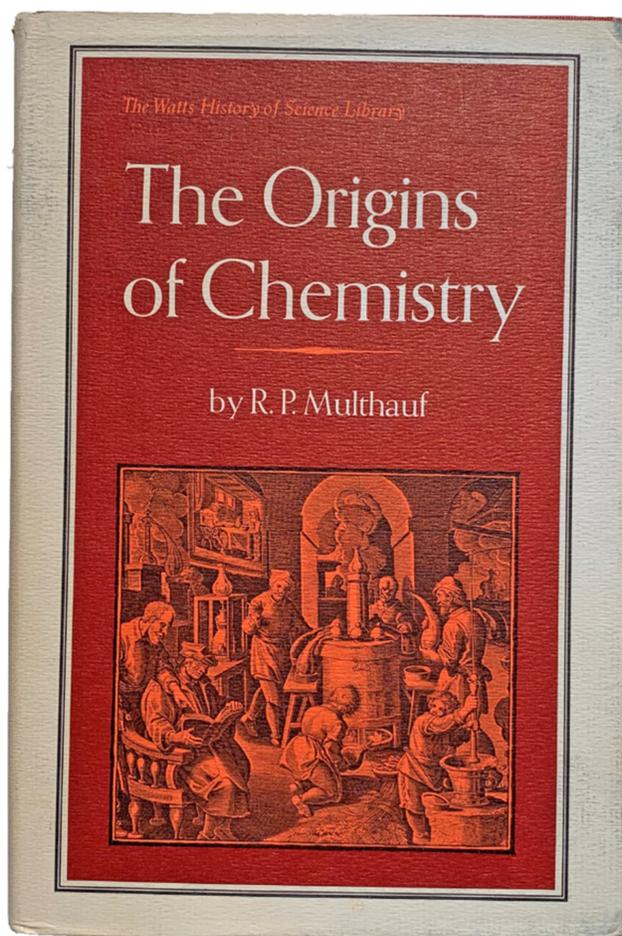
First edition. "In 1900, he took what would be for him the first of ten eclipse expeditions. The May 28, 1900 eclipse took him to Griffin, Georgia with the United States Naval Observatory. Mitchell became a world-renowned authority on solar eclipses through his numerous expeditions, including trips to: Sawah Loento, Sumatra in the Dutch West Indies (May 18, 1901), Daroca, Spain (August 30, 1905), Baker, Oregon (June 8, 1918), San Diego, California (September 10, 1923), Van Vleck Observatory, Middleton, Connecticut (January 24, 1925), Fagernas, Norway (June 29, 1927), Niuafouou or "Tin-Can" Island, Tonga, in the South Pacific Ocean (October 22, 1930), Magog, Quebec, Canada (August 31, 1932), and Kanton Island, Kiribati (June 8, 1937), this time as the scientific leader of a National Geographic Society

Expedition. An article entitled "Nature's Most Dramatic Spectacle" by Mitchell appeared in the September 1938 edition of National Geographic Magazine. These ten expeditions allowed him to write *Eclipses of the Sun*, summarizing his work on solar flash spectra, first published in 1923 and produced through five editions (5th edition, 1951). On the 1918 Oregon and the 1925 Connecticut eclipses, Mitchell was accompanied by the artist Howard Russell Butler (1856–1934), whose paintings of totality graced the old Hayden Planetarium of the American Museum of Natural History for many years." [Wikip.].



Samuel Alfred Mitchell was a Canadian-American astronomer who studied solar eclipses and set up a program to use photographic techniques to determine the distance to stars at McCormick Observatory, where he served as the director. The Mitchells' son, Allan C. G. Mitchell (1902–1963), was chair of the Indiana University Physics Department from 1938–1963 and pioneered the creation of the IU Cyclotron Facility in 1941 (one of the first in the world). S. A. Mitchell died in Bloomington, Indiana.

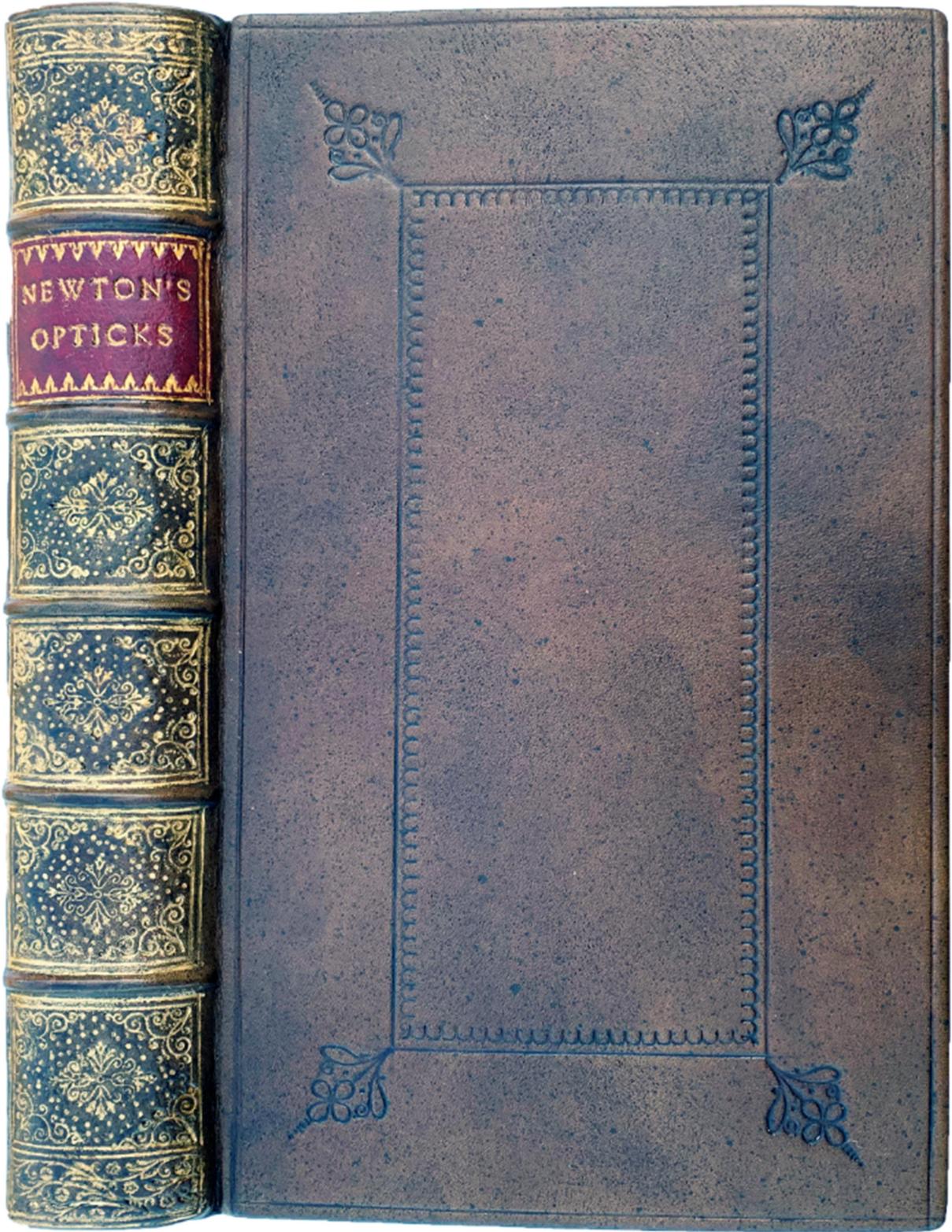




351. **MULTHAUF, Robert P.** (1919-2004). *The Origins of Chemistry*. New York: F. Watts 1967. ¶ Series: *Watts history of science library*. 8vo. 412 pp. 9 illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket a bit worn, not much. Very good.

\$ 20

Multhauf was Director of the Museum of History and Technology of the Smithsonian Museum. He edited *ISIS* for fourteen years (1964-1978). In 1985, Robert Multhauf received the Dexter Award for Outstanding Achievement in the History of Chemistry from the American Chemical Society.



[352]

352. **NEWTON, Isaac** (1643-1727). *Opticks: or, a Treatise of the Reflections, Refractions, Infections and Colours of Light. The Fourth Edition, corrected.* London: Printed for William Innys, 1730. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [viii], 382, ads. [2] pp. 12 engraved folding plates [Book I: pt. 1, 5 pls.; Book II: pt. 2, 4 pls.; Second Book: Pt. I: 2 pls.; Book III: 1 pl.]; minor ms. annotation on p.1 [GT-xxx :: ownership initials?]; margins show some minor worming. Antique-styled modern blind-ruled full calf, raised bands, massed gilt stamped spine, gilt-stamped red leather label, mild foxing. Very good (in a fine binding).

\$ 5000

NEWTON'S FINAL EDITION OF THE *OPTICKS*: Fourth edition, corrected. "This is the final edition, revised by Newton." "This new edition is carefully printed from the Third Edition, as it was corrected by the Author's own Hand, and left before his Death with the Bookseller." – Advertisement.

"Newton's contributions to the science of optics: his discovery of the unequal refractions of rays of different color, his theory of color, and his investigations of 'Newton's rings,' to mention only a few of the most noteworthy: place him among the premier contributors to that science. . . . Today we recognize that his work on optics offers unique rewards in its exciting, innovative conjunction of physical theory, experimental investigation, and mathematics, and in the revealing glimpse that it provides of a crucial period in the evolution of experimental science." – Alan E. Shapiro, *The Optical Papers of Isaac Newton*: Volume 1, (1984), p. xi.

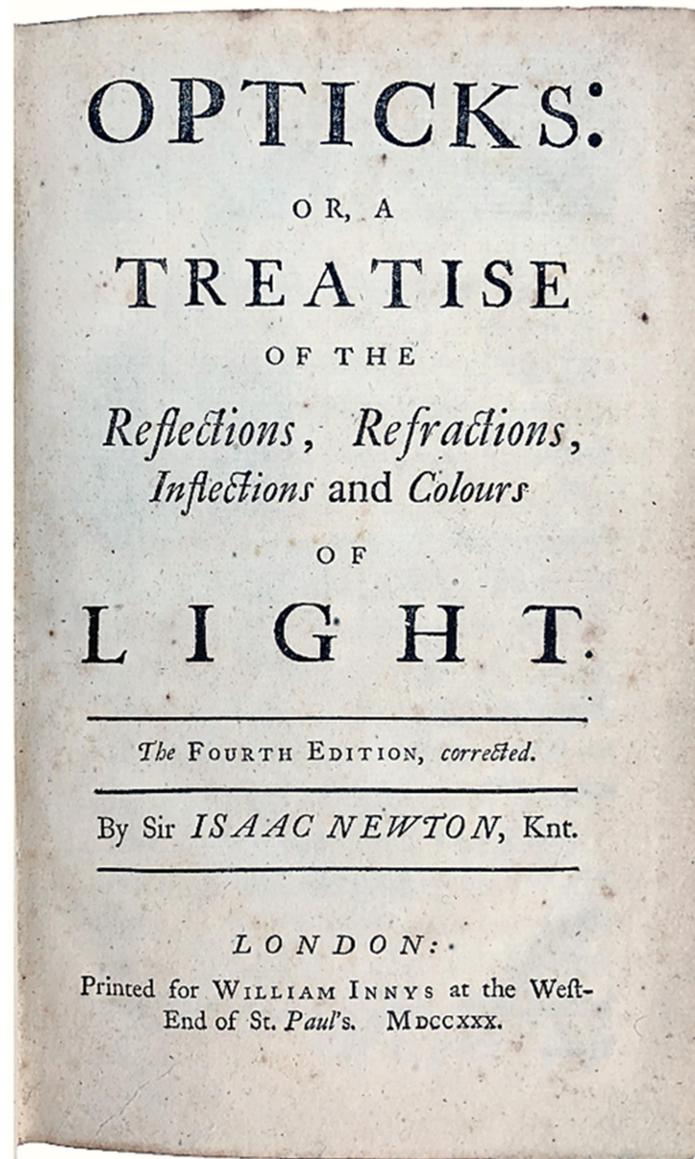
This edition contains the full set of 13 Observations [Book II, Part IV], and 31 queries or questions [Book III, see p. 350]. As written by the respected Newton scholar, Richard S. Westfall, "From the perspective of natural philosophy, the 'Quaestiones' were the first of the series of speculations that form the warp on which he wove the fabric of his scientific career. Throughout his life, his speculations turned on a limited set of crucial phenomena which seem to have functioned in his eyes as keys to the understanding of nature. Nearly all of them appear in the 'Quaestiones.'" – Westfall, p. 96.

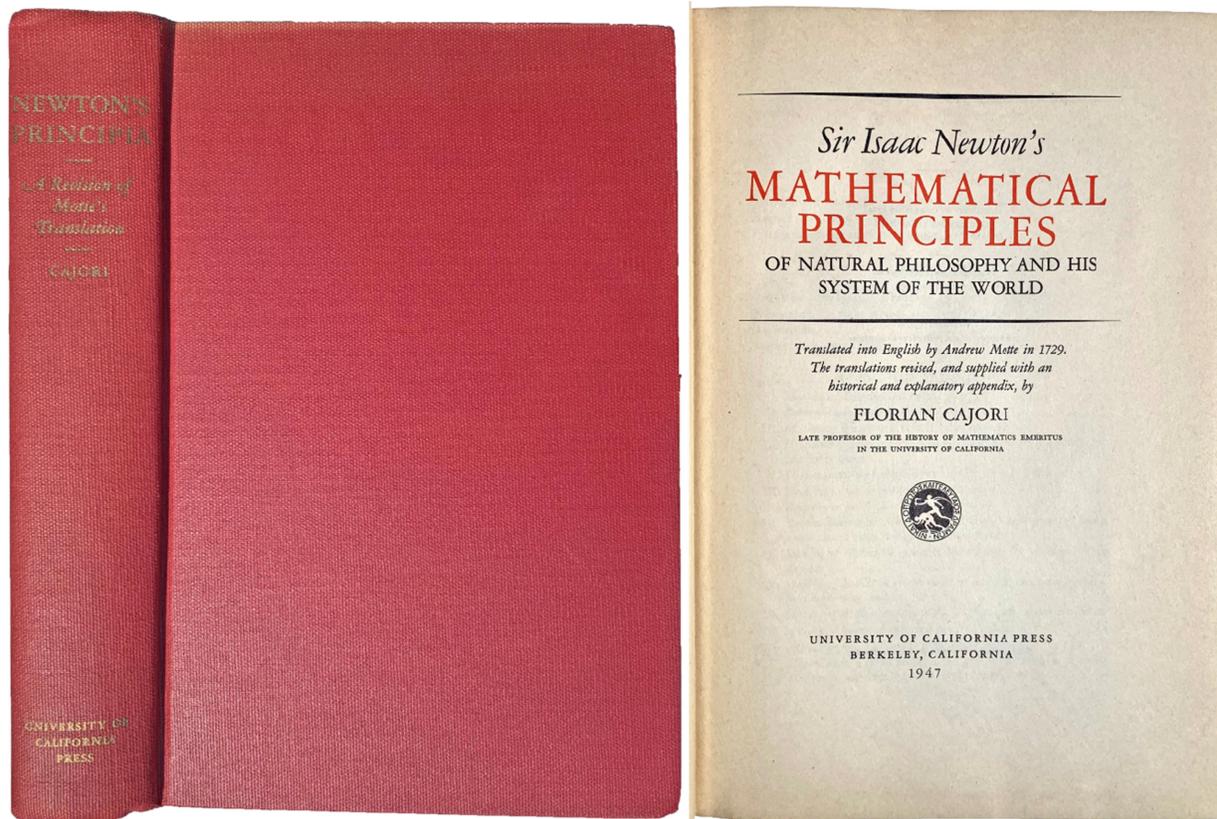
"Whereas the *Principia* is a mathematical work involving intricate geometrical relationships and only a handful of major experiments, the *Opticks* overflows with detailed accounts of reflection and refraction, the separation of white light into the colors of the spectrum, the manner of the eye's operation, the formation of images by lenses, the colors of the rainbow, the construction of the reflecting telescope, and much more. Unable to contain himself, the author introduces many subjects that have little or nothing to do with the behaviour and analysis of light: metabolism and digestion, the circulation of the blood, the creation of the world and the Great Flood



of Noah, the scientific method, even the images that haunt the dreams of madmen. Moreover, Newton wrote the *Opticks* in English, making its contents accessible to a far wider audience than the *Principia*, whose classical Latin had stymied many potential readers. His friend John Locke, who had only months to live, was baffled by the earlier work, but read the *Opticks* 'with pleasure, acquainting myself with everything in them.'" :: Gale E. Christianson, *Isaac Newton*, Oxford University Press, 1996.

☞ Babson, 136 (v. I, pp. 68-9); Gray, *Newton*, p. 37. See: Richard S. Westfall, *Never at Rest*, p. 96.





353. **NEWTON, Sir Isaac** (1643-1727); **Florian CAJORI** (1859-1930). *Sir Isaac Newton's Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy and his System of the World. Translated into English by Andrew Motte in 1729. The translations revised, and supplied with an historical and explanatory appendix, by Florian Cajori.* Berkeley: University of California Press 1947. ¶ Third printing. 261 x 178 mm. 8vo. xxxv, [1], 680 pp. Frontis. port., title in red and black, illus. Red gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of James Danehy. Very good. Nice copy.

\$ 25

Until the Cohen edition, this Cajori edition was the most respected translation of Newton's *Principia*. Cajori, born in Switzerland, came to the US and eventually became the first history of mathematics chair at University of California, Berkeley. The first printing of Cajori's edition was posthumous (1934).

PROVENANCE: James Philip Danehy (1912-1994), Emeritus professor of chemistry, University of Notre Dame, sued the university on forcing his retirement at age 65 (in 1979). He lost the case.

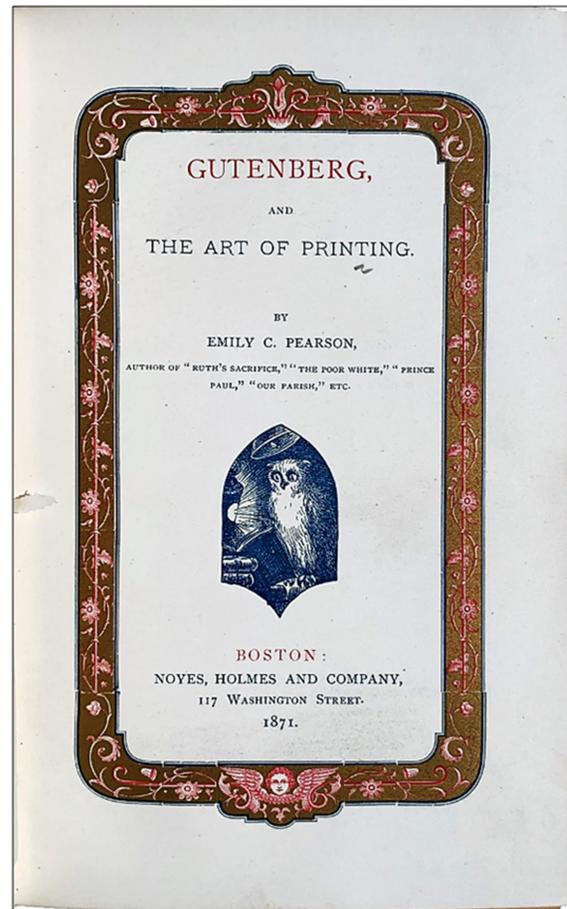
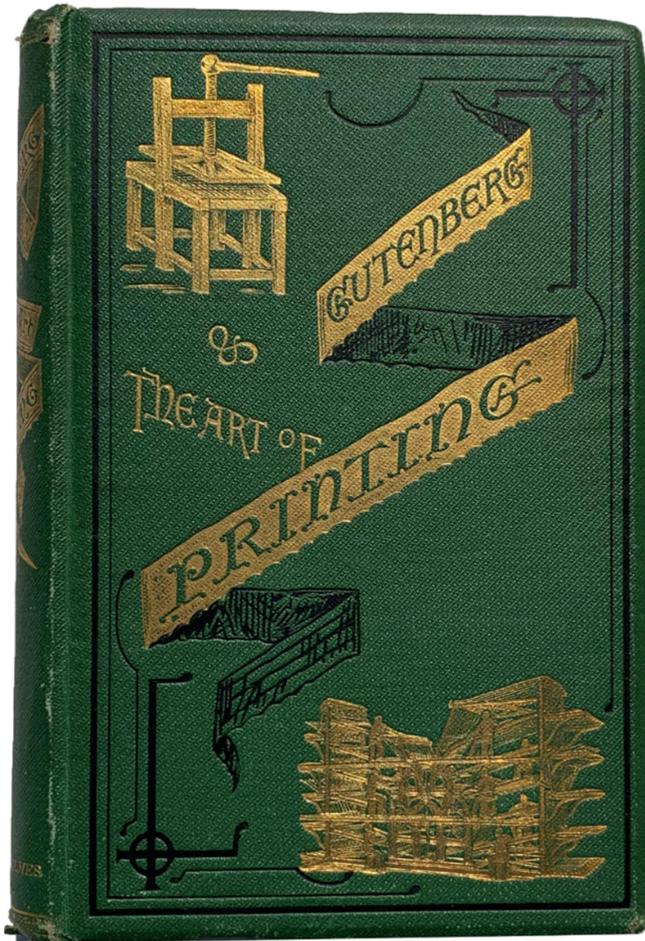


World Geography

354. **NICOLLE DE LA CROIX, l'Abbe Louis-Antoine** (1704-1760). *Geographie Moderne, Precedee d'un petite traite de la Sphere & du Globe; ornee de traits d'Histoire naturelle & politique; & terminee par une Geographie Sacree, & une Geographie Ecclesiastique, ou l'on trouve tous les Archeveches & Eveches de l'Eglise Catholique . . . avec une Table des Longitudes & Latitudes des principales Villes du Monde, & une autre des Noms des lieux contenus dans cette Geographie. Nouvelle edition.* Paris: Chez Delalain, 1786. ¶ 2 volumes. 12mo. xxiv, 672; xii, 658, [2] pp. Contemporary mottled calf; extremities worn. Rubber-stamp on title "Short heirs"; bookplate of William Short; rubber-stamp of Transylvania Library. Good. GG01741

\$ 100

New edition, posthumously enlarged and updated by Jean-Louis Barbeau de la Bruyere (1710-1781). Later translated into English as: *Modern geography: a description of the empires, kingdoms, states, and colonies; with the oceans, seas, and isles; in all parts of the world: including the most recent discoveries, and political alterations, digested on a new plan by John Pinkerton . . .*



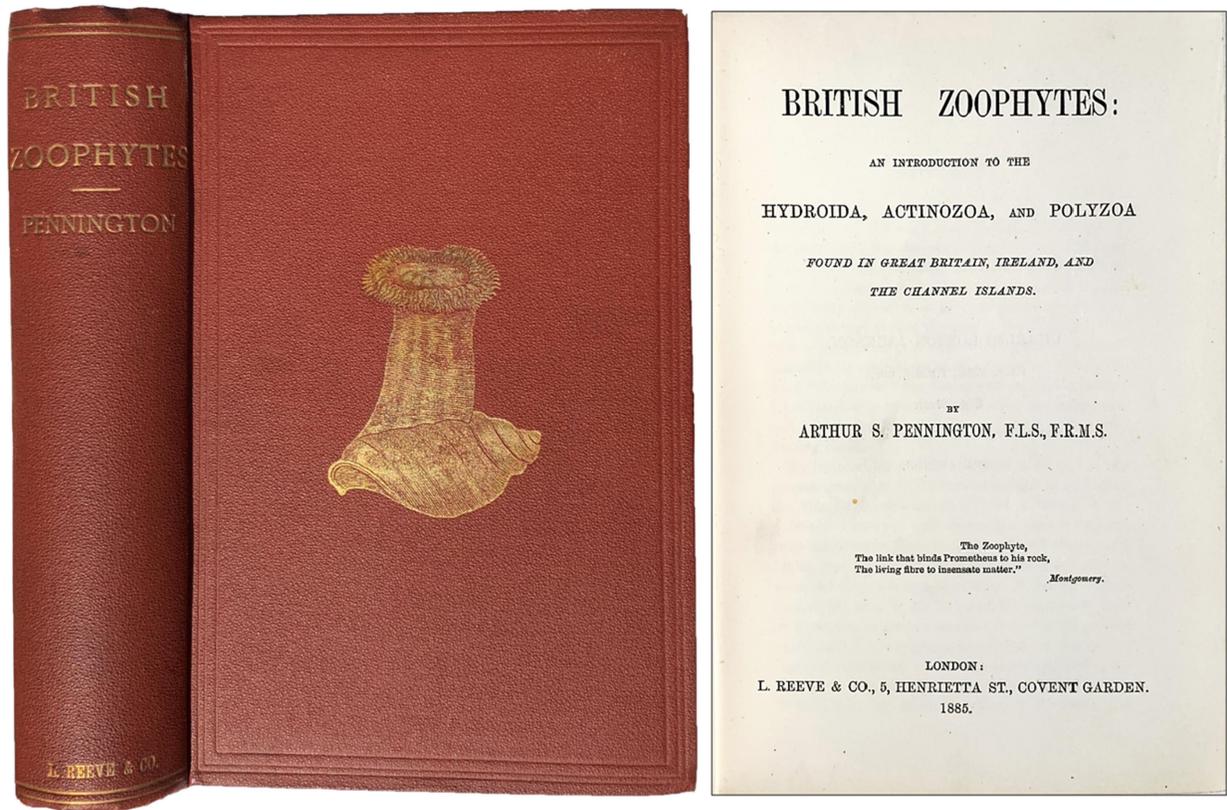
355. **PEARSON, Emily Clemens.** (1818-1900). *Gutenberg and the Art of Printing.* Boston: Noyes, Holmes and Company, 1871. ¶ 195 x 125 mm. Small 8vo. vi, 292 pp. Figs., illus., plates. Title printed in chromolithography; pp.74-5 with off-setting. Original green cloth stamped in black- and gilt; corners worn, spine extremities worn, some signatures springing from gutter. Bookplate. Good.

\$ 45

First edition. This work went through (at least) three editions and the bindings differ (this one is green cloth with black & gilt stamping). The text tells a melodramatic story of Gutenberg's life and a history of printing and its processes, how books are made, etc., including the beginning of printing in China, stencils, waxen tablets, engraving, etc. Full of anecdotes. Also talks of the differences in the variety of type, type-setting machinery, stereotyping, the hand-press, books for the blind, etc.

Emily Clemens Pearson was a writer from New England, residing variously in Granby, Connecticut, Portland, Maine, Warsaw, Virginia, and Andover, Mass. She

died in Winchester, Massachusetts. Her books were meant for children and she is known to have written accounts of slavery.

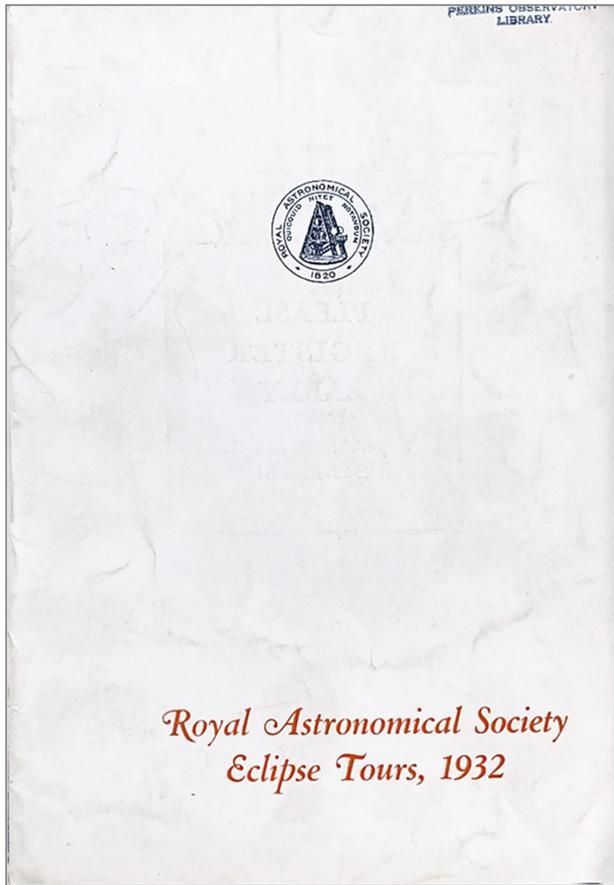


356. **PENNINGTON, Arthur Stuart**, F.L.S., F.R.M.S. *British Zoophytes: an introduction to the Hydroida, Actinozoa, and Polyzoa found in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands*. London: L. Reeve & Co., 1885. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xvi, 363 pp. 24 plates. Original brick-red black and gilt-stamped cloth. Signature of K.M. Firby [?]. Very good. ES1011

\$ 40

First edition. The author studied all known British Zoophytes and all the characteristics of them. He describes in detail hydroida, zoantharia, alcyonaria, and polyzoa.

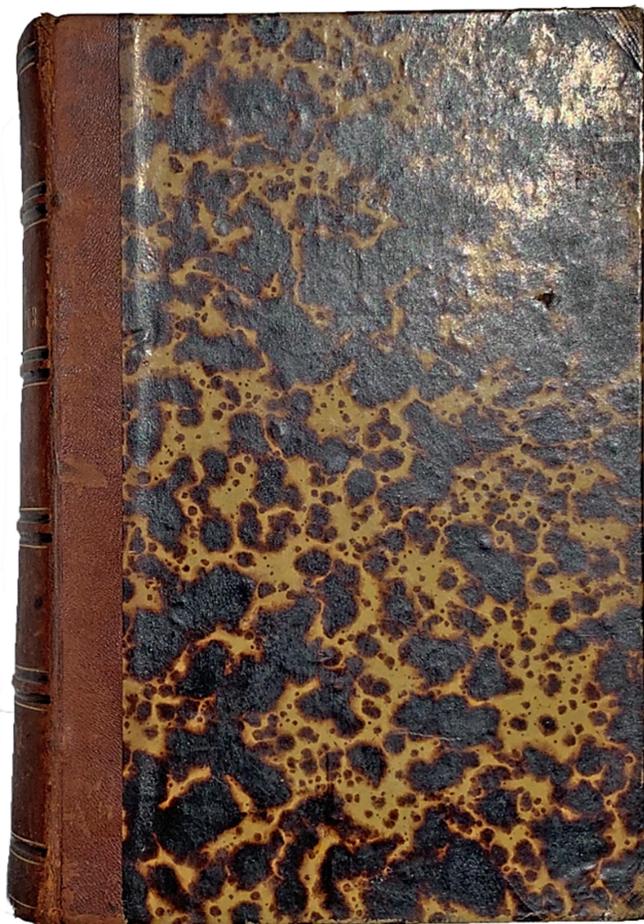
Pennington was a Fellow of both the The Linnean Society of London, and the Royal Microscopical Society.



357. **Royal Astronomical Society.** *Royal Astronomical Society Eclipse Tours, 1932.* Burlington House, London: RAS, 1931-2. ¶ 23 cm. 19, [1] pp. Illus. Self-wraps; a bit rubbed, soiled. With reply card. Rubber-stamp of Perkins Observatory Library. Very good. RARE.

\$ 18

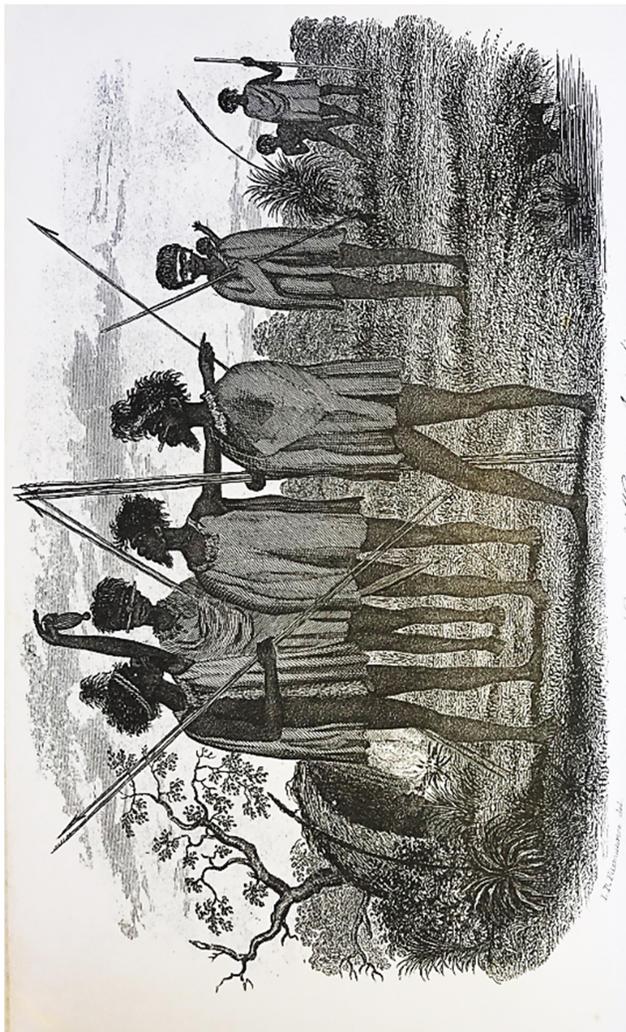
Participants were organizing a tour of 3 different programs, including [Tour A] visits to Quebec, Montreal, Banff, Lake Louise, Victoria, San Francisco, San Jose, Pasadena, Mount Wilson, Grand Canyon, Flagstaff Meteor Crater, Chicago, Williams Bay, Toronto, Niagara Falls, New York, Boston, sailing back to England [Cabin class £200]. Sign me up!



358. **SCHUBARTH, Ernst Ludwig** (1797-1868). *Repertorium der Technischen Literatur die Jahre 1823 bis Einschl. 1853 Umfassend. Zum Gebrauche der Königlich Technischen Deputation für Gewerbe . . . Herausgegeben im Auftrage des Königlich Ministeriums für Handel Gewerbe und Öffentliche Arbeiten.* Berlin: Deckerschen Geheimen Ober-Hofbuchdruckerei, 1856. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 1049, ads. [2] pp. Quarter brown calf with marbled paper over boards, gilt-stamped spine title with raised bands; extremities worn, some marginal water-stains (minor). Former library copy with the usual markings. Very good. Booklabel of B. Westermann & Co., New York [German language bookseller and importer of European Literature]. RARE. Z1611

\$100

"Repertory of Technical Literature published between 1823 and 1853." Schubarth has translated all the titles into German regardless of the original language of publication. Still a place where some odd and unexpected paper might be found relating to the technology of optics and optical instruments.



DISCOVERIES IN AUSTRALIA;

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE
COASTS AND RIVERS
EXPLORED AND SURVEYED DURING THE
VOYAGE OF H.M.S. BEAGLE,
IN THE YEARS 1837-38-39-40-41-42-43.

BY
COMMAND OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

ALSO
A NARRATIVE OF CAPTAIN OWEN STANLEY'S VISITS
TO THE
ISLANDS IN THE ARAFURA SEA.

BY
J. LORT STOKES,
COMMANDER, R. N.

VOL. I.

LONDON:
T. AND W. BOONE, 29, NEW BOND STREET.
1846.

359. **STOKES, J. Lort (John Lort)**, 1812-1885). *Discoveries in Australia; with an account of the coasts and rivers explored and surveyed during the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle in the years 1837-38-39-40-41-42-43. By command of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, also, a narrative of Captain Owen Stanley's visits to the islands in the Arafura Sea.* Adelaide: Libraries Board of South Australia, 1969. ¶ Series: Australia Facsimile edition, no. 33. 2 volumes. 8vo. [ii], xii, [4], 521, [1]; [ii], viii, [2], 543, [1] pp. Figures, plates, folding maps. Blue gilt-stamped leatherette. Edges show foxing. Very good. LLV2291

\$ 125

Limited edition about 800 copies, being a facsimile of the London 1846 edition. ¶

"John Lort Stokes (1812-1885), explorer and hydrographer, was the son of Henry

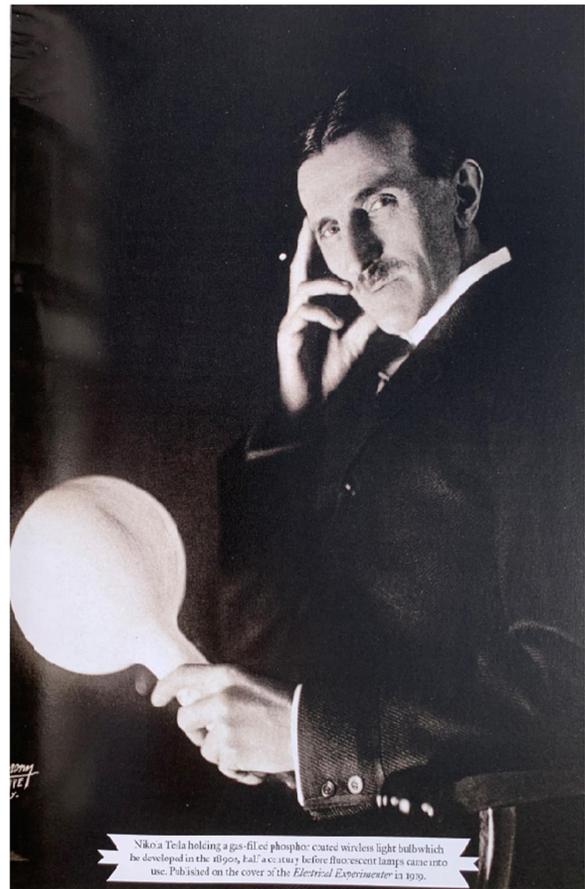
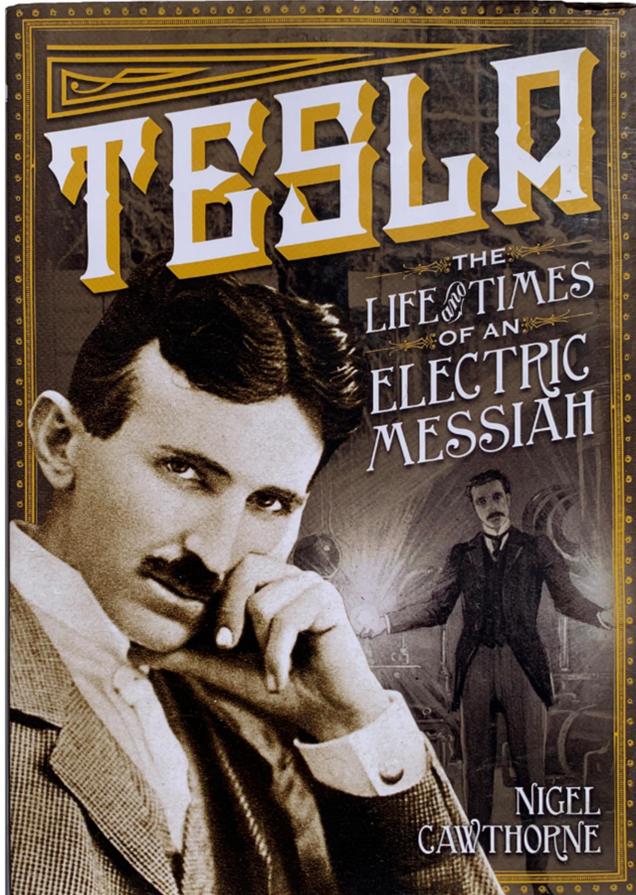
Stokes. He entered the navy in the Prince Regent in 1824 and was soon transferred to the brig Beagle, in which he served for eighteen years, becoming midshipman in 1825, mate and assistant surveyor in 1831, lieutenant in 1837 and commander in 1841.

After marine surveys of South America in 1826-32 and the voyage around the world described by Charles Darwin in 1833-36, the Beagle was sent under Commander John Wickham to survey Australian waters, arriving in December 1837. During the survey of the Timor Sea in 1839 Stokes was several times entrusted with the closer examination of what is now the Northern Territory coast. He was the first to discover and name the Victoria River and Port Darwin, commemorating his old shipmate. While examining Point Pearce in December 1839 Stokes was speared in the shoulder by Aboriginals, but recovered from his wound and in March 1841 succeeded Wickham in command of the Beagle. Between June and August of that year he surveyed part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, indulging whenever possible 'the exquisite enjoyment of discovery' by making excursions inland. He named the Flinders and Albert Rivers, and between them the Plains of Promise, whose pleasing appearance prompted him to foretell the spread of 'many Christian hamlets' throughout the area. Stokes had not allowed for the fluctuation in northern seasons, and 120 years later the area was still largely unoccupied but for cattle stations. A later piece of prophecy was no more fortunate. In December 1841, while the Beagle was off the coast of Western Australia, Stokes was requested to inspect Port Grey, a site proposed for the Australind settlement on the basis of enthusiastic reports by Captain (Sir) George Grey. Arriving in midsummer, Stokes was not impressed, and the Western Australian Co. accordingly decided to retain the site near Bunbury originally proposed for its settlement. Within ten years the Port Grey-Champion Bay area was settled and later became one of the earliest successful wheat-growing areas in Western Australia. Stokes's doubtful judgment as a land explorer could not obscure his merits as a marine surveyor. Many of the hydrographic maps prepared by Wickham and Stokes during their North Australian cruises, and later while Stokes was examining Bass Strait in 1842, were still in use during World War II.

After returning to England he published in two volumes *Discoveries in Australia* (London, 1846). He rose high in the service of the Admiralty, ending as admiral on the retired list in 1877. He spent his retirement on an estate at Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, and died on 11 June 1885. An enterprising and efficient officer,

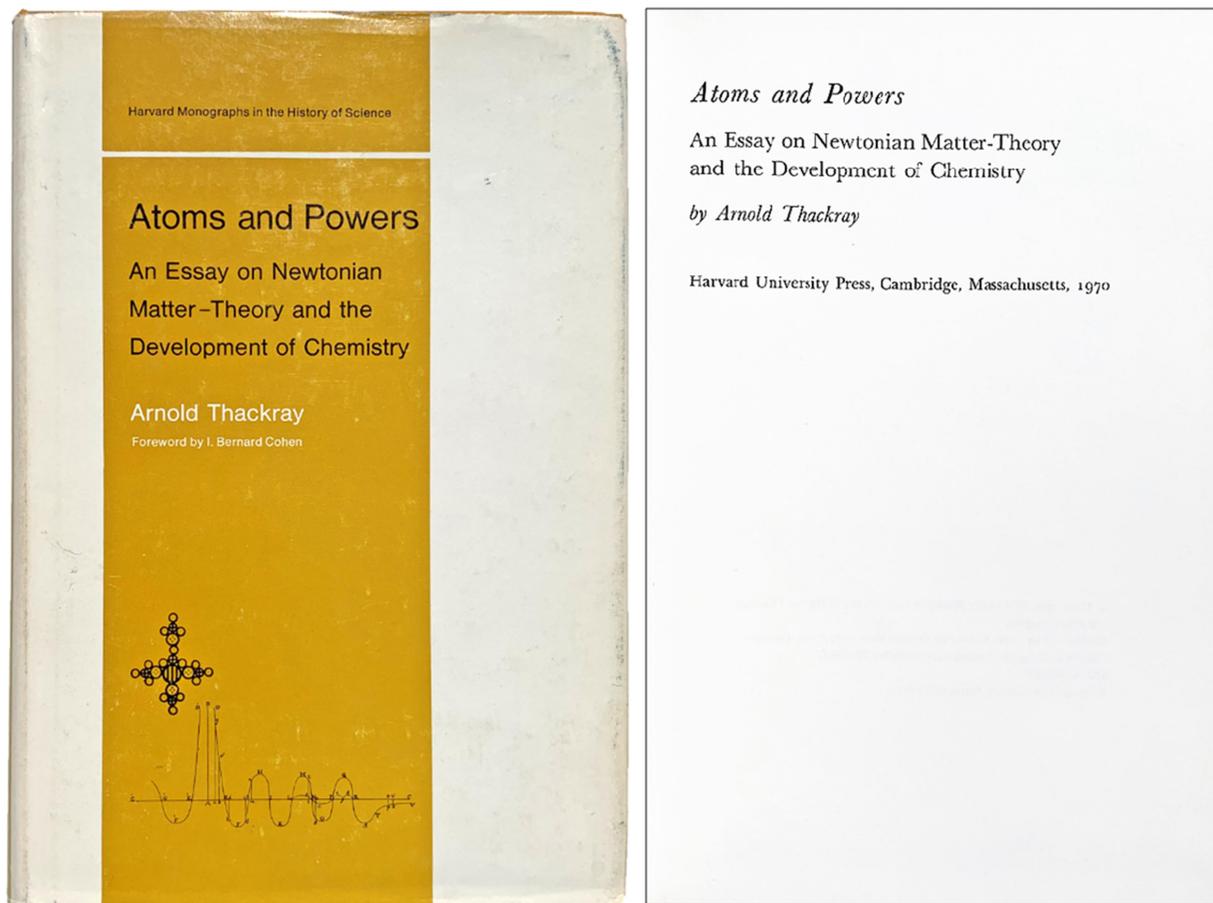
Stokes was a man of genial personality, with considerable ability as a vivacious writer."
- G.C. Bolton, for the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 2, (MUP), 1967.

☞ See: Ferguson 4406 [1846 first edition].



360. [TESLA, Nikola (1856-1943)] Nigel CAWTHORNE (1951-). *Tesla: The Life and Times of An Electric Messiah*. New York: Chartwell Books, 2015. ¶
4to. 192 pp. Profusely illustrated, index. Pictorial boards, dust-jacket. Near fine. \$ 12.95

A popular work written by a journalist whose credits include many histories or biographies of scientific or technical interest. This is a well-illustrated account of his life, history, inventions, lore, and subsequent influence. Included are: electric brainwaves, Thomas Edison, Westinghouse Corp., the wireless, Niagara Falls, Tesla in Colorado Springs, Marconi, aviation, Nobel Prize, 'talking to pigeons', etc.



361. **THACKRAY, Arnold** (1939-). *Atoms and Powers; an essay on Newtonian matter-theory and the development of chemistry*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1970. ¶ Series: *Harvard monographs in the history of science*. 8vo. xxiii, [3], 326 pp. Figs., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed. MICHAEL CROWE'S copy with his extensive penciled notes throughout. Very good. ISBN 10: 0674052579

\$ 20

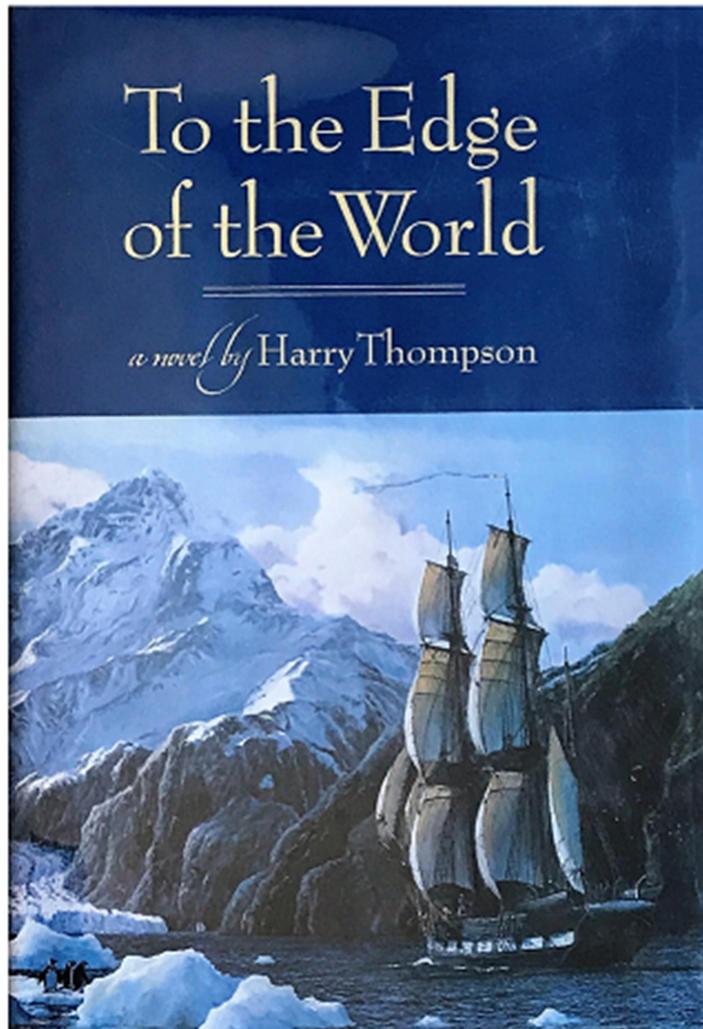
"This is a fascinating book! It is written gracefully and elegantly and is a jewel in the Harvard Monographs in the History of Science edited by a committee chaired by I. Bernard Cohen. It traces the development of chemistry from Newton to the radical break with Newtonian chemistry ..." Leo Schubert, book review, *J. Chem. Educ.* vol. 48, no. 9, Sept., 1, 1971.

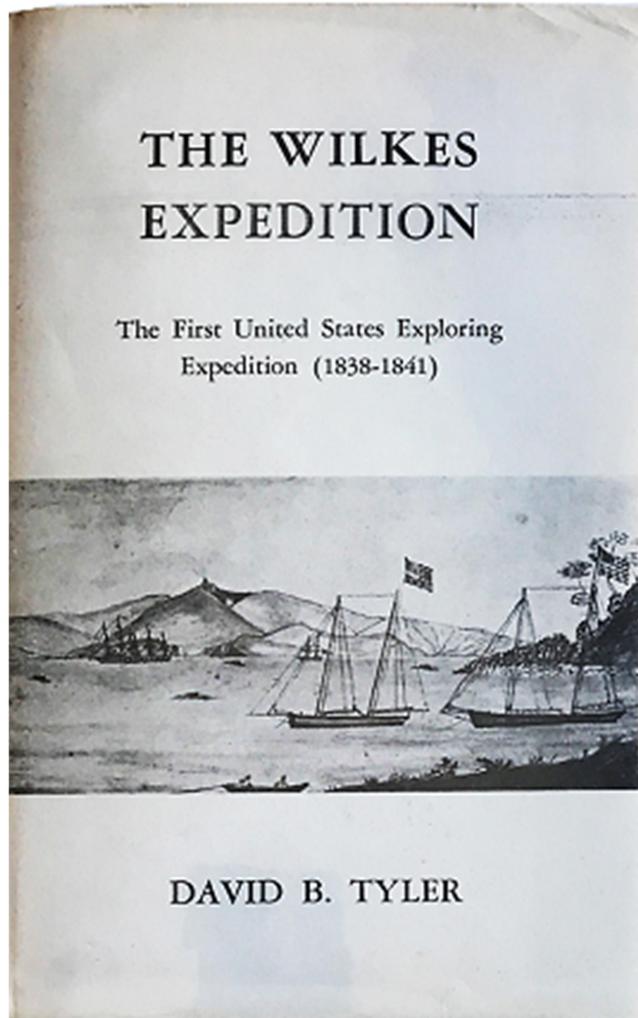
Thackray was associate professor of history and chairman of the Graduate Group in History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Pennsylvania.

362. **THOMPSON, Harry.** *To the Edge of the World.* San Francisco: MacAdam/Cage, 2005. ¶ Thick 8vo. 789, [1] pp. Illus. Boards, dust-jacket. Near fine. ISBN 978-1-59692-190-0 [LLV2292]

\$ 18

"Published . . . in the U.K. under the title *This Thing of Darkness* and shortlisted for the Man Booker, this is the first novel from Thompson, a British producer (Da Ali G Show) and travel journalist, who died of cancer last year at 46. Flag Lt. Robert FitzRoy, a Scots nobleman and prodigy, took command of the H.M.S. Beagle at 23; three years later, in the fall of 1831, he took on Charles Darwin, then 22 and a naturalist (and also a patrician), as geologist for the ship's Royal survey of lower South America, the GalApagos and Falklands. By then, Darwin, studying for the clergy, has already altered his life studies three times; FitzRoy is an unbending Christian. The voyage lasts five years, and their friendship develops alongside Darwin's radical theory, with FitzRoy providing an able foil for the younger man's philosophical flights. All is well when Darwin publishes *The Voyage of the Beagle* in 1839 to acclaim, but when, after nearly 30 years and innumerable conversations, Darwin publishes the godless *The Origin of Species* to great fanfare, the friendship ends, leaving FitzRoy in ignominy and despair. Thompson spends more than half the book on the voyage and tracks the two men's paths with aplomb." - P.W. (July 19).





363. **TYLER, David B.** *The Wilkes Expedition: The First United States Exploring Expedition (1838-1842)*. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1968. ¶
Series: *Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society*, vol. 73. 8vo. xvi, [2], 435, [1]
pp. 24 figs., map, index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. LLV2294

\$ 25

The United States Exploring Expedition was an exploring and surveying expedition of the Pacific Ocean and surrounding lands conducted by the United States from 1838 to 1842. It established many scientific findings in geology, botany, mammology, topography, natural science, as well as mapping and making studies of Tahiti, the Samoan Islands, the Sandwich Islands (later named "Hawaii"), Oregon, California, and other destinations.

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