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MONTREUX  
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AMERICANA, HISTORY OF SCIENCE,  
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



WEBER RARE BOOKS

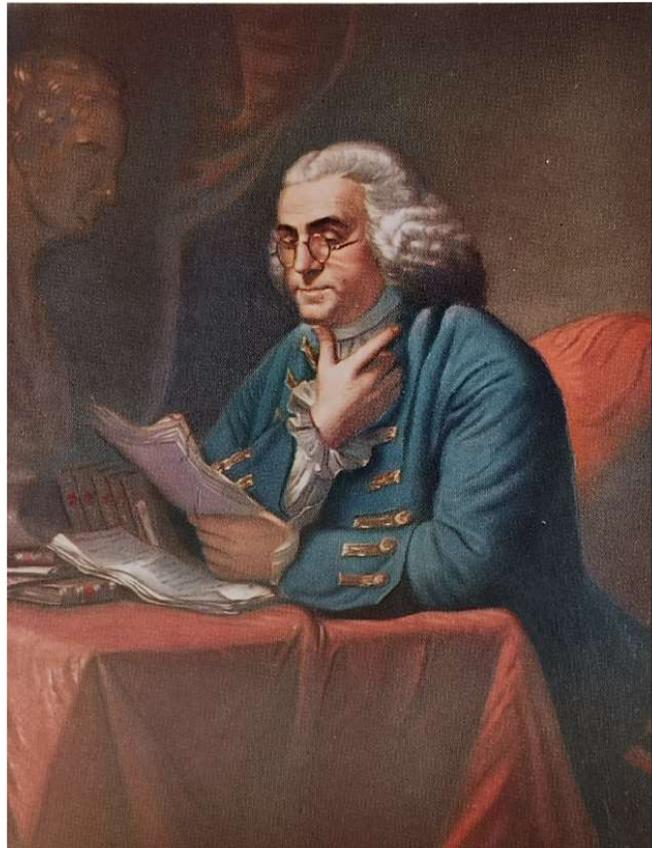
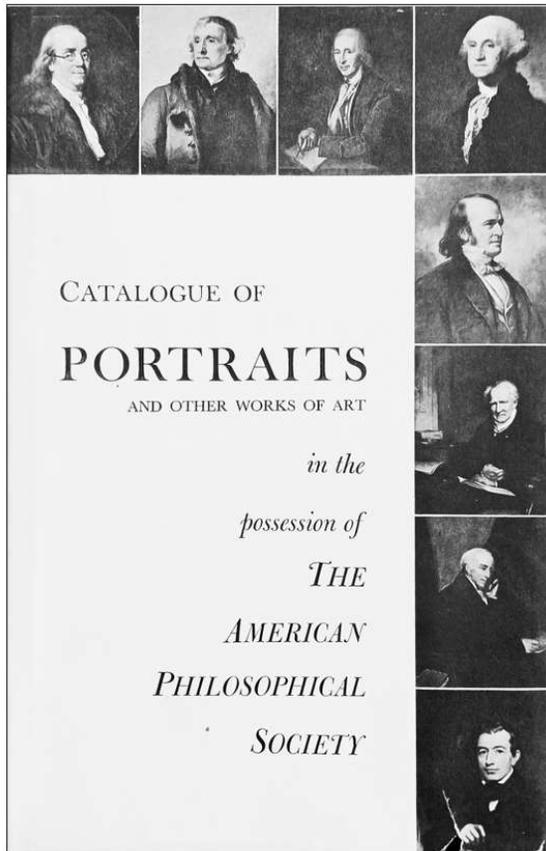
MONTREUX SWITZERLAND

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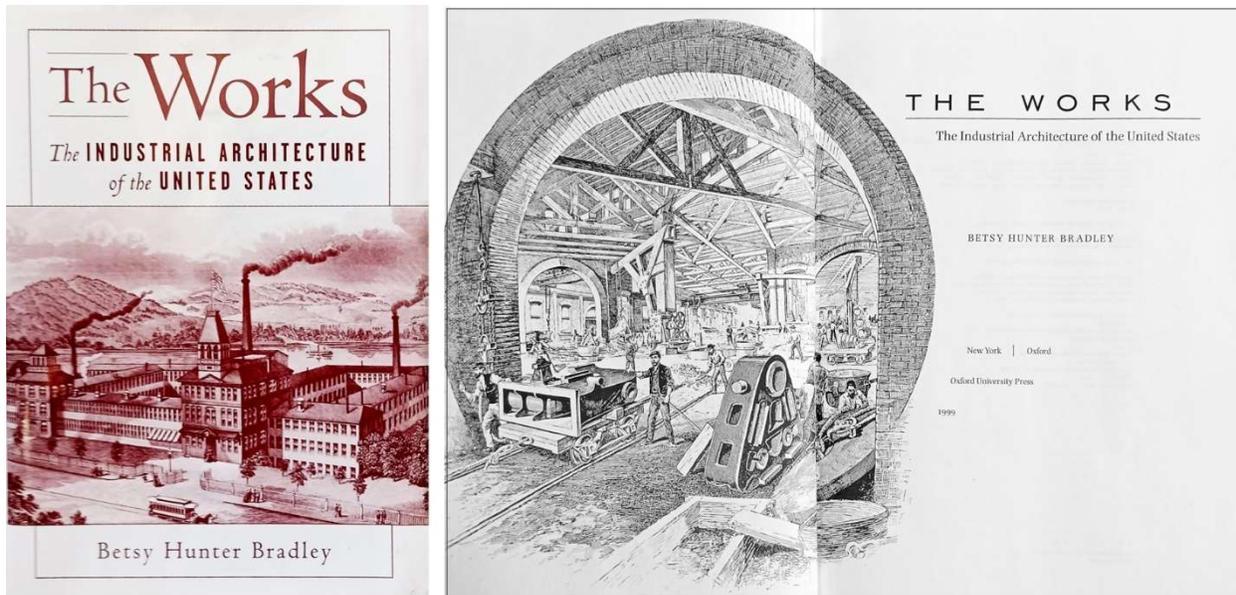


## □ Americana, Exploration, Art & Architecture



1156 **American Philosophical Society.** *A Catalogue of Portraits and Other Works of Art in the Possession of the American Philosophical Society.* Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1961. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Series: Memoirs of the APS Held at Philadelphia for Promoting Useful Knowledge, Vol. 54. 8vo. viii, 173 pp. 59 illustrations, including color frontis. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, dust-jacket; small corner tears to jacket, else fine. Burndy bookplate.

\$ 12



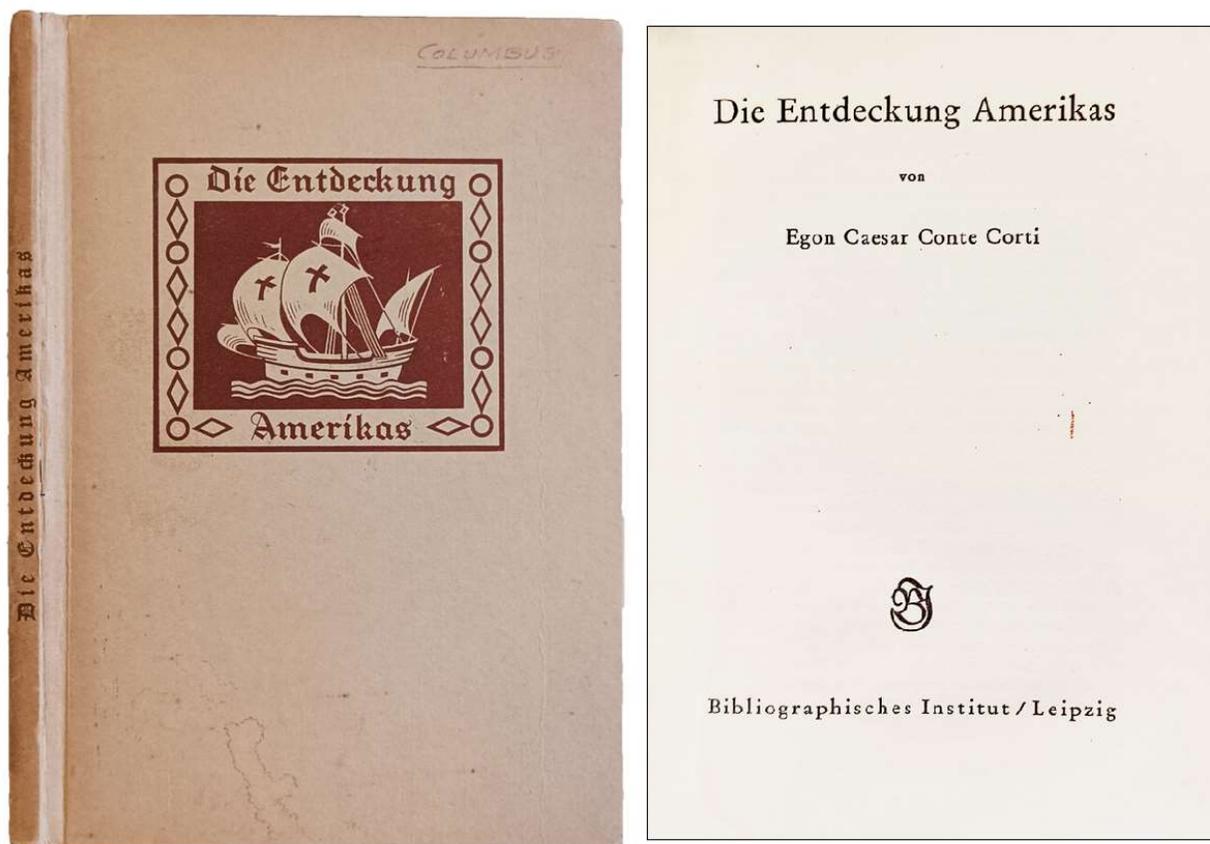
1166 **BRADLEY, Betsy Hunter.** *The Works: The Industrial Architecture of the United States.* New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999. ¶ **FIRST EDITION.** Tall 8vo. xii, 347 pp. Photos and illustrations, glossary, index. Purple cloth, silver stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 40

The factories of American cities are examples of functional beauty constructed from an attempt to adapt a means to an end. *The Works* is a generously illustrated and exhaustive study of the different types of industrial buildings over one hundred years. It explains the rationale of the design of factory buildings and "the works" complexes, the changes in building materials in relation to functional needs, and the aesthetics of industrial architecture. [pub.].

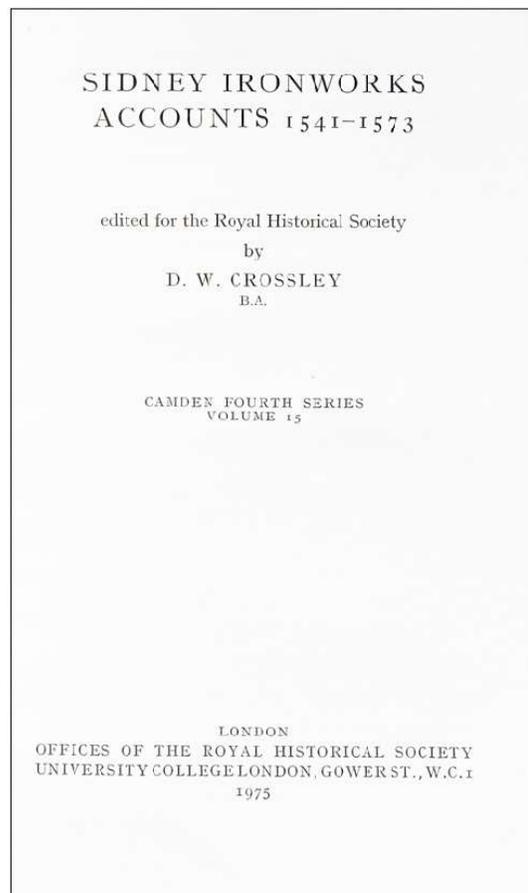
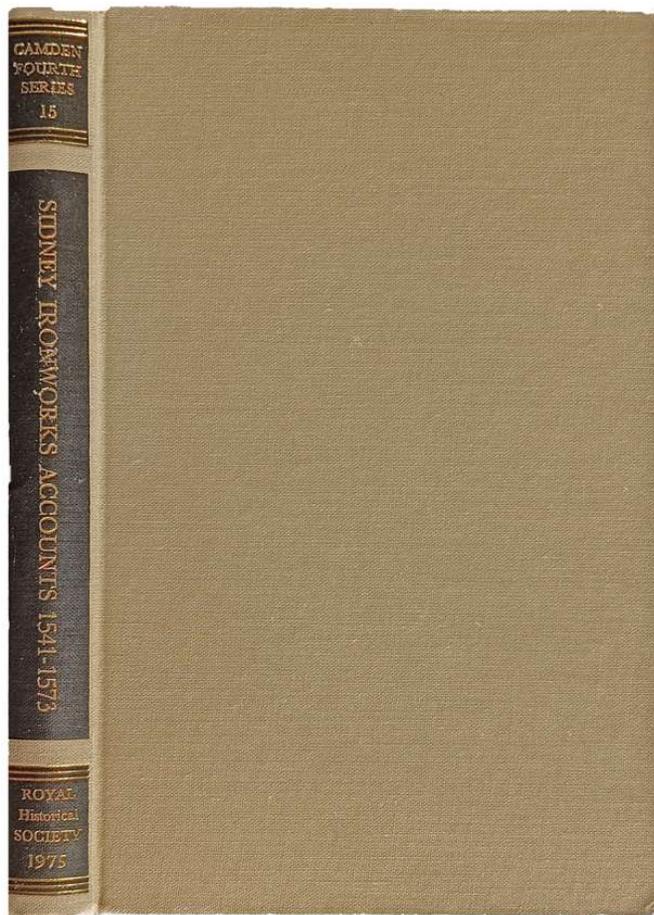
**CONTENTS:** Preface; The Notion of Works; Architectural Components of the Works; Layouts of the Works; Powered for Profit; Engineering Considerations; Strength, Span and the Resistance to Fire; Materials for Construction; Factory Walls; Factory Roofs; A Meeting of Aesthetic Traditions; Factories as Architecture; Glossary; Bibliography; Index.

Betsy Hunter Bradley was an architectural historian with the History of Technology and Science Program, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.



1717 **CORTI, Egon Caesar Conte** (1886-1953). *Die Entdeckung Amerikas*. Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut, 1936. ¶ Small 8vo. 56, ads. [4] pp. Illustrations, many in color. Printed paper boards; spine ends worn. Burndy bookplate. Very good. \$ 6.95

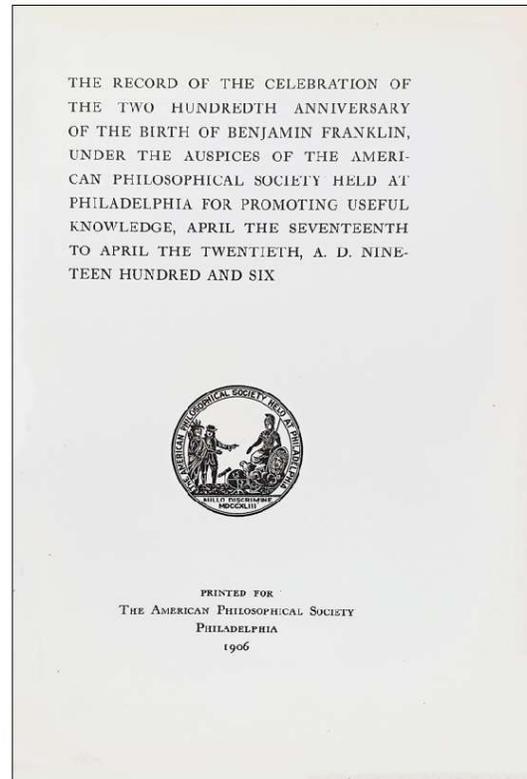
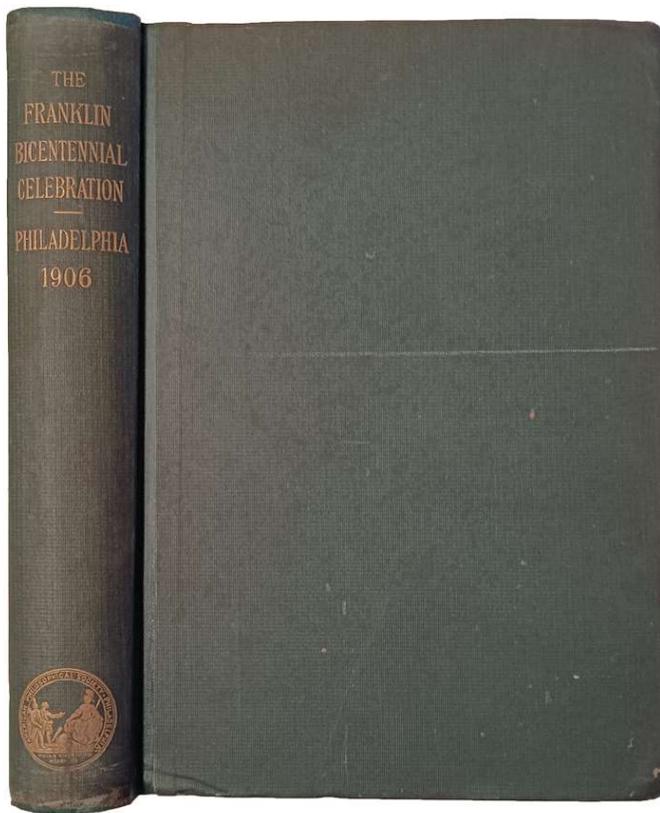
Corti's books and biographies, including this one on the discovery of America, still stand out from other works of a similar kind in a specific way: on the one hand, they contain numerous original statements by contemporary witnesses who were still alive in Corti's time. On the other hand, the works contain historically unique sources: various aristocratic and aristocratic houses granted Conte Corti – as the only author and their peers, because also aristocratic – access to their secret private archives, which are now closed again or some of which were destroyed in the Second World War.



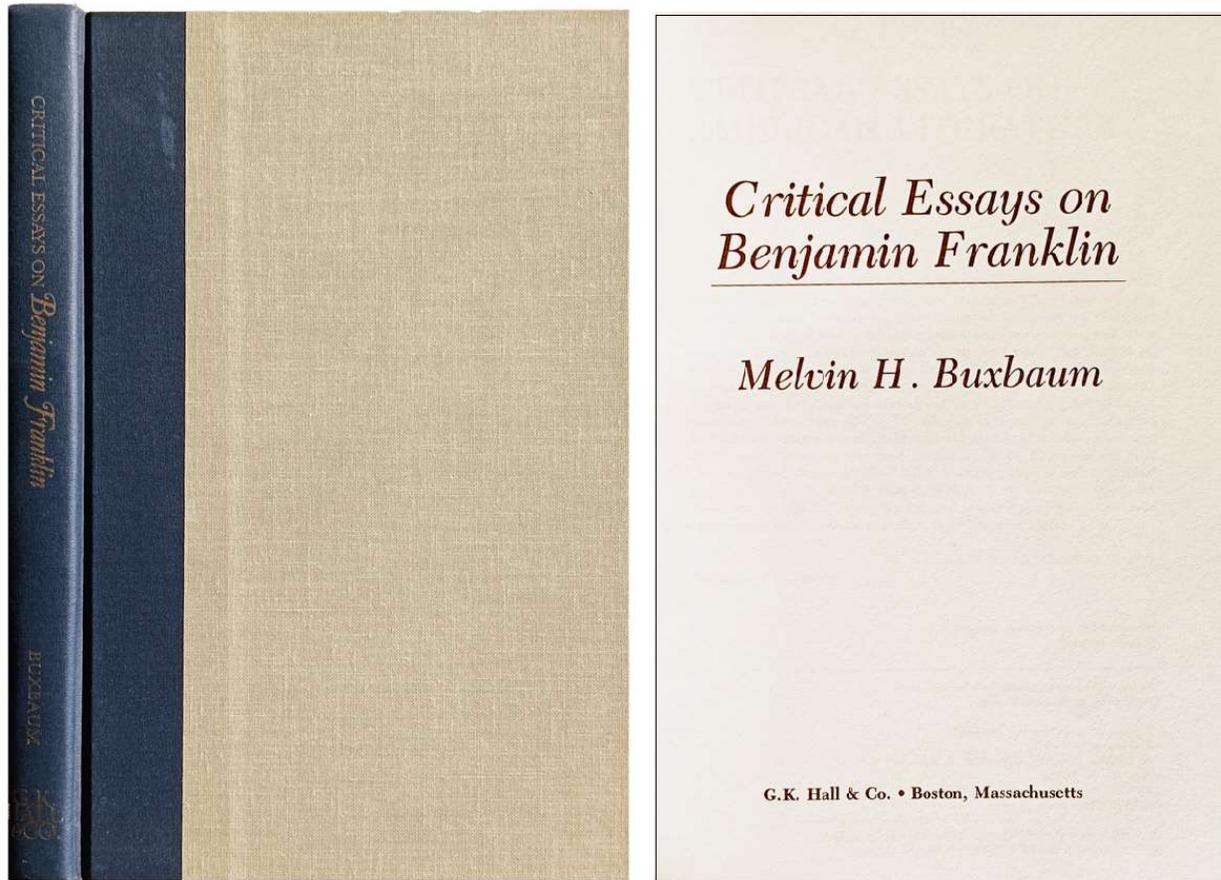
1772 **CROSSLEY, D. W.** [David Watt] (1938-2017)(ed.). *Sidney Ironworks Accounts 1541-1573*. London: Royal Historical Society, University College London, 1975. ¶  
FIRST EDITION. Series: Camden Fourth Series, Vol. 15. 8vo. 269 pp. Figs., tables, glossary, index. Beige cloth, gilt-stamped black spine label; tiny stain to fore-edge, else fine. Burndy bookplate.

\$ 11

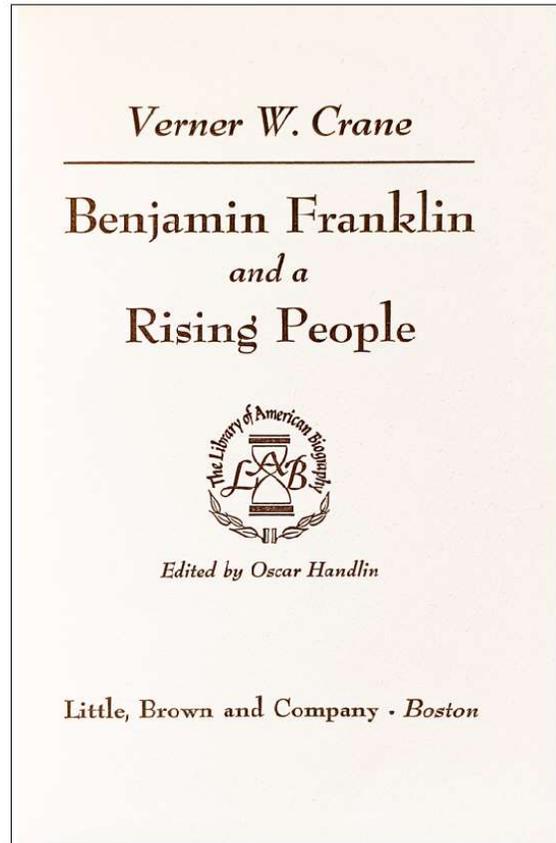
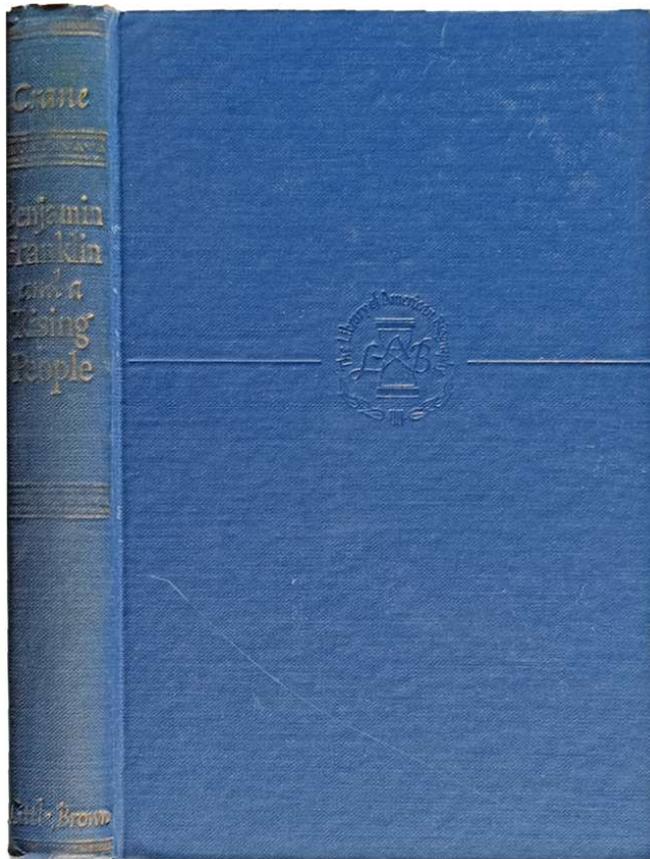
“Two main topics attracted much of David Crossley’s attention: the iron and glass industries. Glass-making technologies, often brought by immigrants from the Continent, could be considered from items surviving in collections. However, the archaeological dimension of examining the production sites attracted David, leading to two early and highly significant projects at Bagot’s Park, Staffordshire<sup>3</sup> and, with Alan Aberg, at Hutton and Rosedale, North Yorkshire.” See: Harold Mytum, “David Crossley 1934–2017,” *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 53/1 (2019).



1793 [FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790)] American Philosophical Society. *The Record of the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Benjamin Franklin*. . Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1906. ¶ Large 8vo. xix, 321 pp. Color frontis., plates. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, t.e.g.; extremities rubbed, corners showing. Bookplate of the Burndy Library and a few rubber stamps. Very good. \$ 15



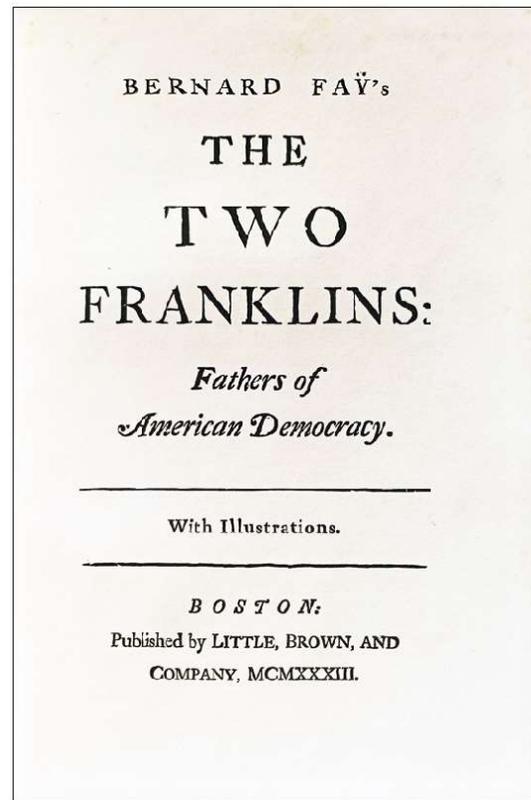
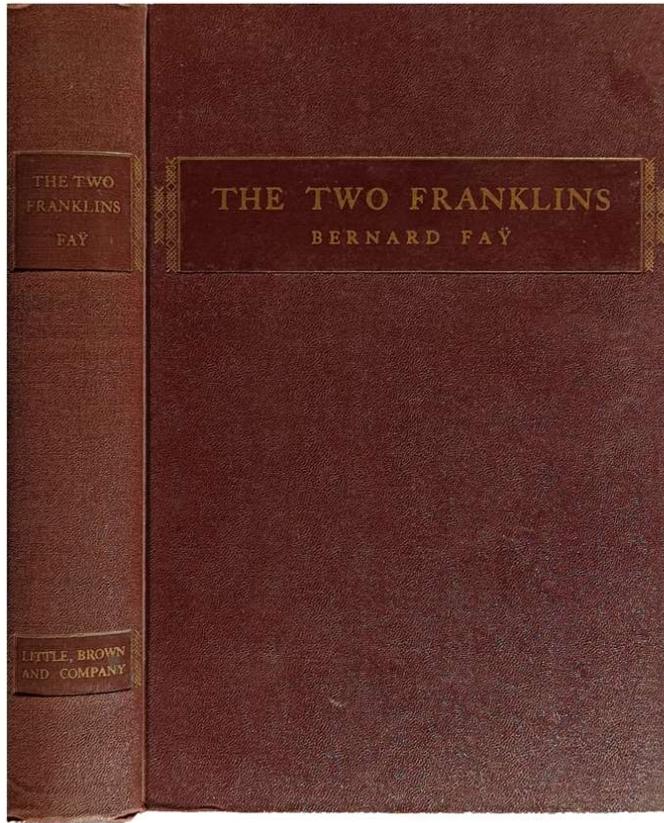
1764 [FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790)] BUXBAUM, Melvin H. *Critical Essays on Benjamin Franklin*. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1987. ¶ Series: Critical Essays on American Literature. 8vo. viii, 214 pp. Index. Quarter navy cloth with beige cloth sides, silver stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Fine. \$ 22



1770 [FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790)] CRANE, Verner Winslow (1889-1974). *Benjamin Franklin and a rising people*. Edited by Oscar Handlin. Boston: Little, Brown, 1954. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Series: *The Library of American Biography*. 8vo. x, 219 pp. Index. Blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 6.95

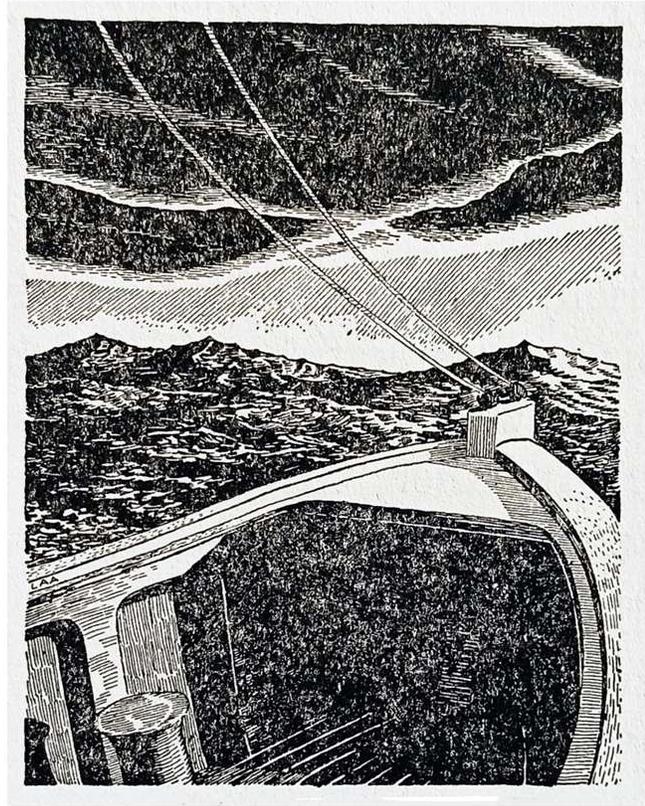
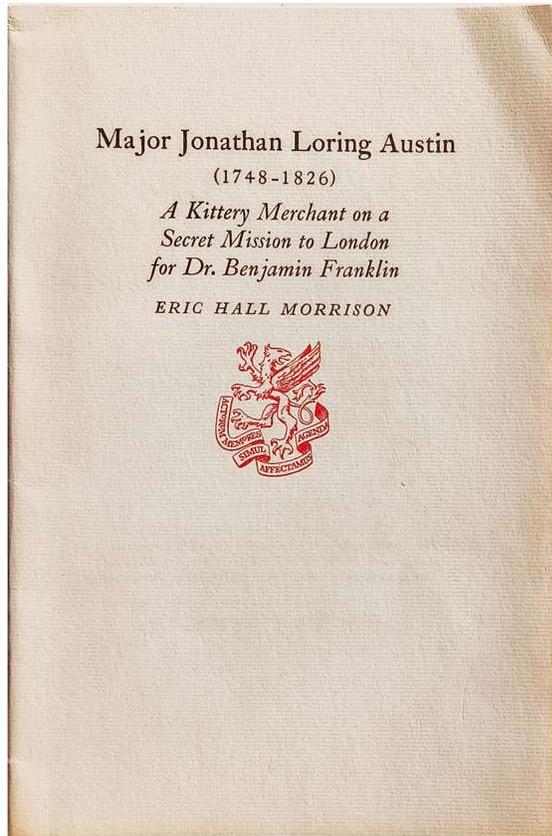
Verner W. Crane was professor of history at the University of Michigan.



1787 [FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790)] FAÿ, Bernard (1893-1978). *The Two Franklins: Fathers of American Democracy*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1933. ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. xvi, 397 pp. Frontis., plates, index; small marginal tear to p. 397. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 17

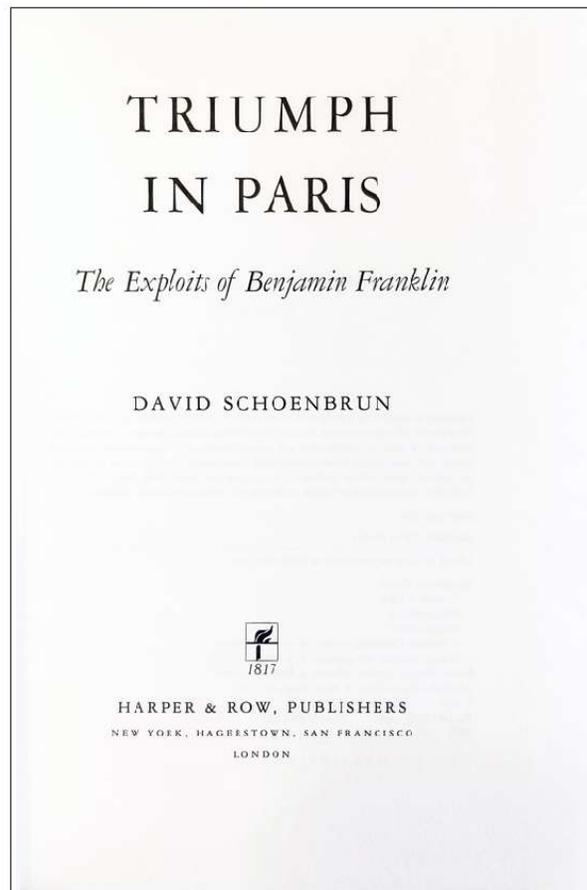
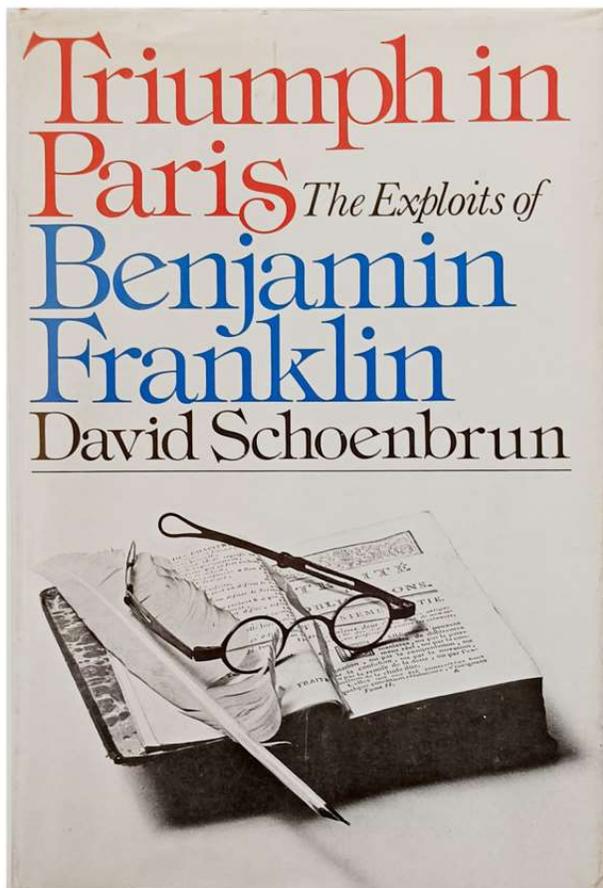
Faÿ was a friend of Stein, Alice B. Toklas and the American composer Virgil Thomson, who owed to Faÿ his access to French intellectual circles since Faÿ knew most of the people in musical and literary Paris. [Wikip.].



1041 [FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790)] MORRISON, Eric Hall. *Major Jonathan Loring Austin (1748-1826): A Kittery Merchant on a Secret Mission to London for Dr. Benjamin Franklin. Illustrated by L.L. Avery.* New York, San Francisco, Montreal: Newcomen Society in North America, 1954. ¶ 8vo. 32 pp. Illustrations. Printed wrappers. Rubber stamp of the Burndy Library. Near fine.

\$ 6.95

Jonathan Loring Austin, an American revolutionary, diplomat and politician, served as the second Massachusetts Secretary of the Commonwealth and he went on a secret mission to England on behalf of Franklin.

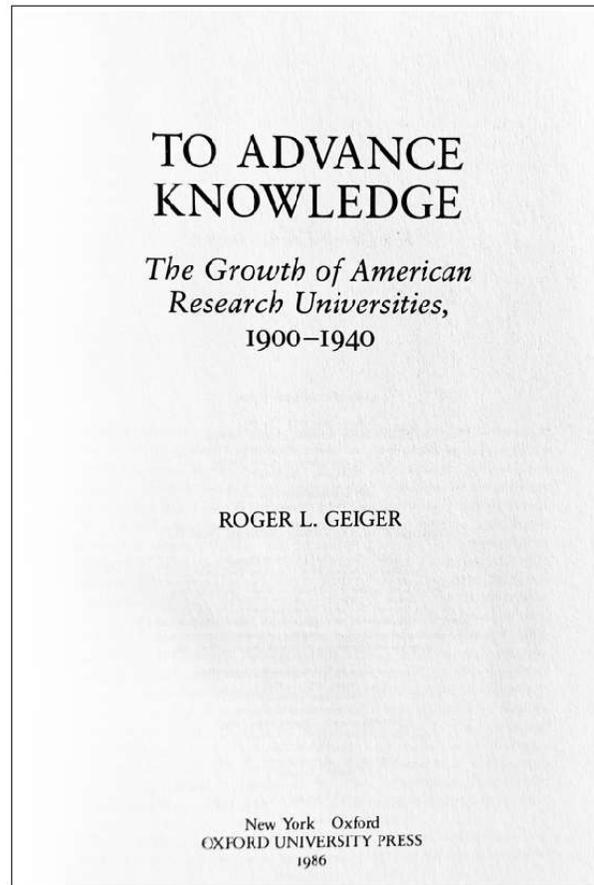
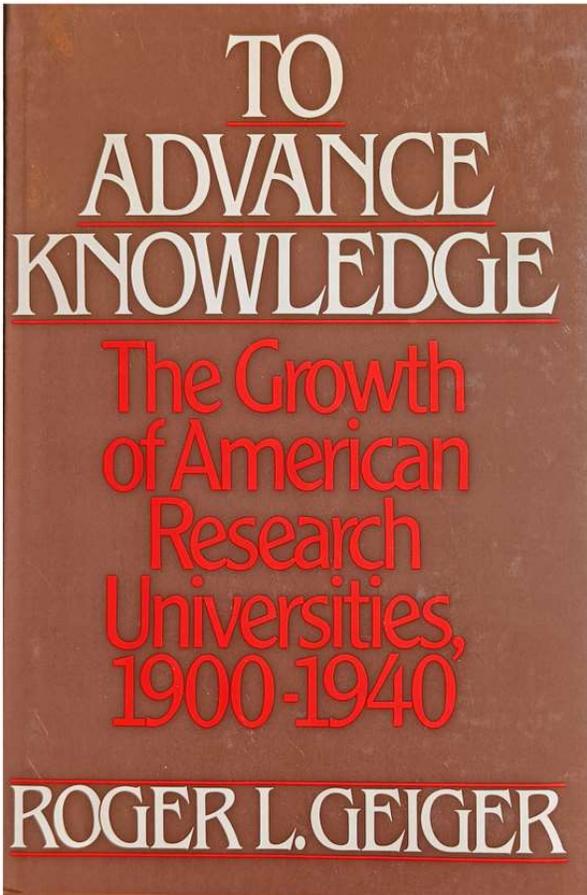


*Inscribed by the author*

1885 [FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790)] **SCHOENBRUN, David** (1915-1988). *Triumph in Paris: The Exploits of Benjamin Franklin*. New York, et al.: Harper & Row, 1976. ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. x, 420 pp. Index. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR. Very good.

\$ 20

Schoenbrun worked for CBS, serving primarily as the network's bureau chief in Paris, where he met and interviewed the President Charles de Gaulle a number of times. He was one of the reporters known as Murrow's Boys. In 1959, at the age of 44, Schoenbrun received the Alfred I. duPont Award. From the 1960s through the 1980s, Schoenbrun served as a news analyst for WNEW Radio in New York (now WBBR) and other Metromedia broadcast properties, and later for crosstown WPIX Television and its Independent Network News operation. In the mid-1970s, he served as a foreign affairs analyst for a short-lived public television channel in Los Angeles. [Wikip.].

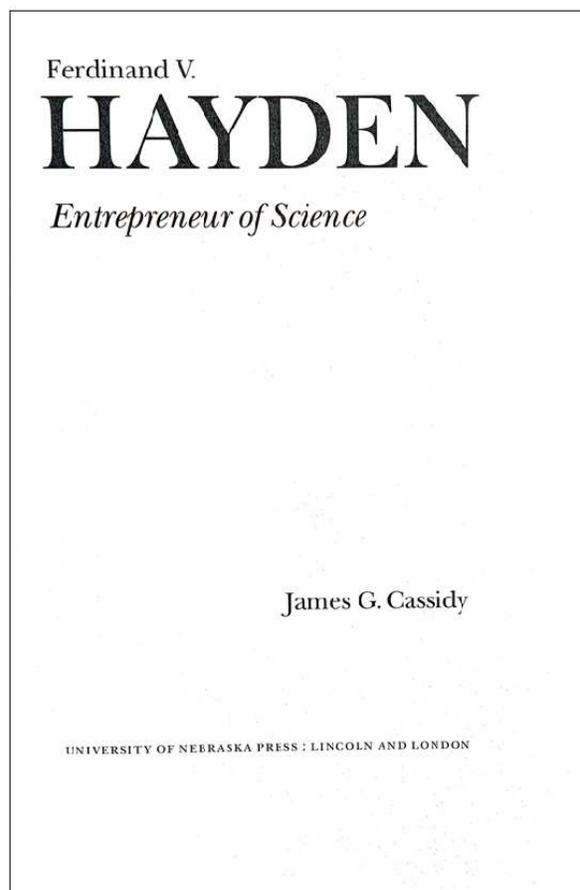
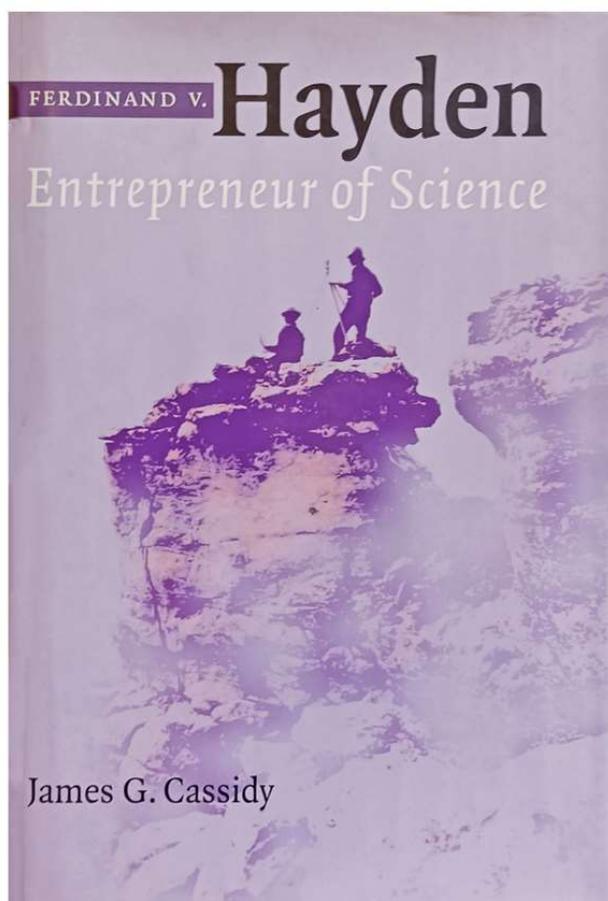


1796 **GEIGER, Roger L.** (1943-). *To Advance Knowledge: The Growth of American Research Universities, 1900-1940*. New York, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986. ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. x, 325 pp. Tables, index. Reddish-brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

\$ 10

"American research universities are part of the foundation for the supremacy of American science. Although they emerged as universities in the late nineteenth century, the incorporation of research as a distinct part of their mission largely occurred after 1900. *To Advance Knowledge* relates how these institutions, by 1940, advanced from provincial outposts in the world of knowledge to leaders in critical areas of science. This study is the first to systematically examine the preconditions for the development of a university research role. These include the formation of academic disciplines--communities that sponsored associations and journals, which defined and advanced fields of knowledge. Only a few universities were able to engage in these activities. Indeed, universities before World War I struggled to find the means to support their own research through endowments, research funds, and faculty time.

*To Advance Knowledge* shows how these institutions developed the size and wealth to harbor a learned faculty. The book illustrates how arrangements for research changed markedly in the 1920s when the great foundations established from the Rockefeller and Carnegie fortunes embraced the advancement of knowledge as a goal. Universities emerged in this decade as the best-suited vessels to carry this mission. Foundation resources made possible the development of an American social science. In the natural sciences, this patronage allowed the United States to gain parity with Europe on scientific frontiers, of which the most important was undoubtedly nuclear physics. The research role of universities cannot be isolated from the institutions themselves. *To Advance Knowledge* focuses on sixteen universities that were significantly engaged with research during this era. It analyzes all facets of these institutions--collegiate life, sources of funding, treatment of faculty--since all were relevant to shaping the research role." Geiger is Distinguished Professor of Higher Education Emeritus at Pennsylvania State University.



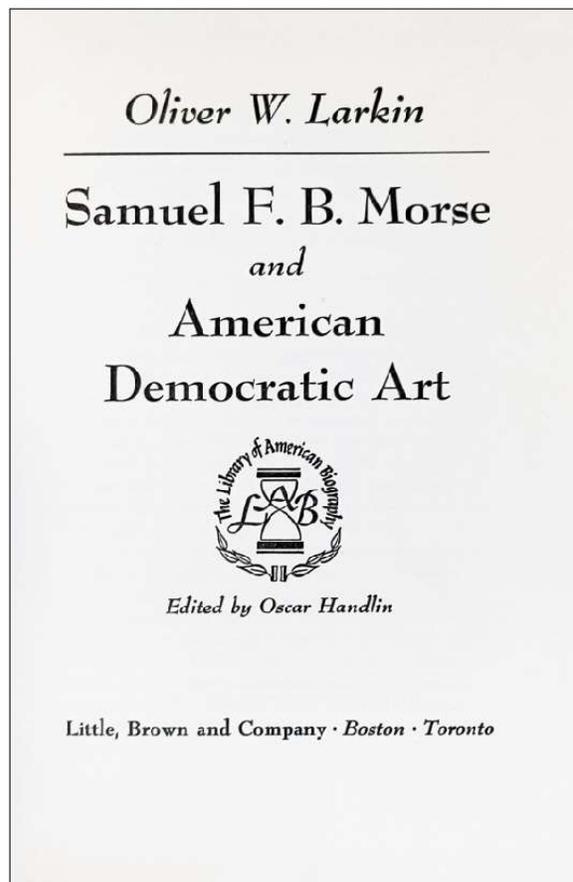
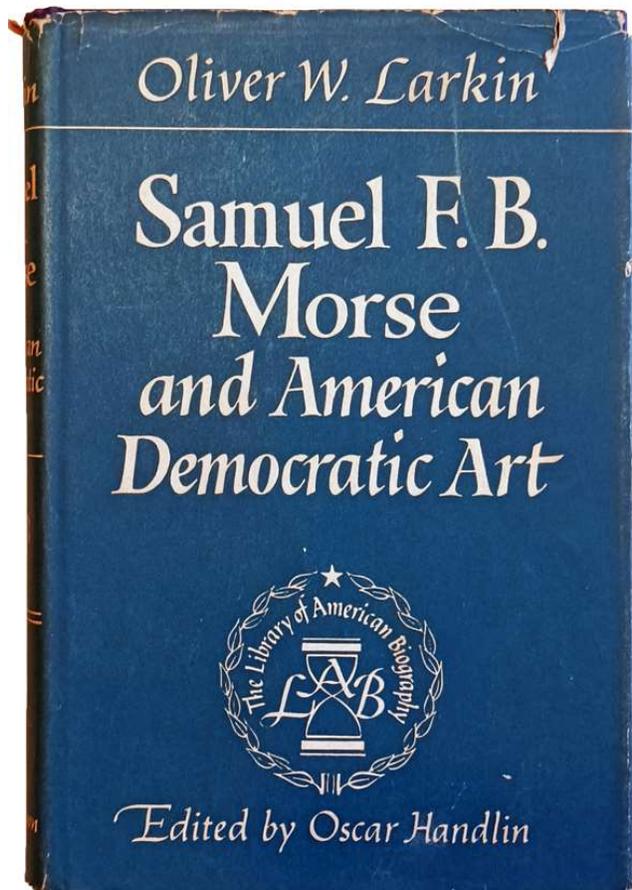
1579 [HAYDEN, Ferdinand V. (1829-1887)] CASSIDY, James G. *Ferdinand V. Hayden: entrepreneur of science*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2000. ¶ 8vo. xxv, 389 pp. 11 illus., bibliog., index. Black cloth, silver-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 25

Hayden was important in the scientific investigation of the trans-Mississippi West.

By 1865 the American West had been thoroughly explored, but the knowledge obtained was by no means comprehensive. Though Americans generally agreed that the West was full of opportunities, exactly what those opportunities were and how they might best be exploited was not completely clear. Agriculture as it was then practiced was unsuitable for the rugged mountains and arid plains. Mining success depended upon identifying mineral deposits and developing effective means of extracting them. Science could contribute to answering these questions, but at the time there were no bureaus or agencies that could apply scientific expertise to these challenges.

Ferdinand V. Hayden helped fill this gap beginning with his 1867 survey of Nebraska. The story of this and later Hayden expeditions illustrates the evolving relationship of government patronage and science in Gilded Age America. By sheer force of personality and persistence, Hayden succeeded in selling the federal government something it was not at all sure it wanted: science. In the process he created a secure niche for several branches of science within the federal bureaucracy. He was the one person most responsible for the creation of the United States Geological Survey as a civilian bureau. Most importantly, Hayden's surveys led to the production of detailed topographic maps and inspired--for good or ill--the intensive development of the West's resources. [pub.].

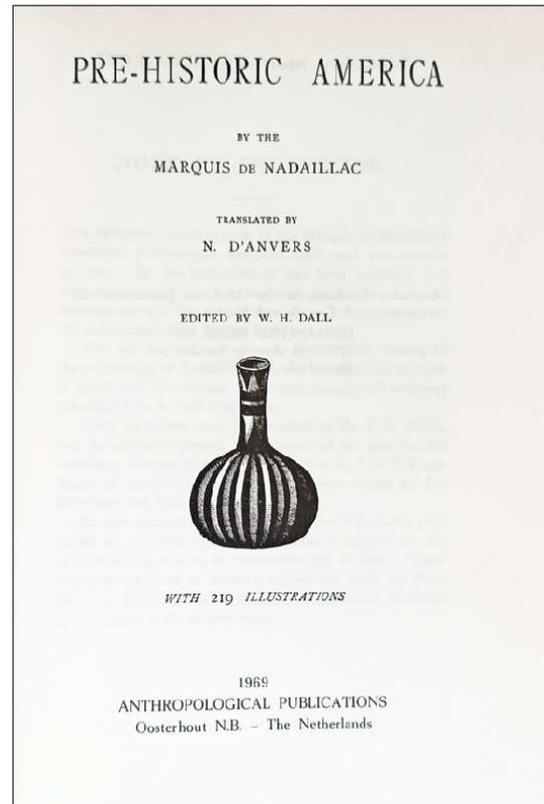
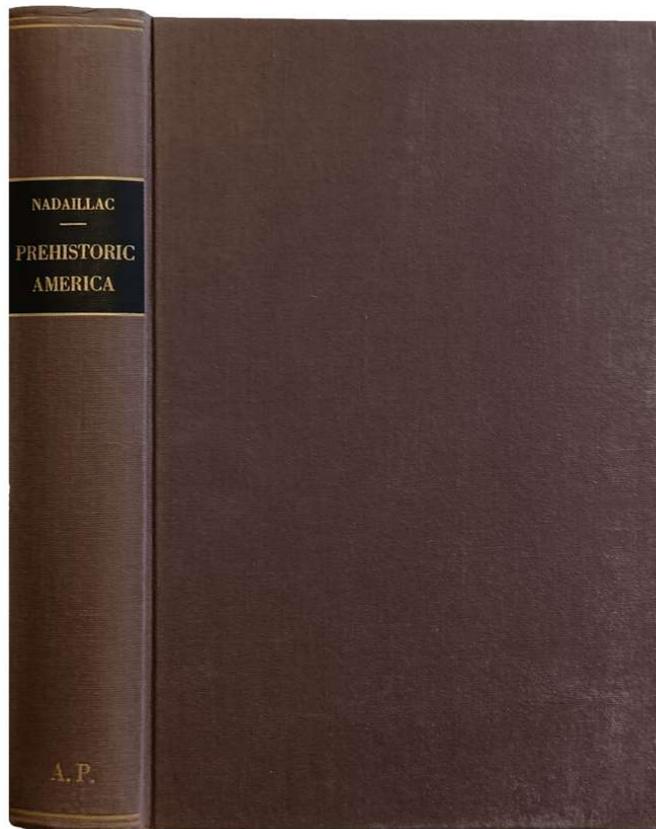


1839 **LARKIN, Oliver W.** (1896-1970). *Samuel F.B. Morse and American Democratic Art*. Boston and Toronto: Little, Brown, 1954. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Series: Library of American Biography. 8vo. viii, 215 pp. Index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 6.95

Samuel F.B. Morse (1791-1872), American painter and inventor, developed an electric telegraph (1832–35). In 1838 he and his friend Alfred Vail developed the Morse Code.

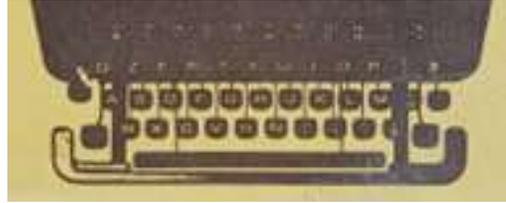
"In 1950 the work won the Pulitzer Prize for History. It was the first time a work on the history of visual arts had won the award. Art and Life in America was further revised and expanded in 1960. Color plates were added and it was updated to include art in the 1950s. He later wrote two more books, both of which were about artists. The first, Samuel F. B. Morse and American Democratic Art, focused on Morse's early career as a painter. The second, written after his retirement, was Daumier, Man of His Time, which related the works of Honoré Daumier to the art movements of his time."



1728 **NADAILLAC, Marquis de** (1818-1904). *Pre-Historic America*. Translated by *N. D'Anvers*. Edited by *W.H. Dall*. Oosterhout N.B.: Anthropological Pubs., 1969. ¶  
Reprint of 1885 issue. 8vo. xii, 566 pp. Small title vignette, 219 illustrations, index. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped black spine label. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

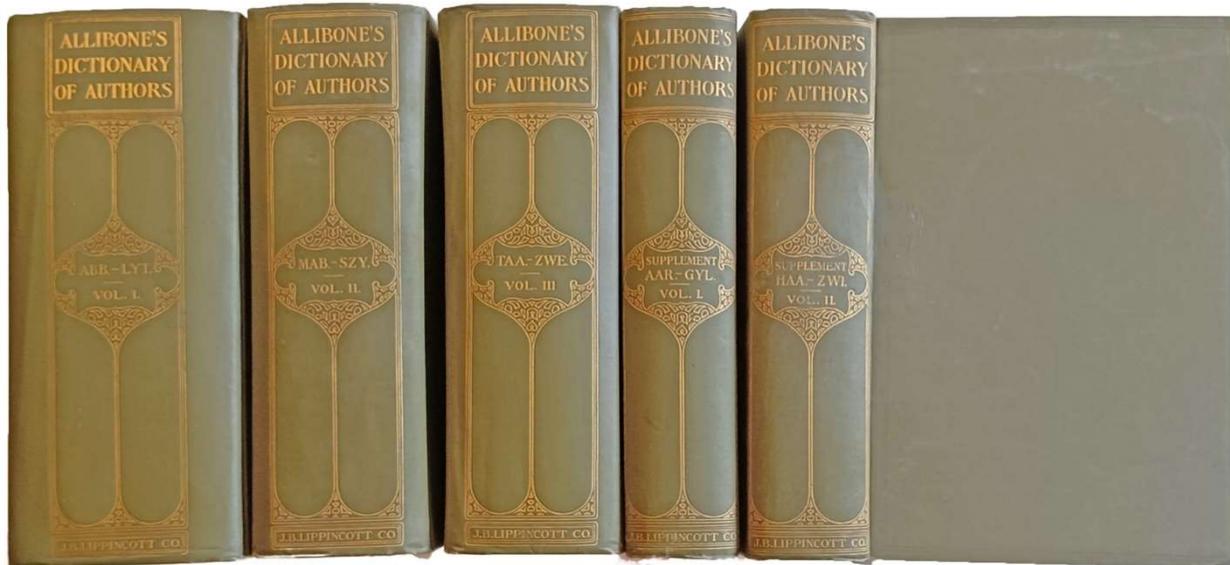
\$ 17

This book offers the unrecorded history of the American Indians, Mesoamericans and Peruvians. Jean-François-Albert du Pouget, Marquis de Nadaillac, was a French anthropologist and paleontologist.



## □ Bibliography & Collecting

11-23

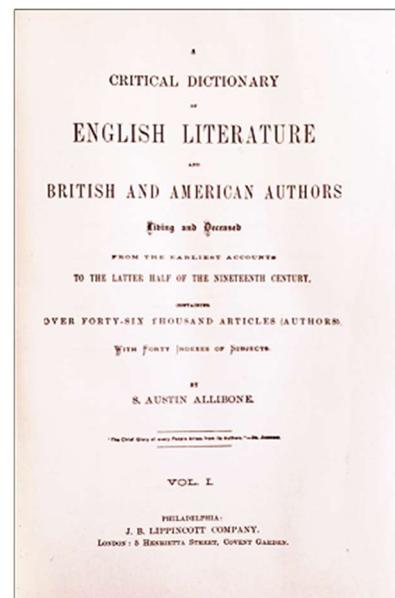


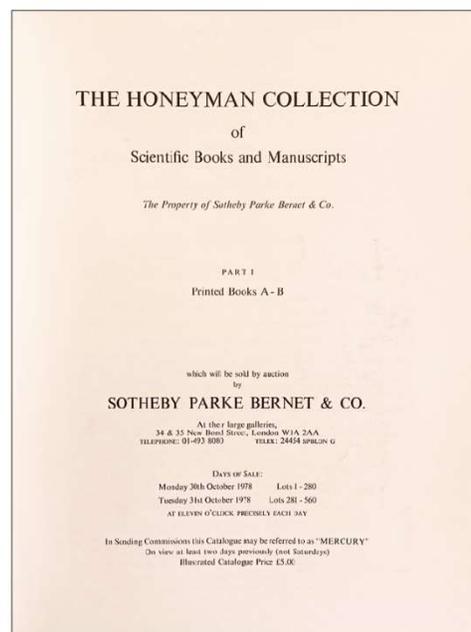
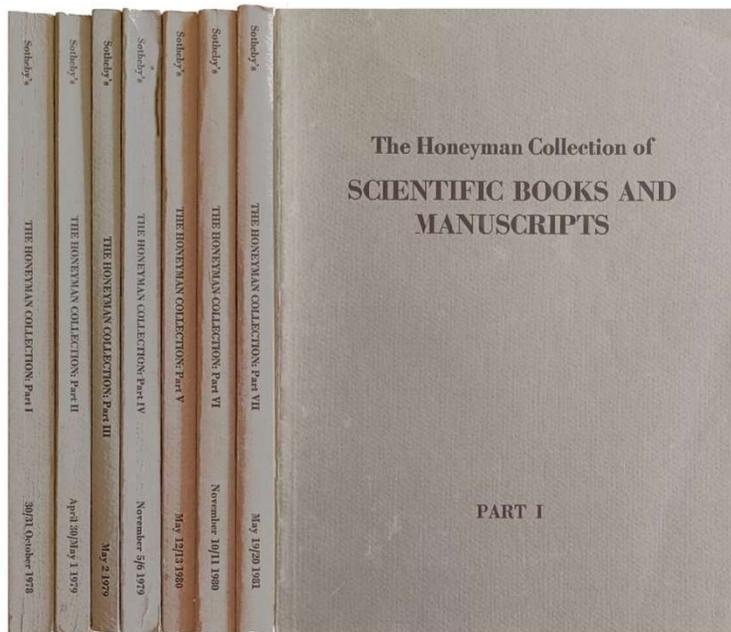
2450 **ALLIBONE, S. Austin** (1816-1889); **KIRK, John Foster**. *A Critical Dictionary of English Literature and British and American Authors, Living and Deceased, from the Earliest Accounts to the Latter Half of the Nineteenth Century. [with:] A Supplement to Allibone's Critical Dictionary of English Literature and British and American Authors by John Foster Kirk*. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1886-98.

¶ 5 volumes. Large 8vo. Indexes. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; extremities rubbed, some volumes water-stained, some hinges cracked, but still strong. Bookplates of the Burndy Library. Very good.

\$ 95

First issued in 1854. A valuable annotated biographical dictionary. Living in Pennsylvania for many years he struggled to succeed as a merchant, but commercial success eluded him. He eventually abandoned business to devote himself to the books he loved, accumulating a vast knowledge of English literature from his extensive reading and bibliographical researches.



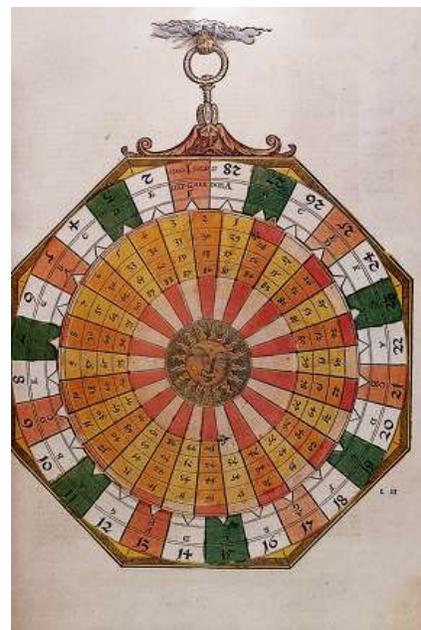


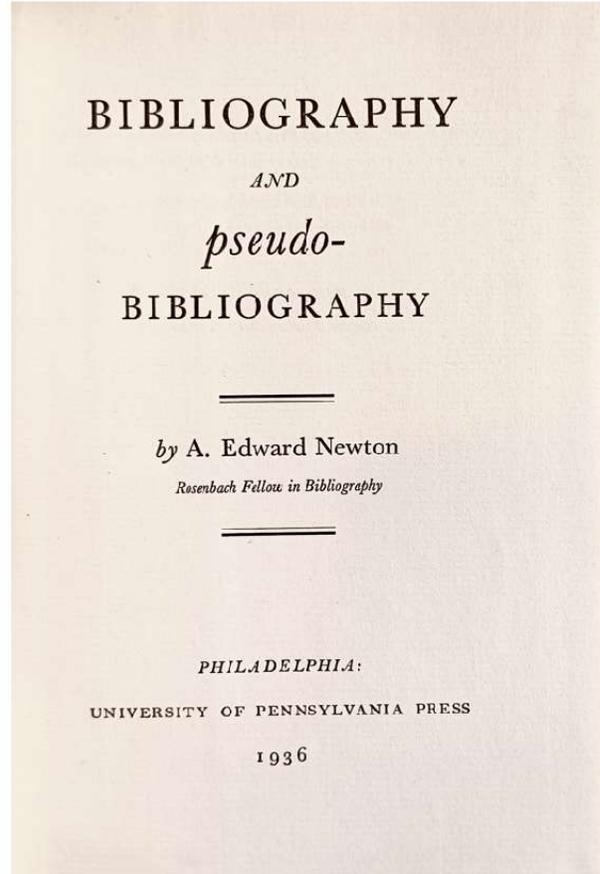
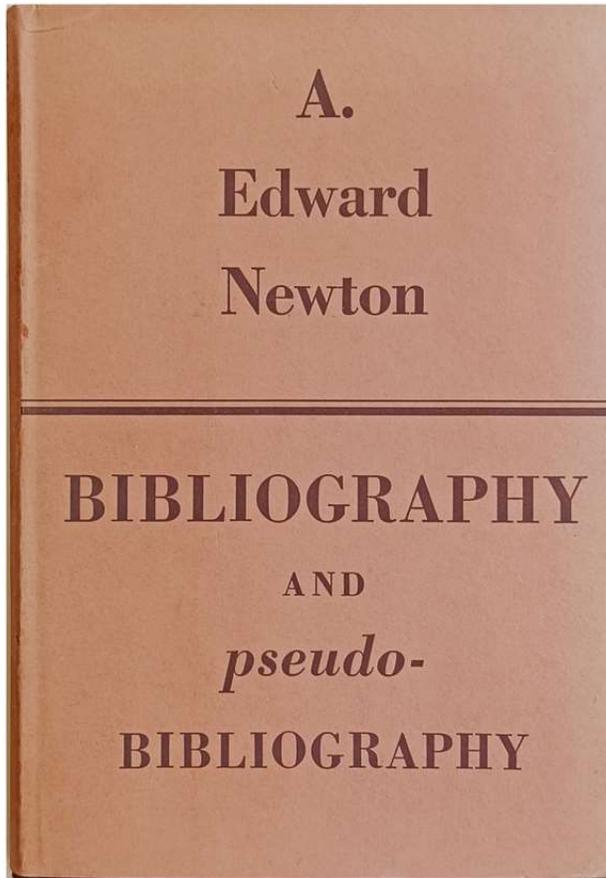
3716 [HONEYMAN, Robert B. (1897-1987)] SOTHEBY. *The Honeyman Collection of Scientific Books and Manuscripts: Part 1, Printed Books A-B; Part II, Printed Books C-E; Part III, Manuscripts and Autograph Letters of the 12th to the 20th Century; Part IV, Printed Books F-J; Printed Books K-M; Printed Books N-Sa; Printed Books Sc-Z and Addenda.* New York: Sotheby Parke Bernet, 1978-1981.

¶ 7 volume set (complete). 28 cm. 560 listed items in part 1; 561-1083 listed items in part II, 1084-1253 listed items in part III; 1254-1774 listed items in part IV; 1775-2283 listed items in part V; 2285-2768 listed items in part VI; 2769-3309 listed items in part VII. Color frontispieces in all but Part III, including folding color frontis. in Part II; profusely illus.; pencil marks. Original black stamped light olive green printed wrappers; some wear. Burndy bookplate on title of Part III, on frontis. verso of all other parts. Very good.

\$ 75

One of the most important sales of science books ever offered. Robert B. Honeyman (1897-1987) graduated from Lehigh University in 1920 as a metallurgical engineer and began collecting rare books soon after his graduation. In 1955, Honeyman and his wife Marian Stewart Honeyman also gave Lehigh University an extensive collection of American and British literature thereby establishing the Honeyman Collection. [Lehigh University]



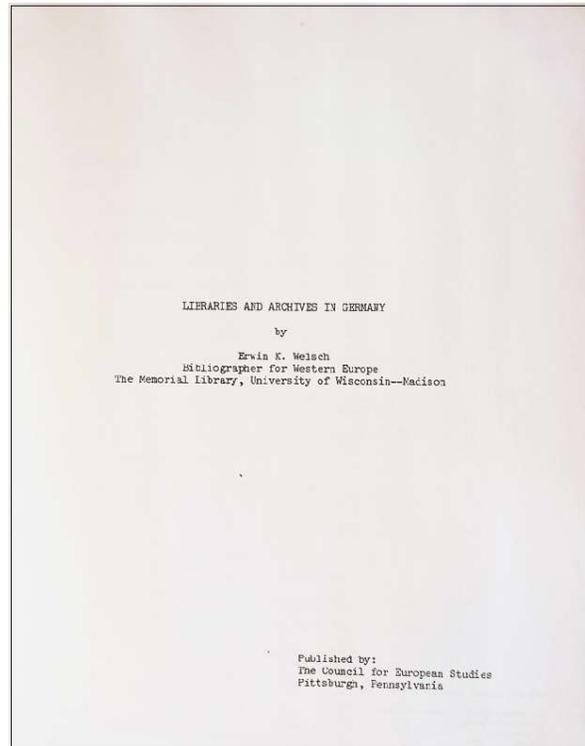
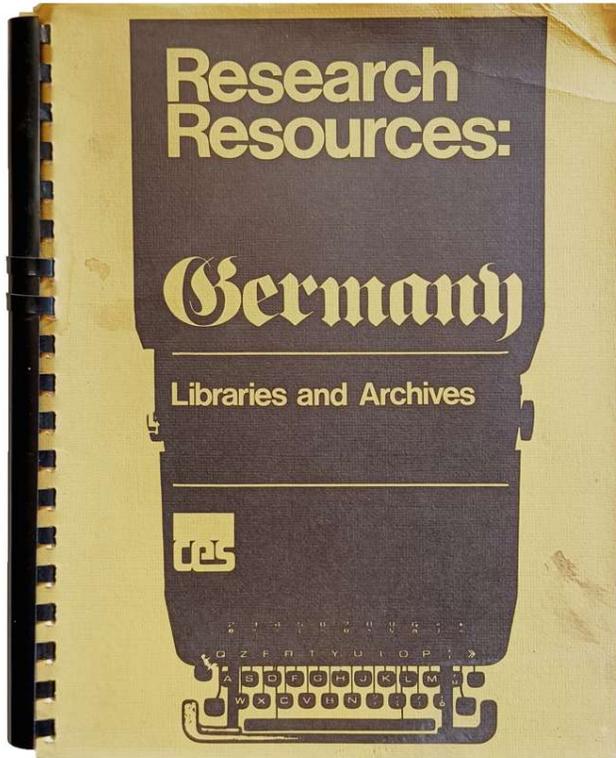


1863 **NEWTON, A. Edward** (1864-1940). *Bibliography and pseudo-Bibliography*.

Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1936. ¶ Second printing. Series: The Rosenbach Fellowship in Bibliography, Vol. V. 8vo. 116 pp. Frontis. Quarter dark brown cloth with brown paper boards, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 10

This book was the Fifth Rosenbach Lecture in Bibliography. Newton is the author of *The Amenities of Book Collecting* (1918), etc.



3794 WELSCH, Erwin K. *Libraries and Archives in Germany*. Pittsburgh: Council for European Studies, 1975. ¶ FIRST EDITION. 4to. vi, 275 pp. Spiral bound in yellow printed wrappers; covers a bit soiled. Very good. \$ 7.95



## □ Engineering, Medicine, Science & Technology

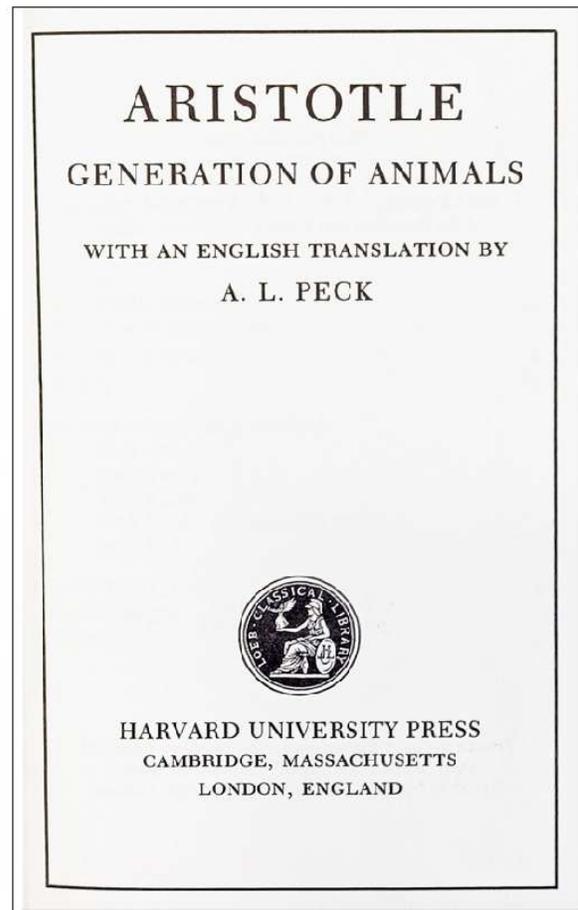
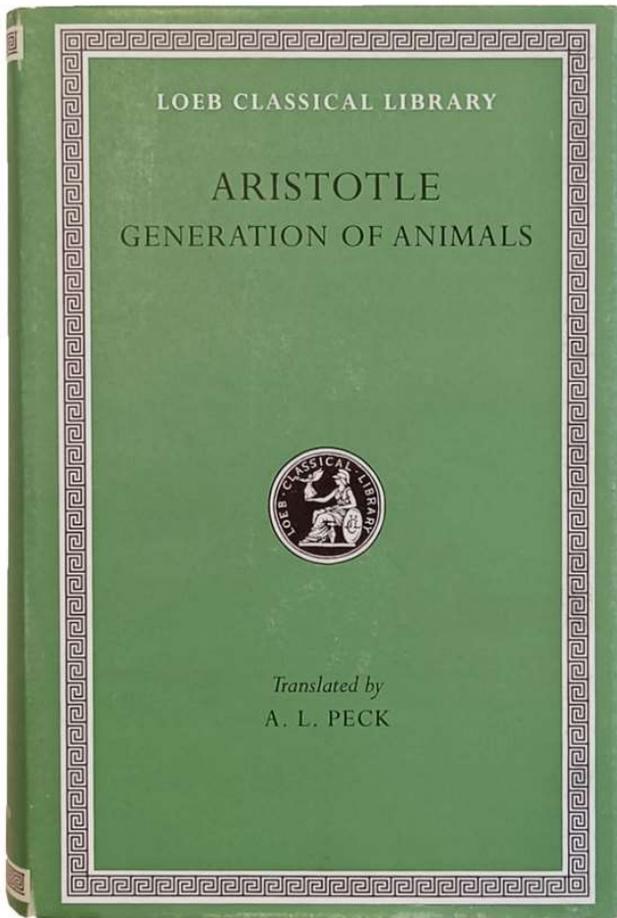


3997 [Science & Vie] **ALTER, Anna; Philippe TESTARD-VAILLANT**. "1913-1993 *Special Anniversaire: 80 ans de Science et de Vie*. [including the following articles]: "1913-1923: les années Relativité; Révolution en physique; 1923-1933: Les années Terre; 1933-1943: Les années Atome; 1943-1953: Les années Transistor; 1953-1963 les années AND; 1963-1973: Les années Espace; 1973-1983: Les années Lucy; 1983-1993: Les années Ecologie." [Article]. Paris: Science & Vie, 1993.

¶ Series: Science & Vie, no. 908, May 1993. See: pp. 150-231. [We have the entire issue of 231 pages]. Illus. throughout (much color); waterstained. Original printed wrappers; worn. Good.

\$ 5

Well-illustrated review of the scientific progress achieved by science in various major fields over an 80-year period: physics (relativity), psychology, chemistry, atomic physics, the transistor age & computers, biology and DNA, space flight, evolution and ecology.

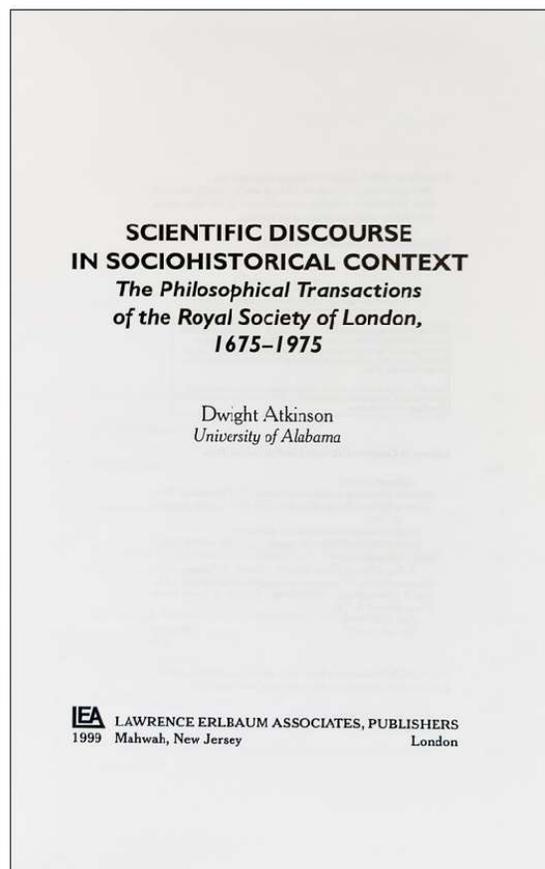
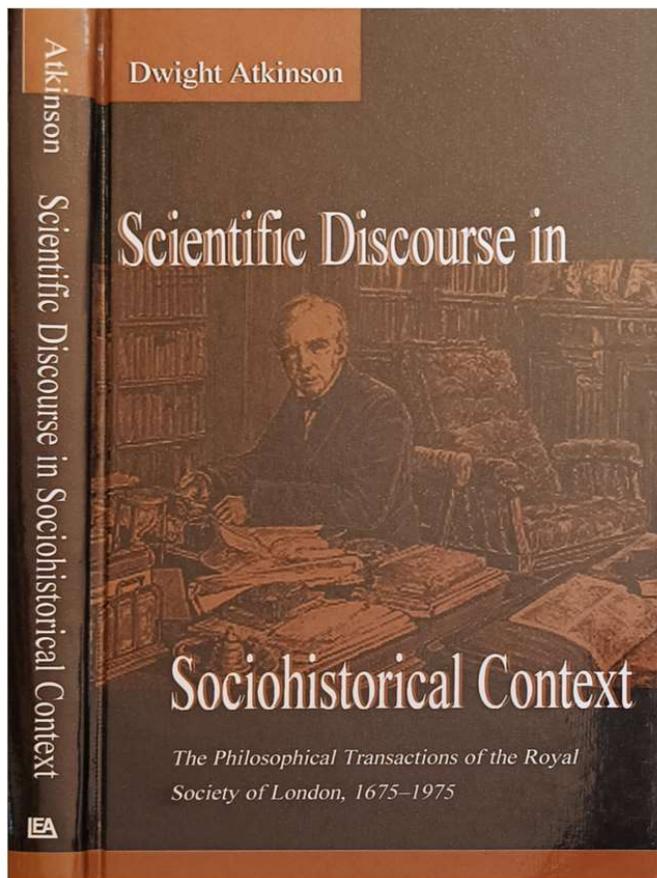


1693 **ARISTOTLE.** *Generation of Animals; with an English translation by A.L. Peck.*

Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2000. ¶ Reprint. Loeb Classical Library, no. 366. Small 8vo. lxxvi, 607 pp. Olive cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 17

Heavily annotated with Peck's notes.



1069 **ATKINSON, Dwight.** *Scientific Discourse in Sociohistorical Context: The Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, 1675-1975.* Mahwah, N.J. and London: Lawrence Erlbaum, 1999. ¶ First printing. Series: Rhetoric, Knowledge, and Society. 8vo. xxxi, 208 pp. Figs., indexes. Pictorial boards [hardcover]. Burndy bookplate. SCARCE IN HARDCOVER FORMAT. Fine.

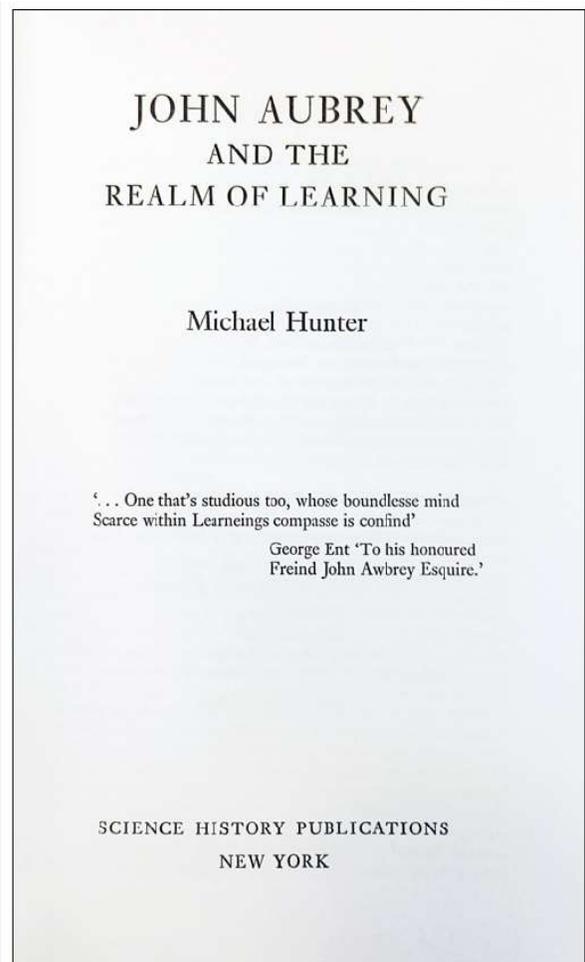
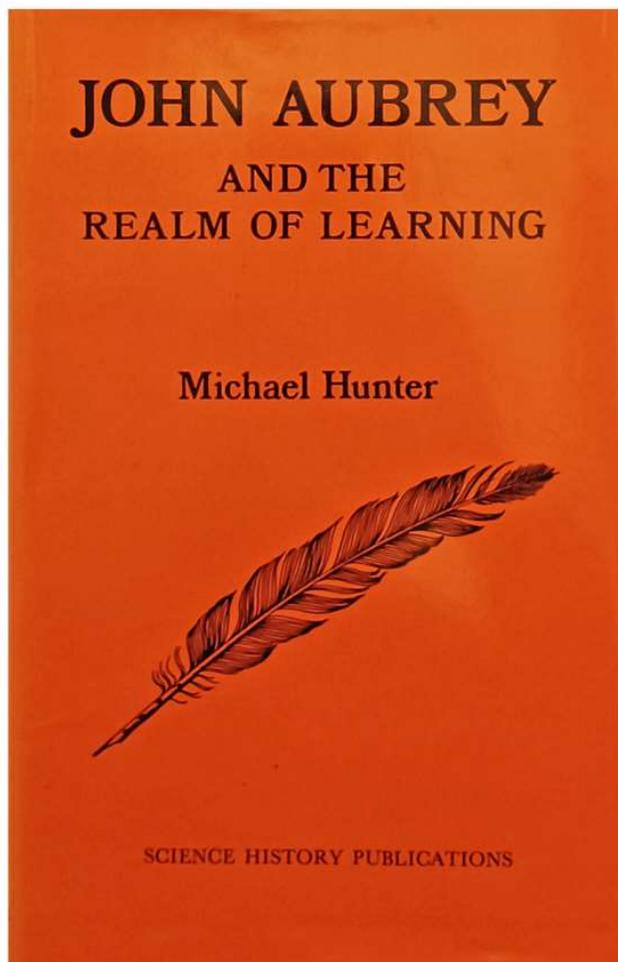
\$ 45

"Dwight Atkinson, in his book *Scientific Discourse in Sociohistorical Context*, undertakes an extremely ambitious project: an attempt to integrate quantitative/linguistic, rhetorical, and historical analyses of the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, 1675-1975* into a single, coherent account. By all criteria, Atkinson has been fully successful in this endeavor. This book provides detailed descriptions of the history of the Royal Society itself; changes in the rhetorical structure and contexts of PTRS texts; and changes in the salient linguistic characteristics of texts across historical periods. Then, in the concluding chapters, Atkinson integrates these three perspectives, providing us with the most complete account of a scientific journal to date. At the same time, Atkinson provides us with a

convincing illustration of how complementary research methodologies can be synthesized to investigate the complex ways in which linguistic, rhetorical, and historical factors are intertwined in the historical evolution of scientific discourse." — Douglas Edward Biber, University of Northern Arizona.

Atkinson teaches courses in applied linguistics and second language acquisition at the University of Arizona.

CONTENTS: Editor's Introduction. Introduction. Conceptual Framework. The Royal Society and Its Philosophical Transactions: A Brief Institutional History. Methods of Analysis and Description of Text Corpus. Rhetorical Analysis. Multidimensional Analysis. Synthesis and Discussion: Scientific Discourse and Scientific Forms of Life. Implications and Conclusions. Appendices: Contents of "Corpus B." Ranges of Variation for Overall MD Analysis. Standard Deviations for Overall MD Analysis.

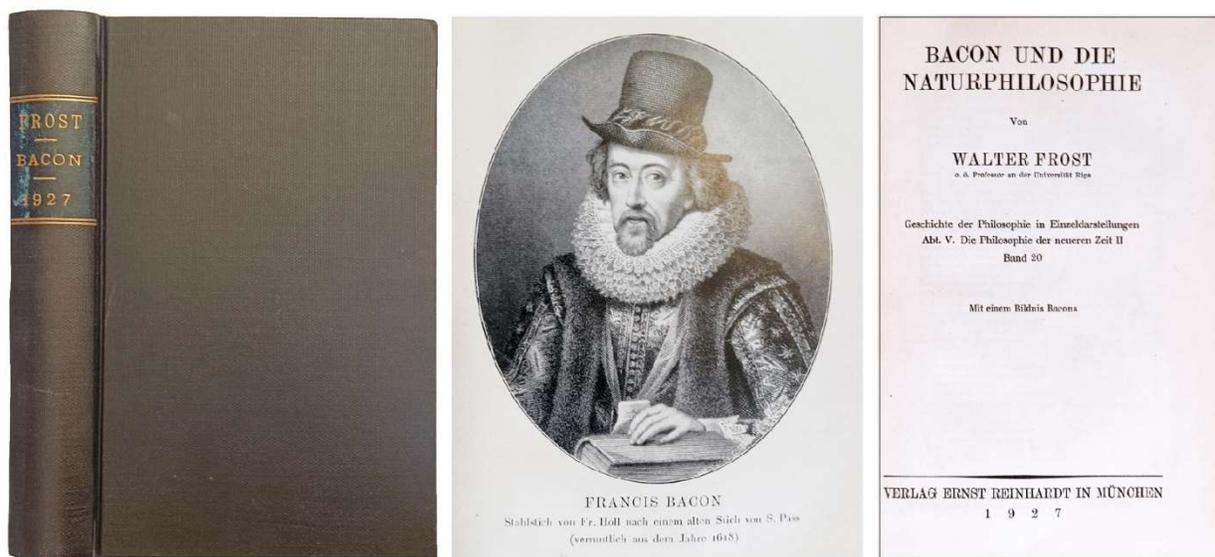


1822 [AUBREY, John (1626-1697)] HUNTER, Michael (1949-). *John Aubrey and the Realm of Learning*. New York: Science History Publications, 1975. ¶ 8vo. 256 pp. Frontis., plates, index. Reddish-brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 12.95

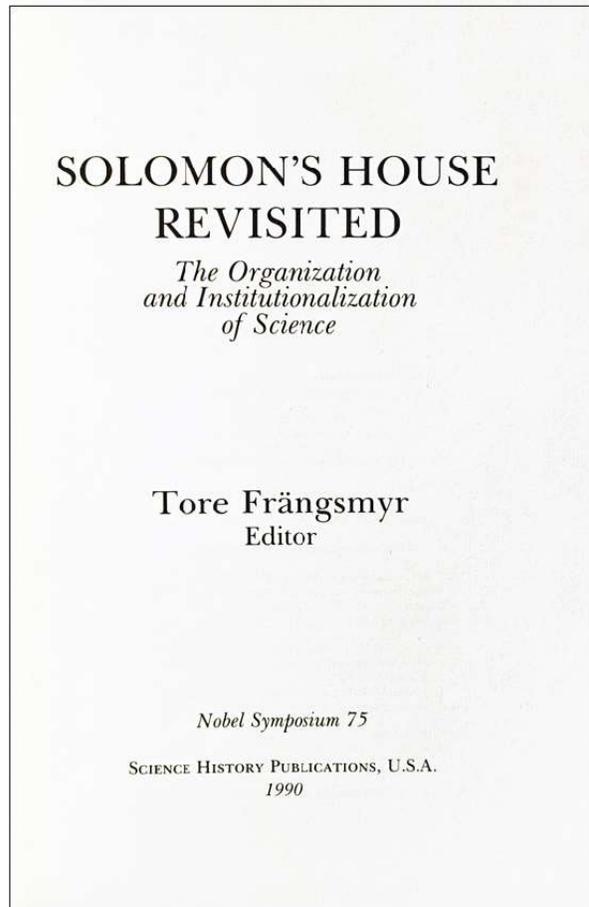
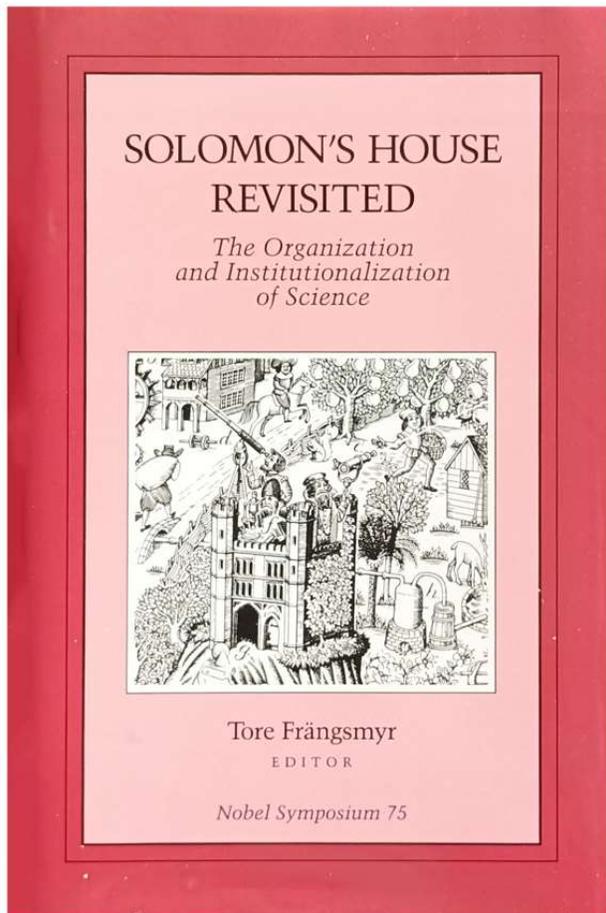
John Aubrey FRS, English antiquary, natural philosopher and writer, is perhaps best known as the author of the BRIEF LIVES, his collection of short biographical pieces. He was a pioneer archaeologist, who recorded numerous megalithic and other field monuments in southern England. He is particularly noted for his systematic examination of the Avebury henge monument. The Aubrey holes at Stonehenge are named after him. He was also a pioneer folklorist, collecting together a miscellany of material on customs, traditions and beliefs under the title "Remaines of Gentilisme and Judaisme".

Hunter's first monograph focused on the English antiquary and natural philosopher John Aubrey. Since then he has written extensively on the history of science and intellectual thought in England during the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, in particular the Royal Society. [Wikip.].



1097 [BACON, Sir Francis (1561-1626)] FROST, Walter. *Bacon und die Naturphilosophie. Geschichte der Philosophie in Einzeldarstellungen*. München: Ernst Reinhardt, 1927. ¶ Series: *Abt. V. Die Philosophie der neueren Zeit II. Band 20*. 8vo. (504) pp. With a port. of Bacon. Black cloth, gilt-stamped blue spine label. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

\$ 10

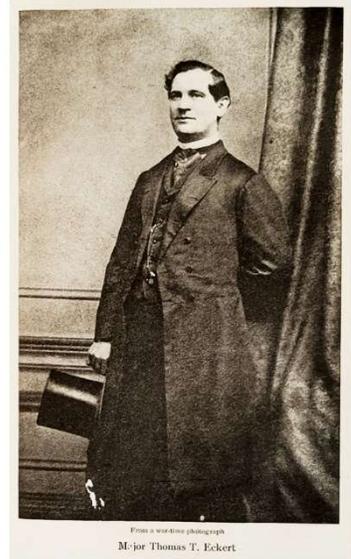
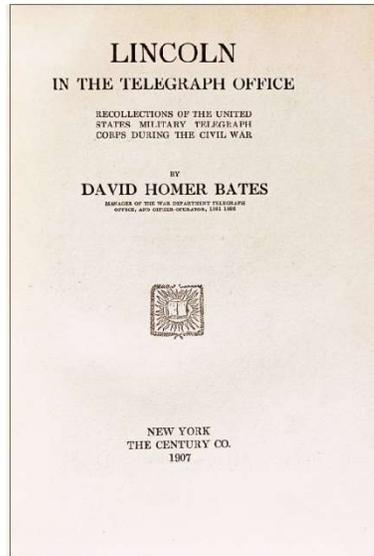
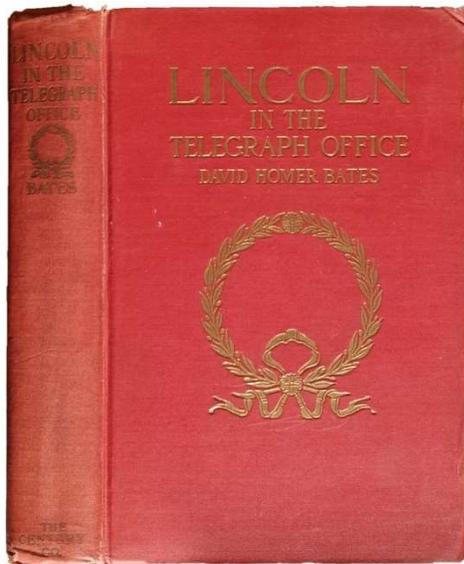


1647 [BACON, Sir Francis (1561-1626)] Nobel Symposium; FRÄNGSMYR, Tore (ed.) (1938-2017). *Solomon's house revisited: the organization and institutionalization of science*. Canton, MA: Science History Publications, U.S.A., 1990. ¶ Nobel Symposium 75. 8vo. xiii, 350 pp. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 17

Solomon's House) is a fictional institution in Sir Francis Bacon's utopian work *New Atlantis*, published in English in 1777, years after Bacon's death. In this work, Bacon portrays a vision of the future of human discovery and knowledge.

Tore Lennart Frängsmyr was a Swedish historian. He was the first holder of the Hans Rausing professorship in the history of science at Uppsala university.

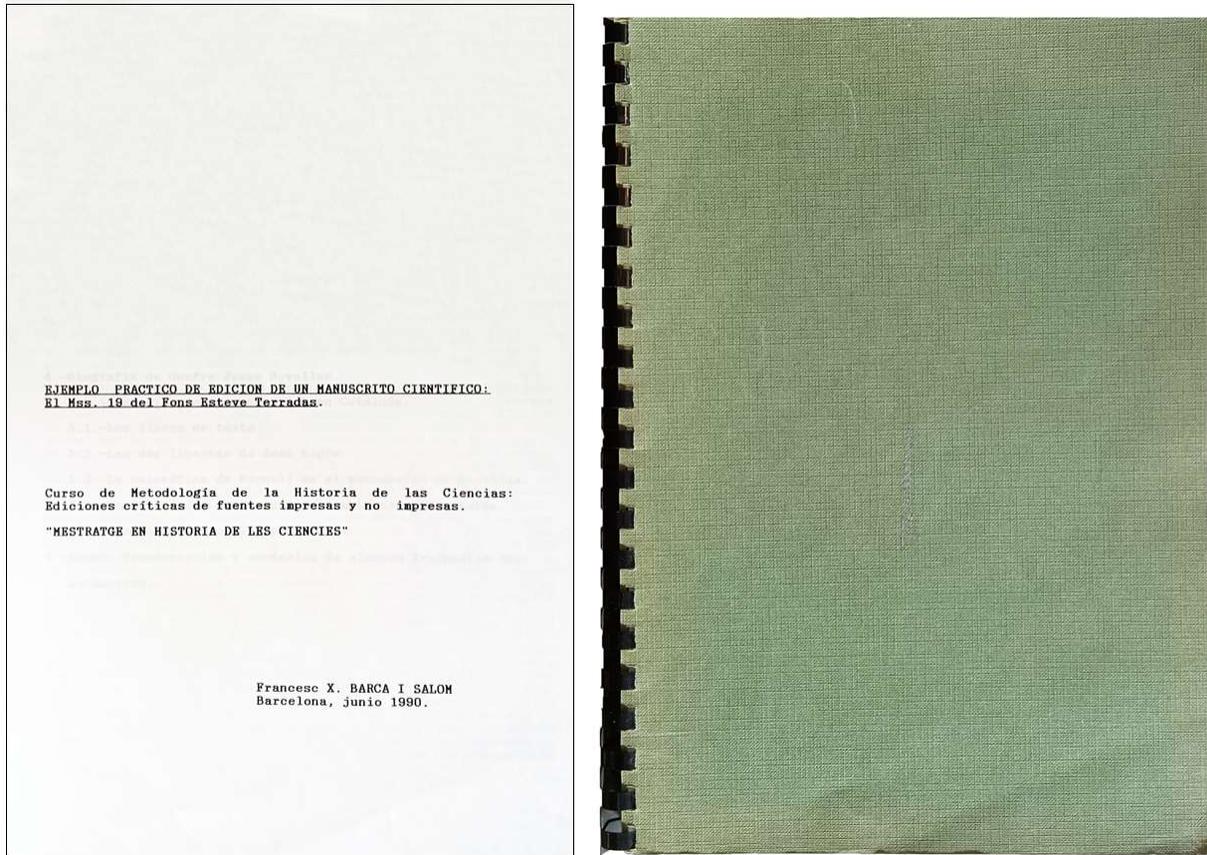


1751 **BATES, David Homer** (1843–1926). *Lincoln in the Telegraph Office; Recollections of the United States Military Telegraph Corps during the Civil War*. New York: Century, 1907. ¶ 8vo. viii, 432 pp. Frontis., illustrations, index. Original red cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles; extremities a bit stained, inner hinge cracked, else very good. Burndy bookplate.

\$ 40

First edition. The chief chronicler of President Lincoln's telegraph operations, David Homer Bates (1843–1926) was born in Steubenville, Ohio. As a teenager, he moved to Altoona, Pennsylvania, and entered the telegraph service in the Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which at that time was under the supervision of Andrew Carnegie. In April 1861, Bates and three other cipher operators were ordered to Washington, D.C., to form a new telegraph corps within the War Department—the first time a federal government department had telegraph service.

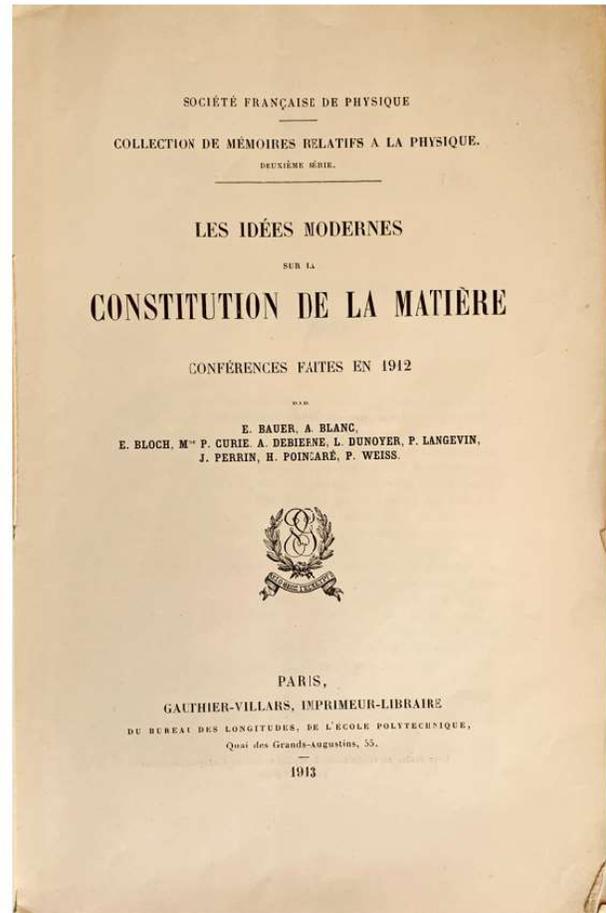
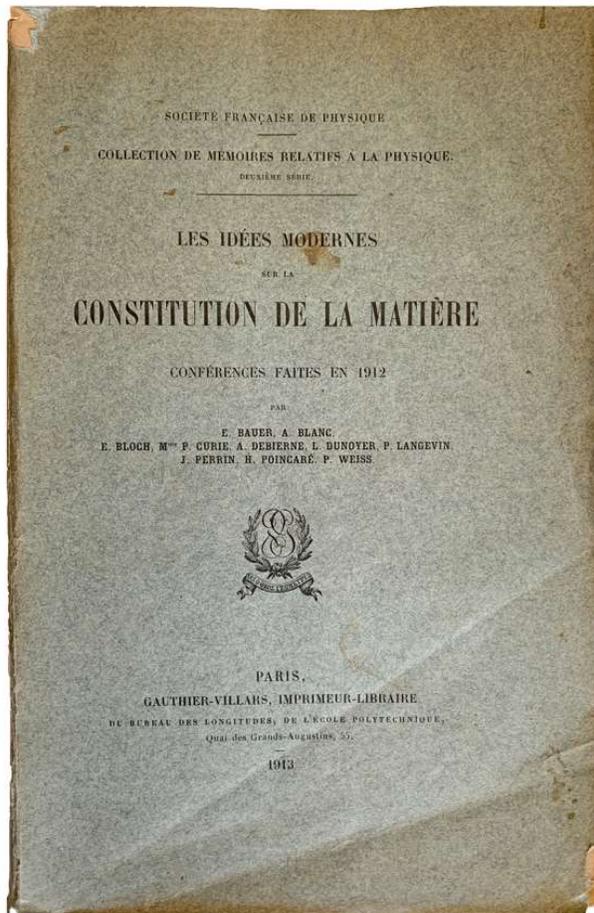
Major Thomas Eckert was appointed superintendent of the telegraph corps shortly after their arrival. Except for two weeks of service in early 1865 as the operator for General Ulysses S. Grant at City Point, Virginia, Bates was stationed for the duration of the war within the telegraph room of the War Department, located directly across the lawn from the White House. Lincoln visited the telegraph room on a daily basis and came to know Bates and the other operators well. Following his 1867 marriage to Sallie Raphael Kenney, Bates began a twenty-five-year career with the Western Union Telegraph Company, rising to the position of vice president. As was the case during the Civil War, his service at Western Union was under the supervision of Thomas Eckert. In 1907, David Homer Bates published *Lincoln in the Telegraph Office*, a well-received account of his Civil War reminiscences. [Library of Congress].



4146 **BARCA SALOM, Francesc. X.** *"Ejemplo Practico de Edicion de un Manuscrito científico. El Ms. 19 de Fons Esteve Terradas.* Barcelona: From the Author, 1990. ¶  
4to. 83 ff. Spiral wrappers. Very good. Rare.

\$ 15

"My study consists . . .of some parts of a manuscript of Onofre J. Novellas (1787-1849), a local mathematician, in which I have found some influences of Hoene-Wronski's philosophy of mathematics."

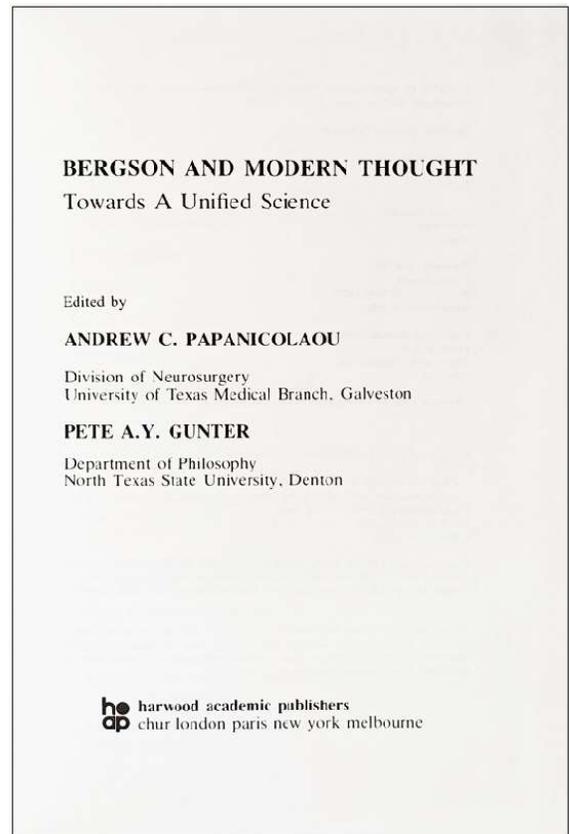
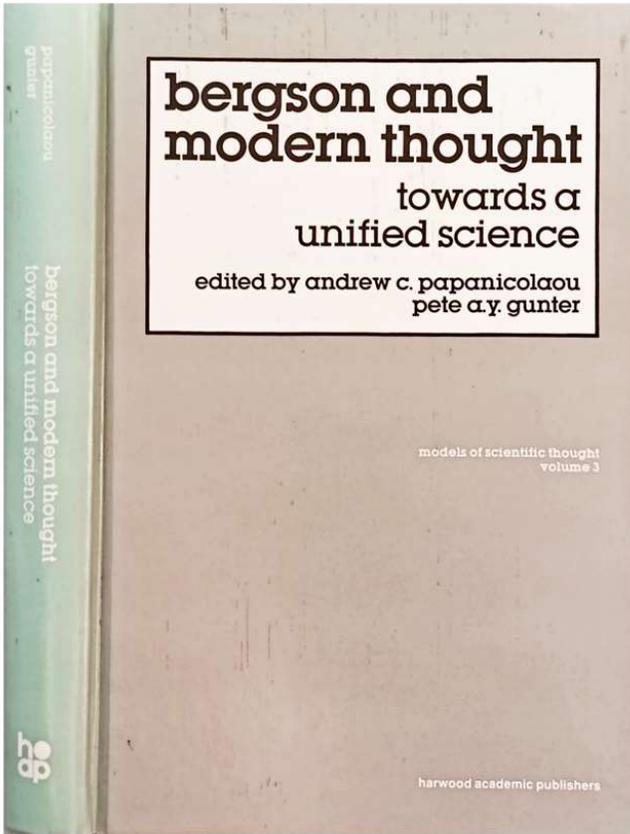


1161 **BAUER, Edmond ; A. BLANC ; Mme. P. CURIE**, (et.al.). *Les Idées Modernes Constitution de la Matière Conférences faites en 1912*. Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1913. ¶ Société Française de Physique . . . 2nd. Ser. 8vo. (4), 370, (2) pp. Tables. Original blue printed wrappers, spine title, etc.; light edge wear, but a well preserved copy. Very good.

\$ 75

First edition. An important collection of ten articles on the formation of matter, by some of the leading French minds in the field of physics. From a conference held in 1912. Includes papers by Marie Curie, 'On Radiation from radioactive bodies,' and Henri Poincaré and others. Edmond Bauer was a student of Marie Curie.

CONTENTS: **Jean Perrin** (1870-1942), "Les preuves de la réalité moléculaire."; **Paul Langevin** (1872-1946), "Les grains d'électricité et la dynamique électromagnétique."; **Edmond Bauer** (1880-1963), "Les quantités élémentaires d'énergie et d'action."; **Eugene Bloch** (1878-1944), "La théorie électronique des métaux."; **A. Blanc**, "L'ionisation par chocs et l'étincelle électrique."; **Louis Dunoyer** (1880-1963), "Les gaz ultra-raréfies."; **Marie P. Curie**, "Les rayonnements des corps radioactifs."; **A. Debiérne**, "Les transformations radioactives."; **Pierre Weiss**, "Les moments magnétiques des atomes et le magnéton."; **Henri Poincaré**, "Les rapports de la matière et de l'éther."



1649 [BERGSON, Henri (1859-1941)] PAPANICOLAOU, Andrew C. (1950-); PETE A. Y. GUNTER (eds.). *Bergson and modern thought: towards a unified science*. Chur & New York: Harwood Academic Publishers, 1987. ¶ Series: *Models of Scientific Thought*, vol. 3. xxi, 394 pp. Figs., index. Printed boards. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

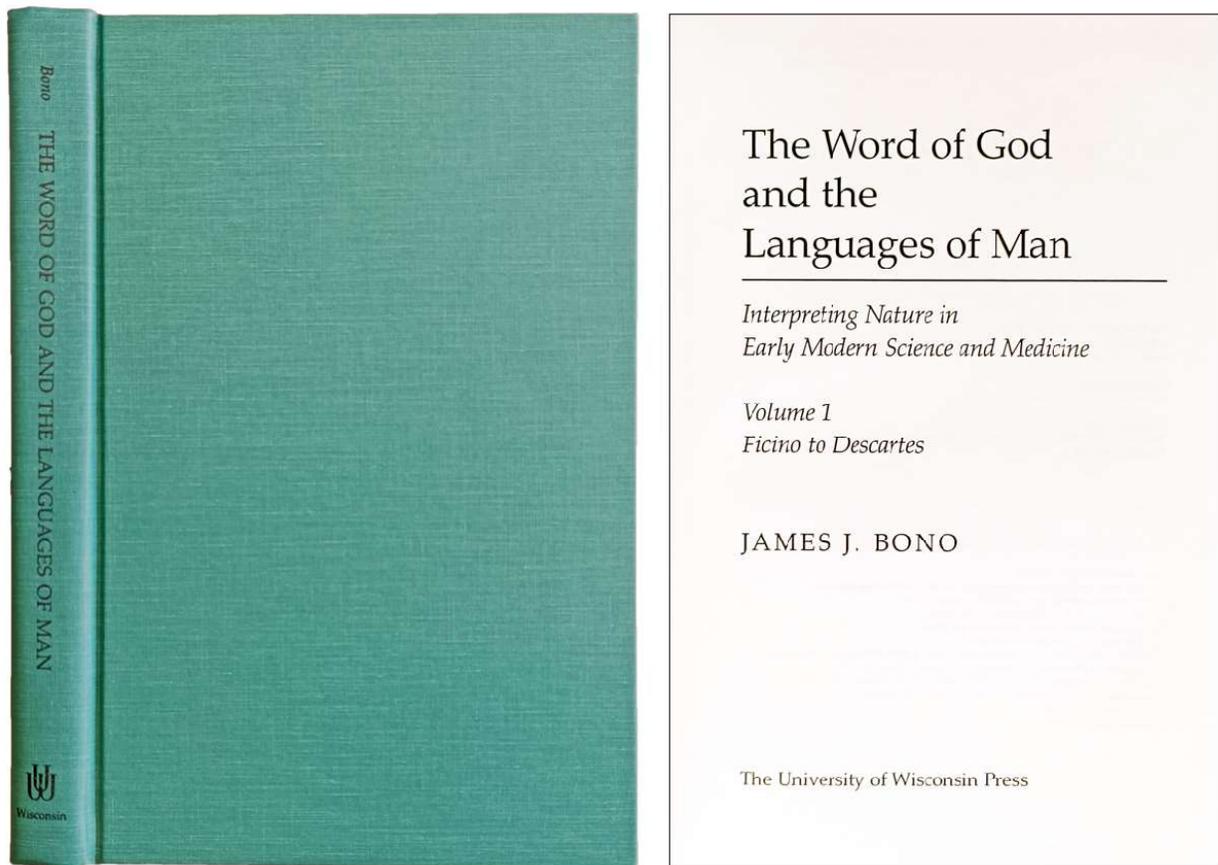
\$ 50

This book explores the implications of Henri Bergson's philosophy for contemporary science, discussing the misinformed view that Bergsonism stands for a romantic revival of anti-scientific vitalism notwithstanding. Likewise, this study draws value in that Bergson's philosophy appears to offer guidelines as to how to restore paradigmatic cohesiveness between modern physics and the life sciences. The authors argue that Bergson's ideas stand a better chance of being appreciated and their heuristic value harnessed today because the infra-structure alluded to before, is now in place.

Andrew C. Papanicolaou is Professor Emeritus of Clinical Neurosciences of the University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, USA, where he served as Chief of the Division of Clinical Neuroscience. Pete A. Y. Gunter is Regents Professor of Philosophy at the University of North Texas.

Contents: EPISTEMOLOGY: Durational Succession and Proto-Mental Agency – Intuition Event Atomism and the Self – Aspects of Henri Bergson's Psycho-Physical Theory – Bergson's Theory of the Mind-Brain Relation of Certain Intuitions, a Comparison. PSYCHOLOGY: Some Thoughts on the Relevance of Bergson – Consciousness Quantum Mechanics and Random – TOWARDS A

UNIFIED SCIENCE PHILOSOPHICAL – Bergson’s Duration and Quantal Spacetime – George Wald – Bergson’s Aesthetic Creationism Compared to Whiteheads.



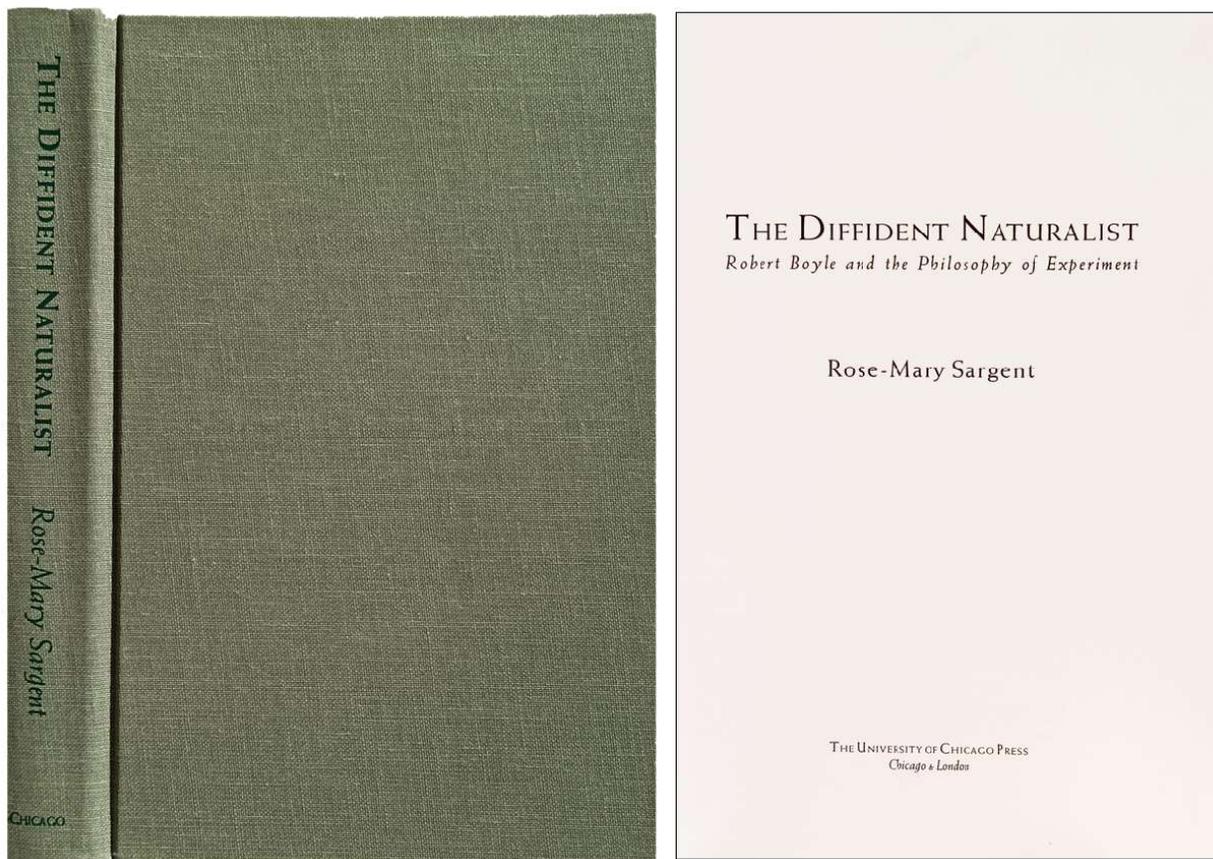
1568 **BONO, James J.** *The word of God and the languages of man; interpreting nature in early modern science and medicine. Volume 1: Ficino to Descartes.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Press, 1995 ¶  
8vo. xi, 317 pp. Bibliog., index. Green cloth, black-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate.  
Fine.

\$ 20

Volume I only (all published). Cloth issue. This remarkably ambitious work relates changes in scientific and medical thought during the Scientific Revolution (circa 1500–1700) to the emergence of new principles and practices for interpreting language, texts, and nature. An invaluable history of ideas about the nature of language during this period, *The Word of God and the Languages of Man* also explores the wider cultural origins and impact of these ideas. Its broad and deeply complex picture of a profound sociocultural and intellectual transformation will alter our definition of the scientific revolution.

Bono shows how the new interpretive principles and scientific practices of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries evolved in response to new views of the relationship between the "Word of God" and the "Languages of Man" fostered by Renaissance Humanism, Neoplatonism, magic, and both the reformed and radical branches of Protestantism. He traces the cultural consequences of these ideas in the thought and work of major and minor actors in the scientific revolution—from Ficino and Paracelsus to Francis Bacon and Descartes. By considering these natural philosophers in light of their own intellectual, religious, philosophical, cultural, linguistic, and especially narrative

frameworks, Bono suggests a new way of viewing the sociocultural dynamics of scientific change in the pre-modern period—and ultimately, a new way of understanding the nature and history of scientific thought. The narrative configuration he proposes provides a powerful alternative to the longstanding "revolutionary" metaphor of the history of the scientific revolution. [pub.].

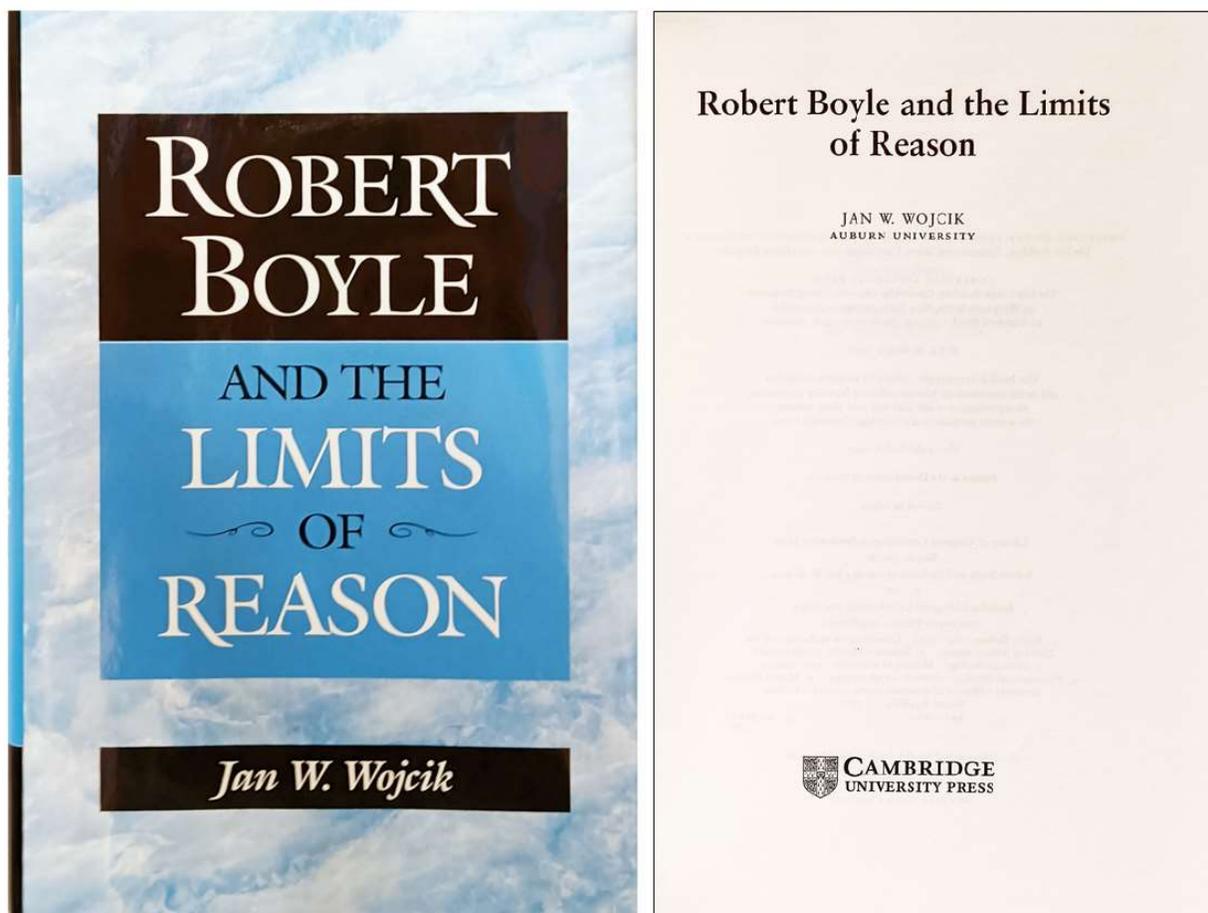


1569 [BOYLE, Robert (1627-1691)] SARGENT, Rose-Mary. *The Diffident Naturalist: Robert Boyle and the Philosophy of Experiment*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995. ¶ 8vo. xi, 355 pp. Bibliog., index. Olive cloth, green-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Rare in cloth.

\$ 19

In a provocative reassessment of one of the quintessential figures of early modern science, Rose-Mary Sargent explores Robert Boyle's philosophy of experiment, a central aspect of his life and work that became a model for mid- to late seventeenth-century natural philosophers and for many who followed them.

Sargent examines the philosophical, legal, experimental, and religious traditions—among them English common law, alchemy, medicine, and Christianity—that played a part in shaping Boyle's experimental thought and practice. The roots of his philosophy in his early life and education, in his religious ideals, and in the work of his predecessors—particularly Bacon, Descartes, and Galileo—are fully explored, as are the possible influences of his social and intellectual circle. Drawing on the full range of Boyle's published works, as well as on his unpublished notebooks and manuscripts, Sargent shows how these diverse influences were transformed and incorporated into Boyle's views on and practice of experiment. Rose-Mary Sargent is an assistant professor of philosophy at Merrimack College.



1687 [BOYLE, Robert (1627-1691)] WOJCIK, Jan W. (1944-2006). *Robert Boyle and the Limits of Reason*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 243 pp. Bibliog., index. Navy cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 30

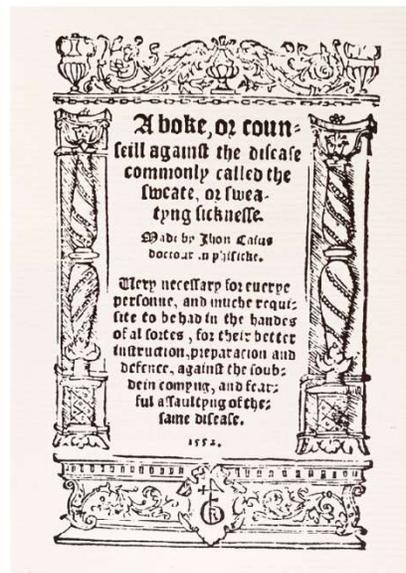
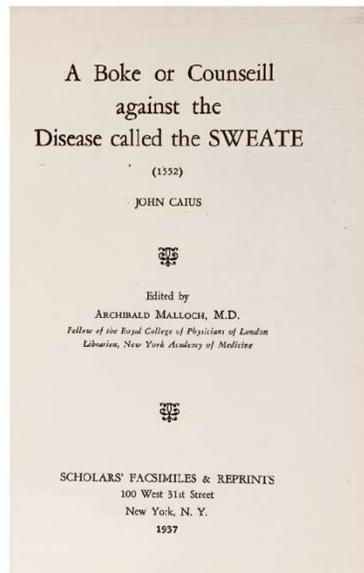
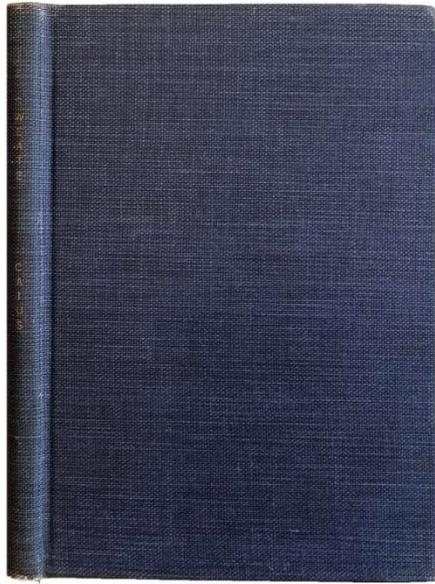
"Jan's articles and book on Robert Boyle have made a lasting contribution to the history of philosophy and the history of science. Based on fine historical scholarship and sophisticated philosophical analysis, *Robert Boyle and the Limits of Reason* (Cambridge University Press, 1997) demonstrates the relationships among Boyle's theology, philosophy, and natural philosophy. It is a fine model of contextualized history of philosophy." – Margaret Osler, [obit.] Jan W. Wojcik 1944–2006.



1752 [Brera Observatory] **BATTIONI, Gianluca; Paola LOCATELLI** (curators). *1800-1809 Catalogo della Corrispondenza degli Astronomi di Brera. Volume 2*. Milano: Università degli Studi di Milano, 1991. ¶ Series: *Storia della Fisica/Istituto di Fisica Generale Applicata*. Tall 8vo. 435-913 pp. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 20

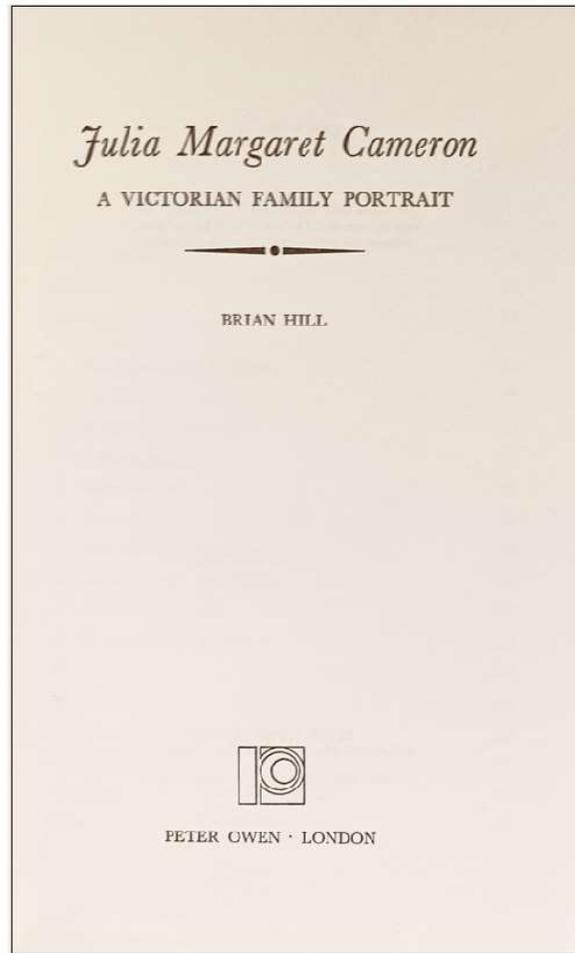
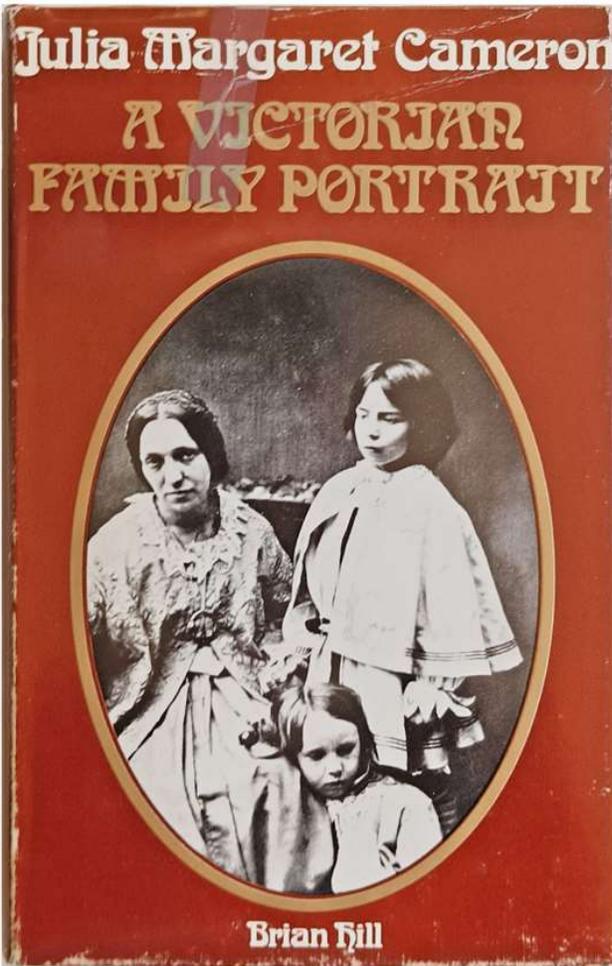
Complete in itself. Alphabetical index of more than 1200 manuscript letters, being the correspondence of the Astronomers of Brera, an observatory in the Brera district of Milan. The observatory was built in the historic Palazzo Brera in 1764 by the Jesuit astronomer Roger Boscovich. Volume One (issued in 1986 and not present here) dealt with 1726-1799 and contained 1333 additional letters from the collection.



1572 **CAIUS, John** (1510-1573). *A Boke or Counsell Against the Disease called the Sweate (1552)*. Edited by *Archibald Malloch*. New York: Scholars' facsimiles & reprints, 1937. ¶ Small 8vo. xix, [80] pp. Navy cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 40

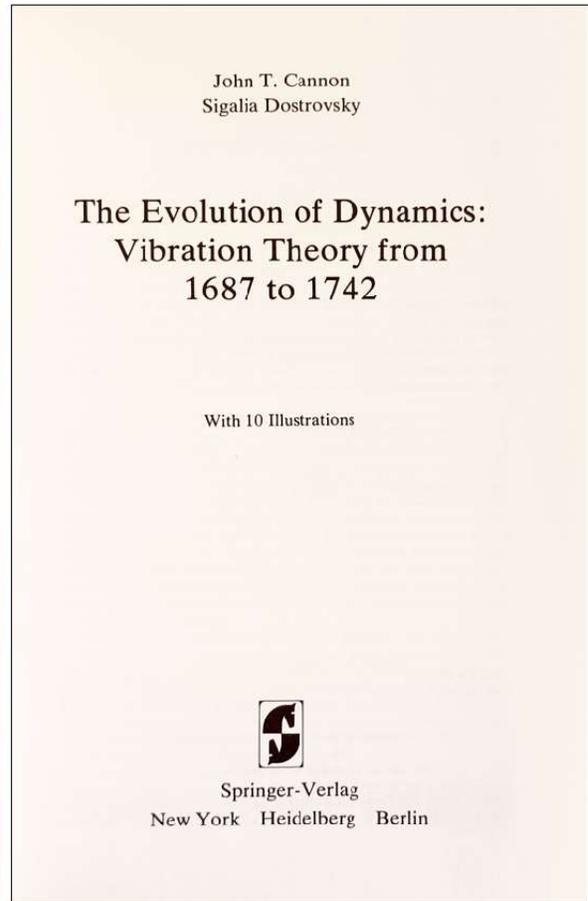
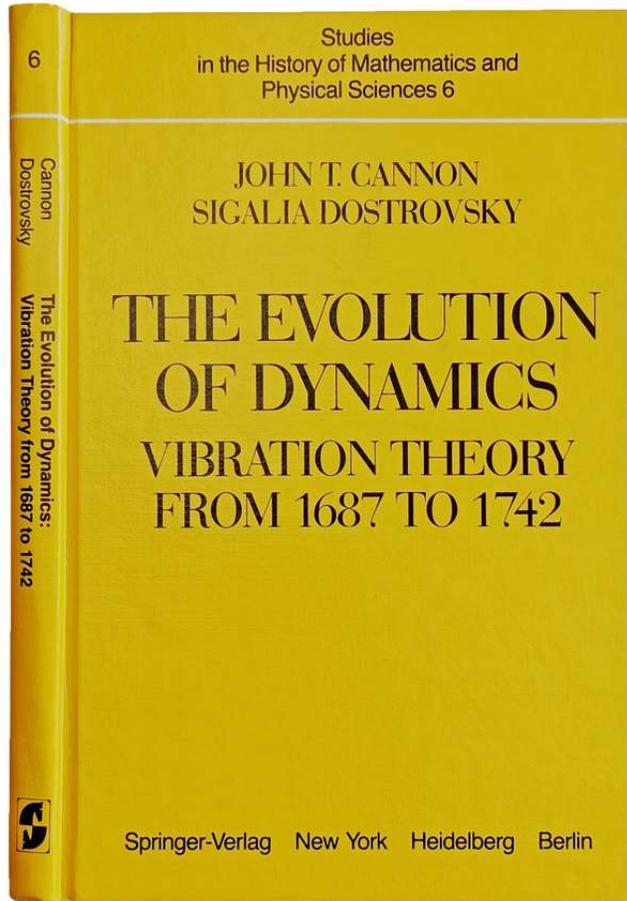
A facsimile and commentary of one of the earliest classic accounts of the epidemic called the English sweating sickness, by John Caius. He editor, Dr. Thomas Archibald Malloch (1887-1949), a professionally trained physician, had a strong interest in the history of medicine and rare medical books and libraries. He was one of the editors of the *Bibliotheca Osleriana*.



1574 [CAMERON, Julia Margaret (1815-1879)] HILL, Brian. *Julia Margaret Cameron: a Victorian family portrait*. London: Owen, 1973. ¶ 8vo. 203 pp. 22 illus., bibliog., index. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket; jacket torn with tape repairs. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 18

Julia Margaret Cameron was a pioneering British photographer who is considered one of the most important portraitists of the 19th century.



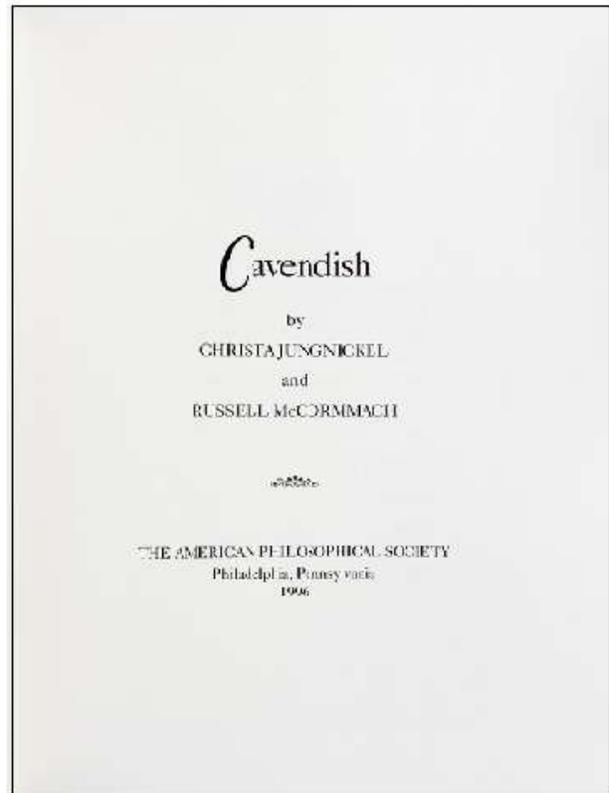
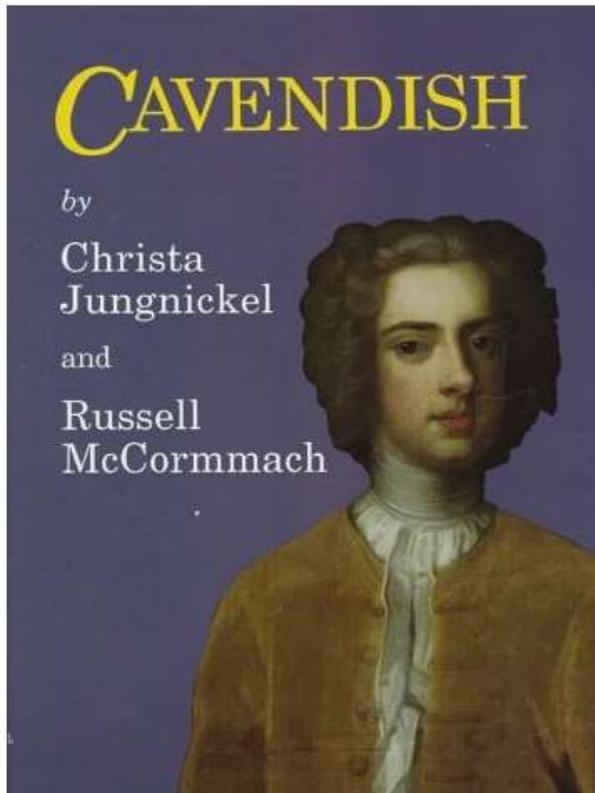
1576 **CANNON, John T.; Sigalia DOSTROVSKY** (1941-2019). *The Evolution of Dynamics: Vibration Theory from 1687 to 1742*. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1981. ¶  
 Series: *Studies in the History of Mathematics and Physical Science*, 6. Thin 8vo. ix, 184 pp. Printed yellow boards. Burndy bookplate and stamp. Fine.

\$ 35

"In this study we are concerned with Vibration Theory and the Problem of Dynamics during the half century that followed the publication of Newton's *Principia*. The relationship that existed between these subjects is obscured in retrospection for it is now almost impossible not to view (linear) Vibration Theory as linearized Dynamics. But during the half century in question a theory of Dynamics did not exist; while Vibration Theory comprised a good deal of acoustical information, posed definite problems and obtained specific results. In fact, it was through problems posed by Vibration Theory that a general theory of Dynamics was motivated and discovered. Believing that the emergence of Dynamics is a critically important link in the history of mathematical science, we present this study with the primary goal of providing a guide to the relevant works in the aforementioned period. We try above all to make the contents of the works readily accessible, and we try to make clear the historical connections among many of the pertinent ideas, especially those pertaining to

Dynamics in many degrees of freedom. But along the way we discuss other ideas on emerging subjects such as Calculus, Linear Analysis, Differential Equations, Special Functions, and Elasticity Theory, with which Vibration Theory is deeply interwound."

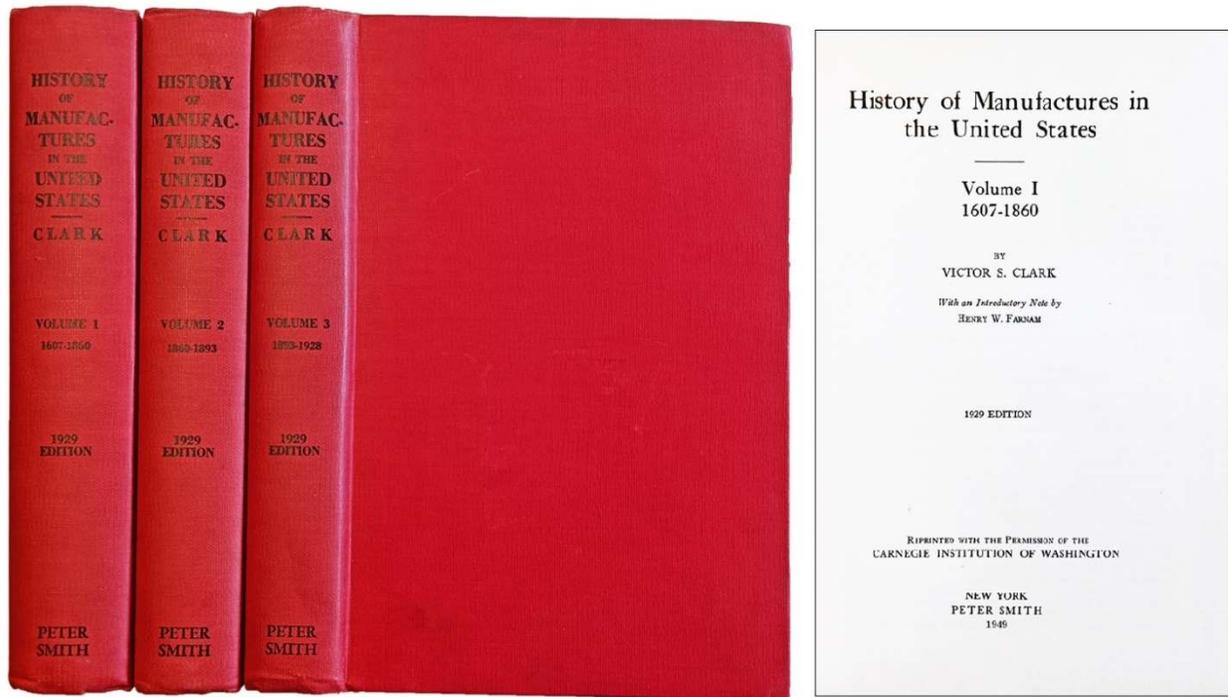
CONTENTS: Introduction – Newton (1687) – Taylor (1713) – Sauveur (1713) – Hermann (1716) – Cramer (1722) – Euler (1727) – Johann Bernoulli (1728) – Daniel Bernoulli (1733; 1734); – Euler (1736) – Euler (1735) Johann II Bernoulli (1736) – Daniel Bernoulli (1739; 1740) – Daniel Bernoulli (1742) – Euler (1742) – Johann Bernoulli (1742).



1723 [CAVENDISH, Henry (1731-1810)] JUNGNICHEL, Christa (1935-1990) & Russell McCORMMACH (1933-). *Cavendish*. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1996. ¶ Series: Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 220. 4to. xi, 414 pp. Plates, figs., indexes. Green cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, dust-jacket. Near fine.

\$ 35

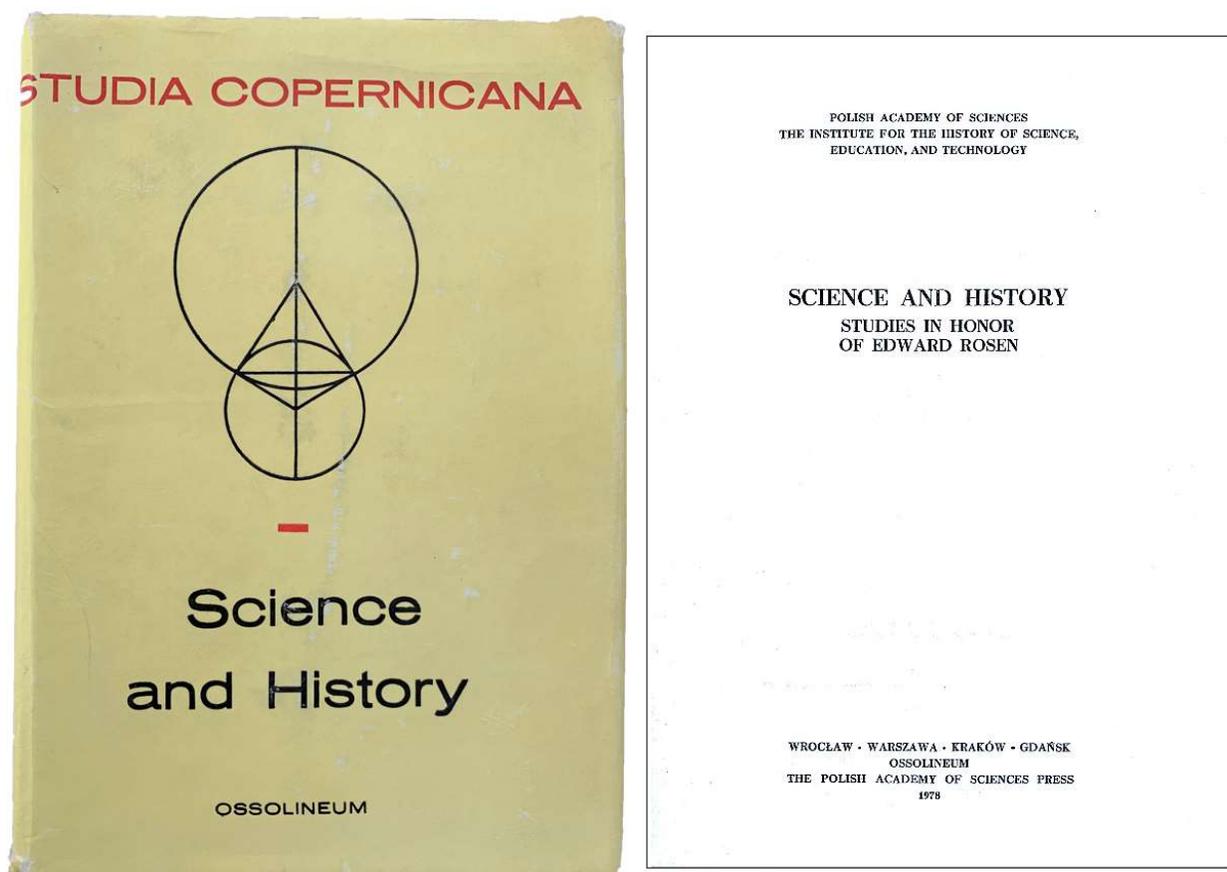
"The Cavendishes flourished during the high tide of British aristocracy following the revolution of 1688-89, and the case can be made that this aristocracy knew its finest hour when Henry Cavendish gently laid his delicate weights in the pan of his incomparable precision balance. For this it took two generations and two kinds of invention, one in social forms and the other in scientific technique. This biography tells how it came to pass."



1174 **CLARK, Victor Selden** (1868-1946) *History of Manufactures in the United States . . . With an Introductory Note by Henry W. Farnam*. New York: Peter Smith, 1949. ¶ 3 volumes. Reprint of the 1929 edition, issued by the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Tall 8vo. xi, 607; viii, 566; vi, 467 pp. Plates, indexes. Red cloth, black stamped spine titles. Bookplates of the Burndy Library. Very good.

\$ 95

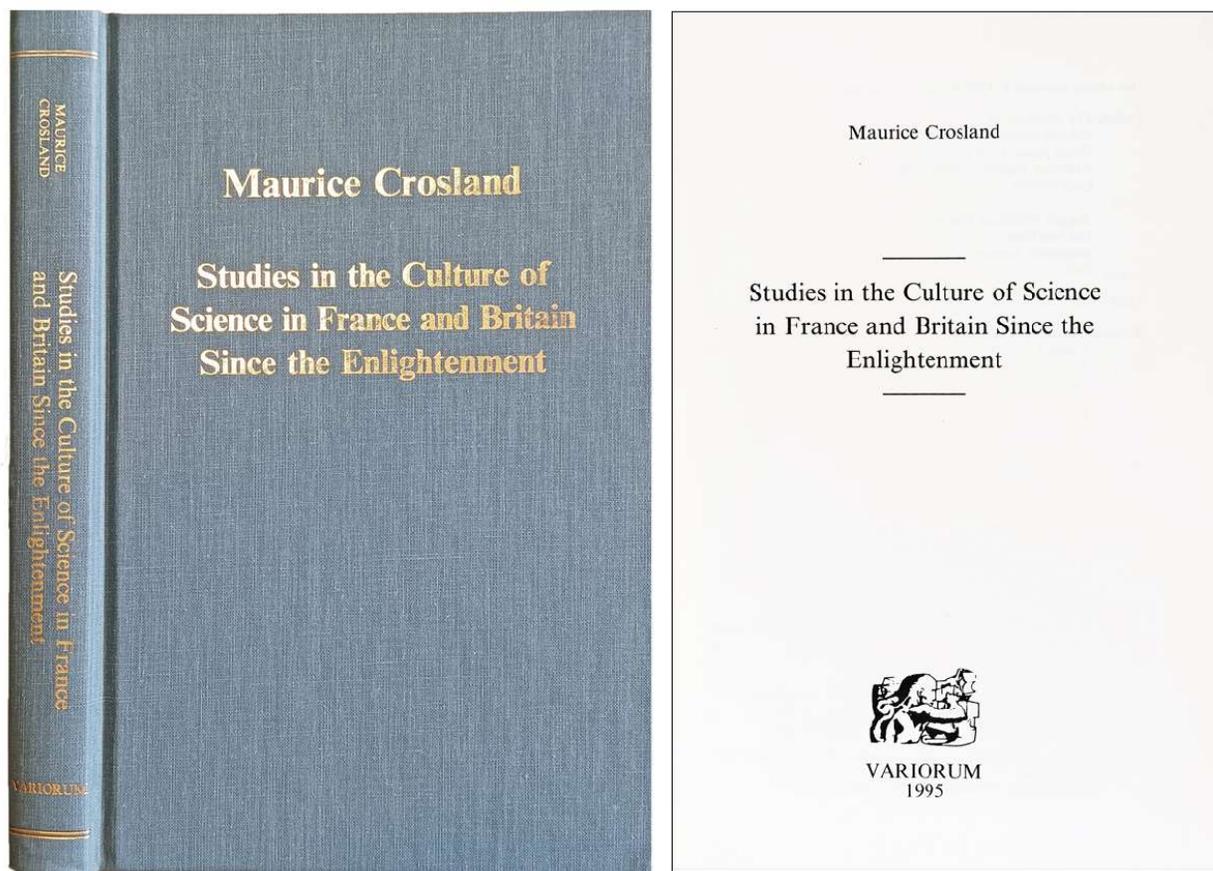
Reprint of this classic, scarce, set, a history of American manufacturing. "This [work], produced with the most exacting technique of modern historical scholarship, easily surpassed any previous discussion of the same subject and immediately took its place as the standard history of manufacturing up to 1860." The work is reprinted and extended up to 1928. [review, *Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. 45, No. 1 (Mar., 1930), pp. 129-131]. Set: Volume I: 1607-1860; Volume II: 1860-1893; Volume III: 1893-1928.



1525 [COPERNICUS, Nicolaus (1473-1543)] HILFSTEIN, Erna (1949-), et al. (eds.). *Science and History: Studies in Honor of Edward Rosen*. Wrocław, et al.: Polish Academy of Sciences Press, 1978. ¶ Series: *Studia Copernicana*, XVI. 8vo. 553 pp. Illustrations. Maroon cloth, black and gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, dust-jacket; jacket lightly worn. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 35

The volume honors the achievement of American historian Edward Rosen (1906-1985), whose main field of study was early modern science, particularly the work of Copernicus, Galileo and Kepler. He received a medal from the Copernicus Society of America in 1973, for his many years of outstanding research and publication on the life and works of Nicholas Copernicus.

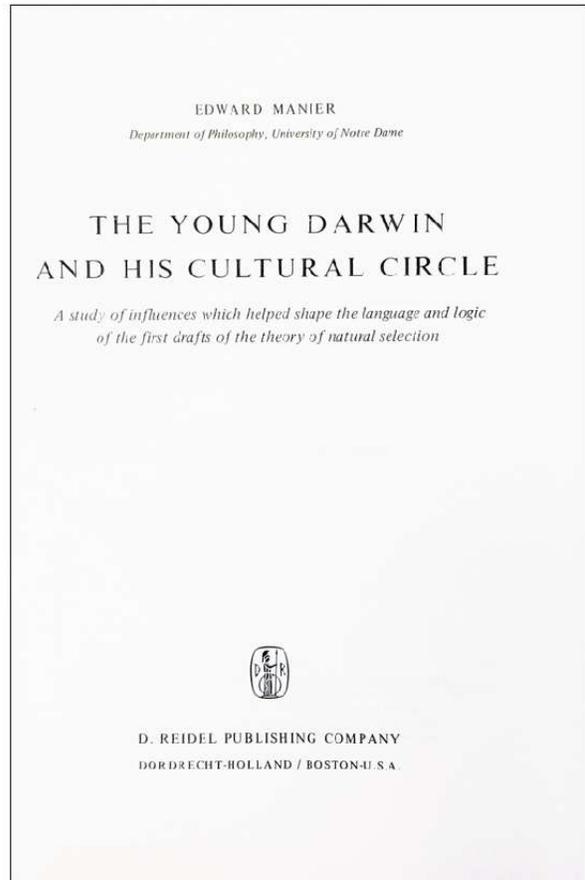
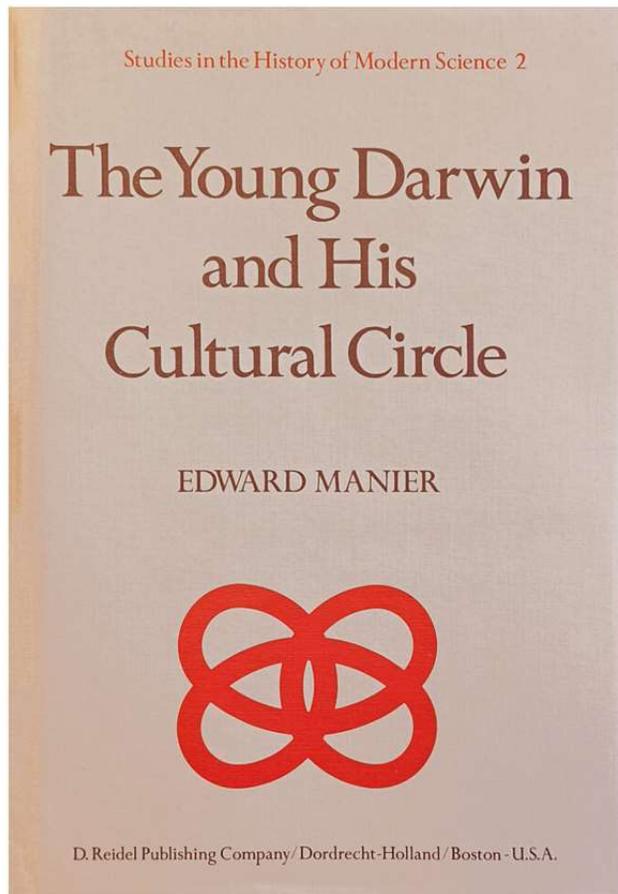


1585 **CROSLAND, Maurice P.** (1931-). *Studies in the Culture of Science in France and Britain Since the Enlightenment*. Aldershot: Variorum, 1995. ¶ 8vo. xxii, variously paginated. Teal cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 20

Collected essays of the author. This work places more emphasis on the history of science in France because French science has been less well recorded. Three aspects of science history are addressed: the potentially hostile view the public takes of science; the importance of qualifications; and the national context of science.

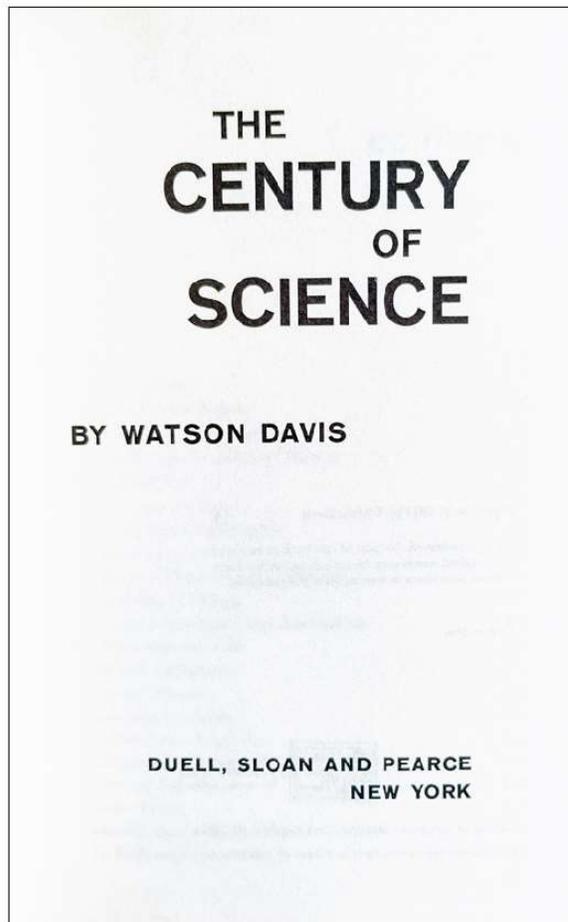
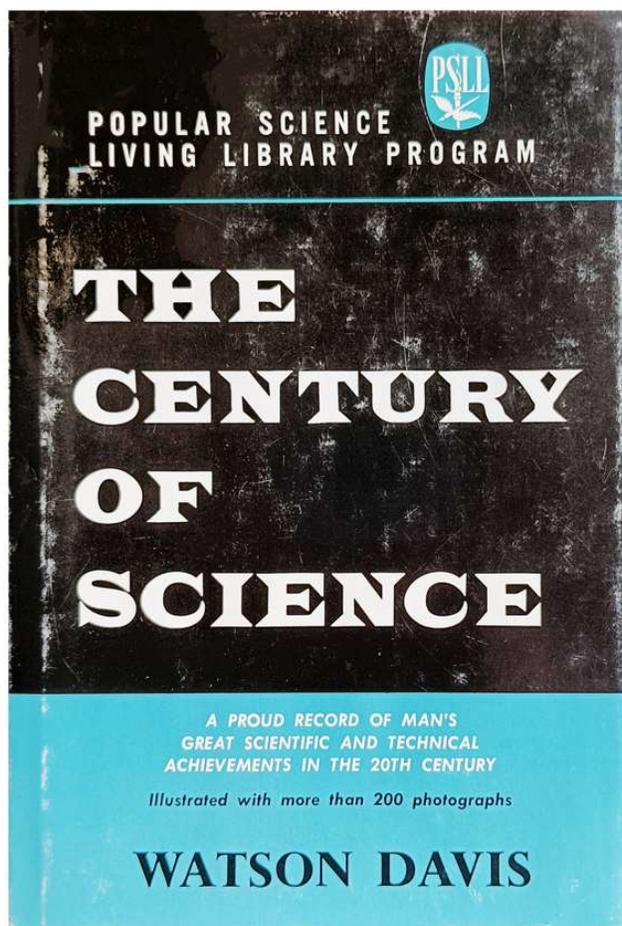
CONTENTS: Part 1, Science in the Enlightenment period. Part 2, Science in an institutional context. Part 3, National and international science.



1848 [DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882)] MANIER, Edward (1931-2020). *The Young Darwin and His Cultural Circle: A Study of Influences Which Helped Shape the Language and Logic of the First Drafts of the Theory of Natural Selection*. Dordrecht and Boston: D. Reidel, 1978. ¶ Series: Studies in the History of Modern Science, Vol. 2. 8vo. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 38

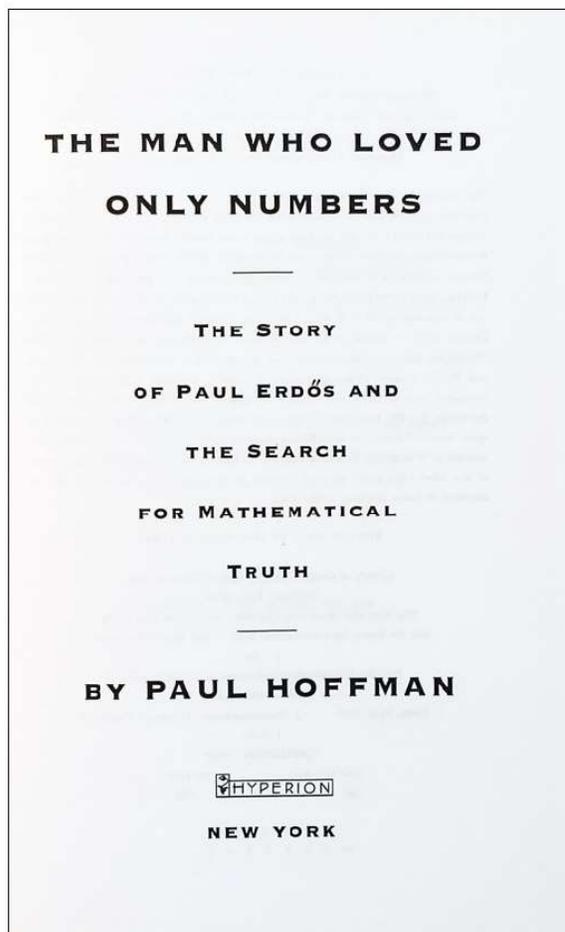
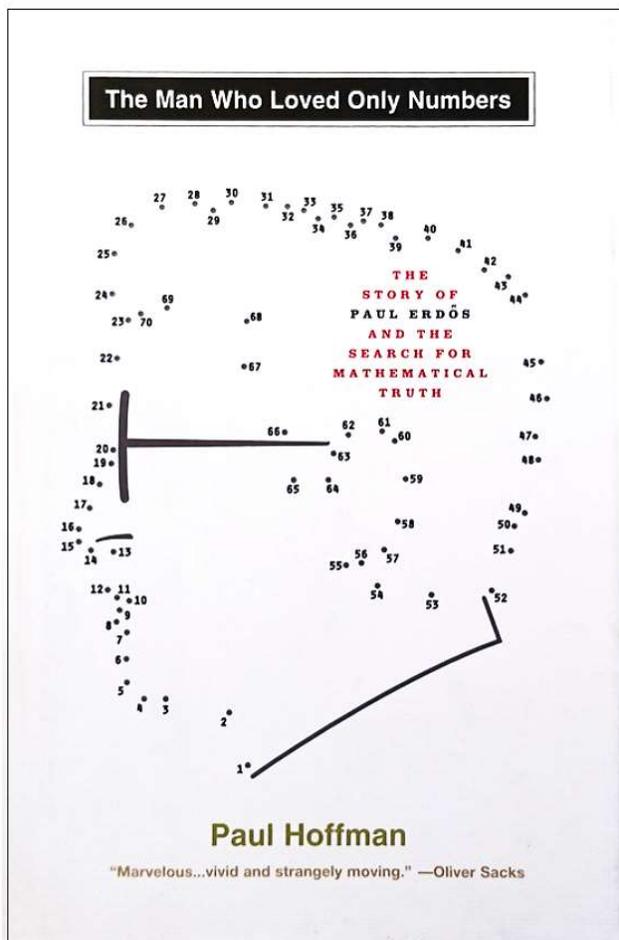
Manier, professor emeritus of philosophy at the University of Notre Dame, began a nearly half-century academic career at his undergraduate alma mater in 1959, focusing first on the evolutionary images of humanity manifest in political, social and artistic movements of the time Charles Darwin formulated his theory of evolution. His work culminated in a book titled "*The Young Darwin and His Cultural Circle*." [University of Notre Dame, memorial].



1185 **DAVIS, Watson.** *The Century of Science.* New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1963. ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 313 pp. Numerous photos, index. Orange cloth, purple spine title, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 4.95

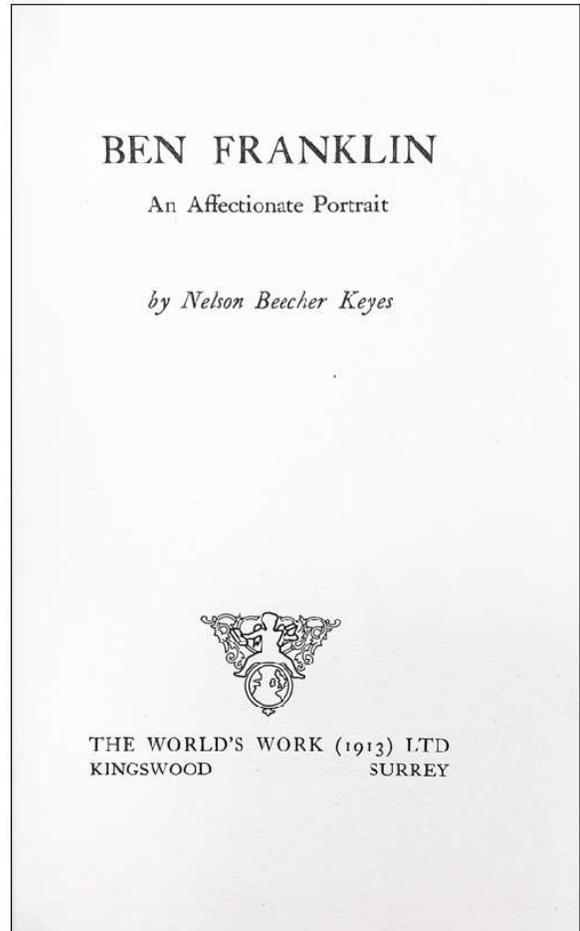
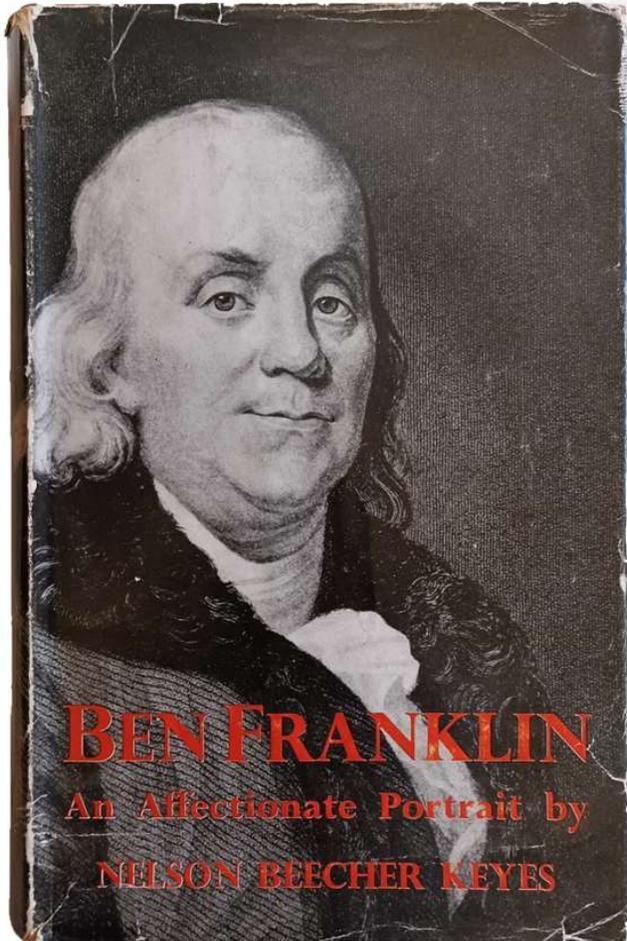
A brief history of modern technology.



1815 [Erdős, Paul (1913-1996)] **HOFFMAN, Paul** (1956-). *The Man Who Loved Only Numbers: The Story of Paul Erdős and the Search for Mathematical Truth*. New York: Hyperion, 1998. ¶ Third printing. 8vo. 302 pp. Plates, index. Quarter black cloth with red paper boards, silver stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

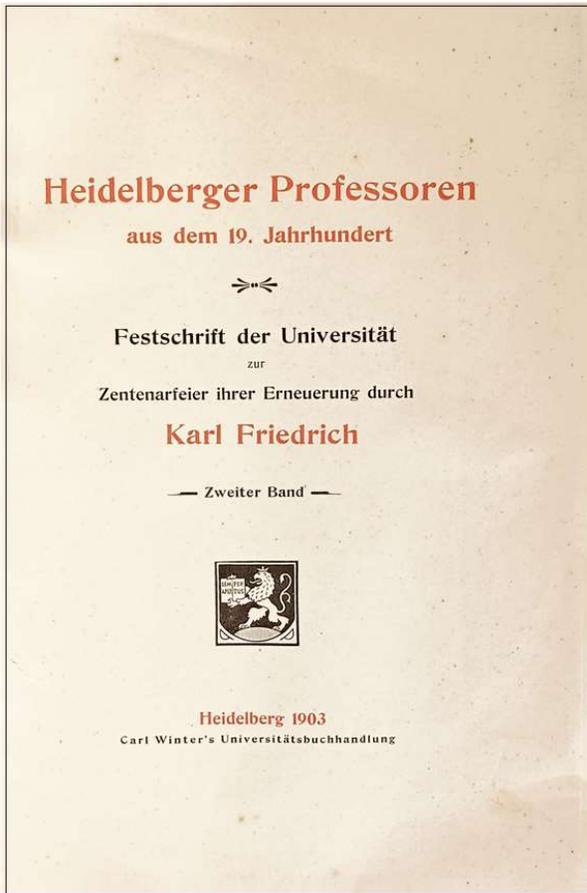
\$ 7

Paul Erdős was a Hungarian mathematician. He was one of the most prolific mathematicians and producers of mathematical conjectures of the 20th century. This book was awarded the Royal Society Science Books Prize.



1832 [FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790)] KEYES, Nelson Beecher (1894-1959). *Ben Franklin: An Affectionate Portrait*. Kingswood, Surrey: World's Work, 1956. ¶ 8vo. 318 pp. Index. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket; jacket worn, else very good. Burndy bookplate.

\$ 5.50

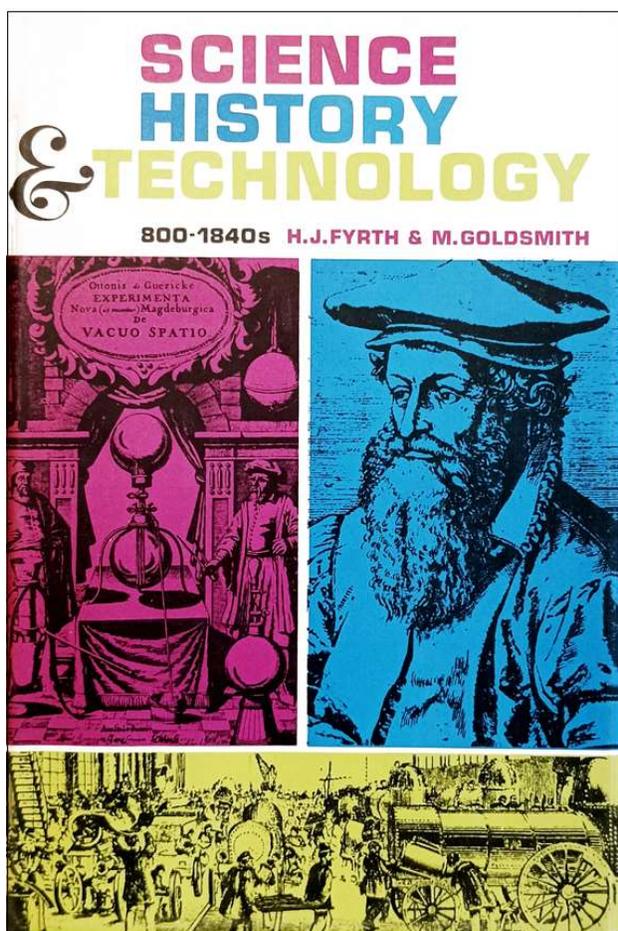


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| IV. Professor Ordinarius und Direktor in Zürich (1835—1840).                                                                              |     |       |
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3972 **FRIEDRICH, Karl**; Universität Heidelberg. *Heidelberger Professoren aus dem 19. Jahrhundert. Festschrift der Universität zur Zentenarfeier ihrer Erneuerung durch Karl Friedrich. Zweiter Band.* Heidelberg: Carl Winter, 1903. ¶ Volume 2 only. Tall 8vo. IV, 479 pp. Plain wrappers. Very good.

\$ 20

CONTENTS: **Friedrich Arnold** – Max Fürbringer. F.A. May und die beiden Nagele – **Ferdinand Adolf Kehrer** (1837-1914) – German gynecologist. Maximilian Joseph von Chelius, Karl Otto Weber, Gustav Simon – **Vincenz Czerny**. Nikolaus Friedreich – **Wilhelm Erb**. Die grundung der Universitäts-augenklinik und ihre ersten Direktoren – Theodor Leber. Willy Kuhne – **Theodor Leber**. Ferdinand Schweins und Otto Hesse – **Moritz Cantor** (1829-1920). Gustav Robert Kirchhof – **Friedrich Pockels** (1865-1913). Wilhelm Kofmeister – **Ernst Pfitzer**. Viktor Meyer – **Theodor Curtius** (1857-1928), professor of chemistry. Carl Gegenbaur (1826-1903) – **Max Furbringer**.



## Science, History and Technology

*Book 1*  
*A.D. 800 to the 1840s*

by H. J. Fyrth, B.Sc.(Econ.)  
and Maurice Goldsmith, B.Sc.(Econ.)



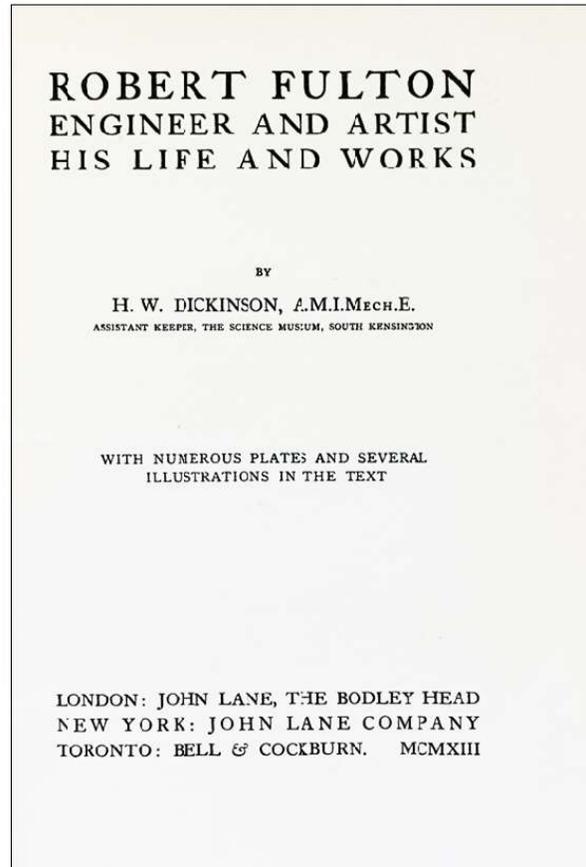
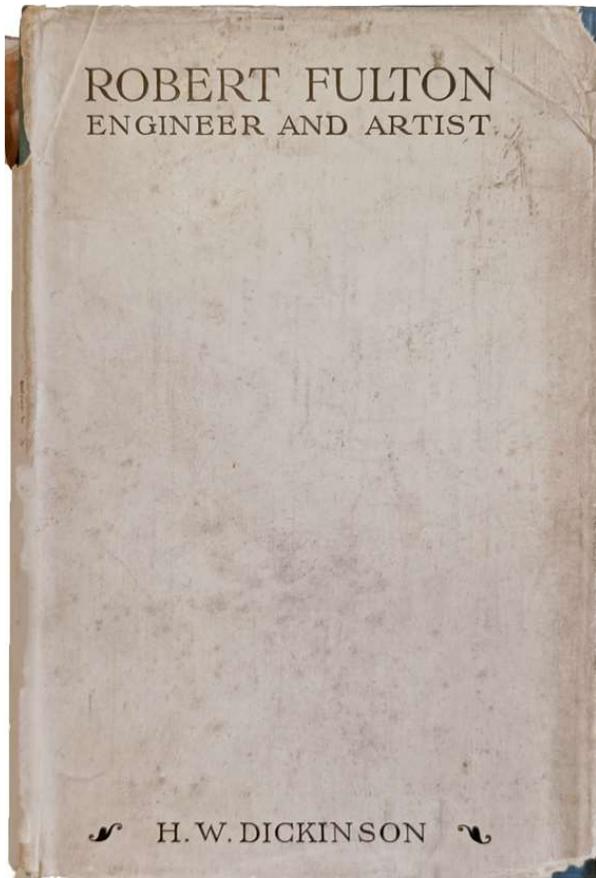
CASELL · LONDON

1098 **FYRTH, H.J.** [Hubert Jim] (1918-2010); **Maurice GOLDSMITH** (1933–2008). *Science, History and Technology. Book I. A.D. 800 to the 1840s*. London: Cassell, 1965. ¶ 8vo. xi, 260 pp. Plates, illustrations, charts, index. Pictorial cloth, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

\$ 12

Jim Fyrth taught for many years at Birkbeck College, University of London.

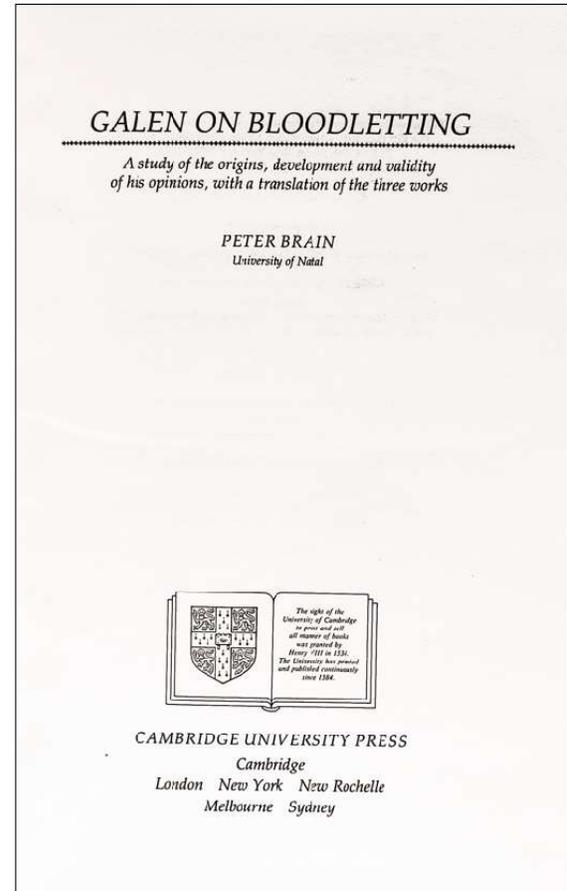
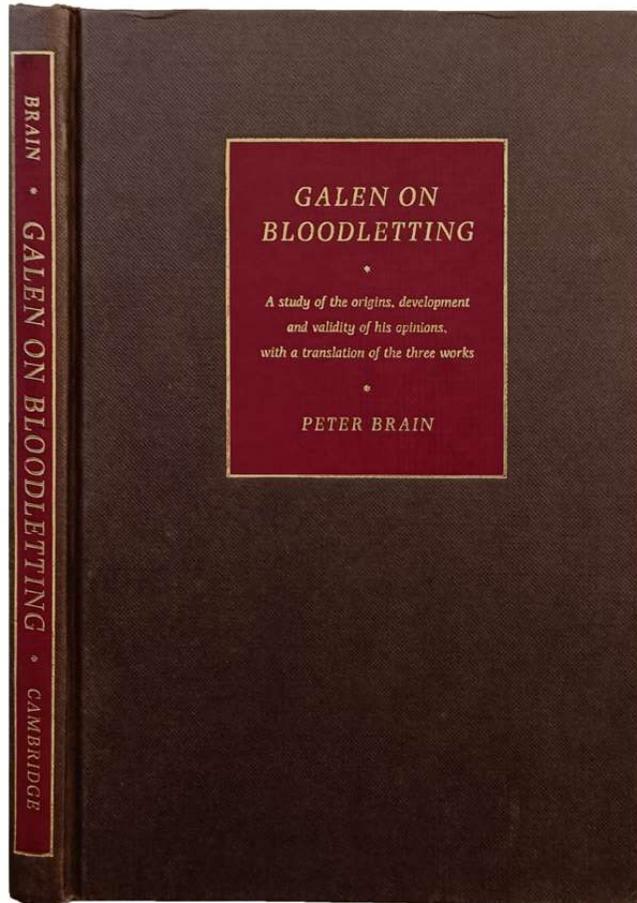
Goldsmith was Director of the Science of Science Foundation. He first qualified in Economics and Sociology and later turned to the study of Physics. He founded the Science Information Service. He was best known for his outstanding scholarly work on the writings of Thomas Hobbes and Bernard Mandeville.



1599 [FULTON, Robert (1765-1815)] DICKINSON, H. W. [Henry Winram] (1870-1952). *Robert Fulton. Engineer and artist. His life and works.* London, New York & Toronto: John Lane, The Bodley Head, Bell & Cockburn, 1913. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 333, 15 (ads.) pp. Engraved frontis., 32 figs. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket; jacket chipped, soiled. Burndy bookplate.

\$ 45

Robert Fulton was an American engineer and inventor who is widely credited with developing the world's first commercially successful steamboat, the North River Steamboat. He also designed a system of inland waterways, a submarine, and a steam warship. Henry Winram Dickinson, mechanical engineer, was President of the Newcomen Society.

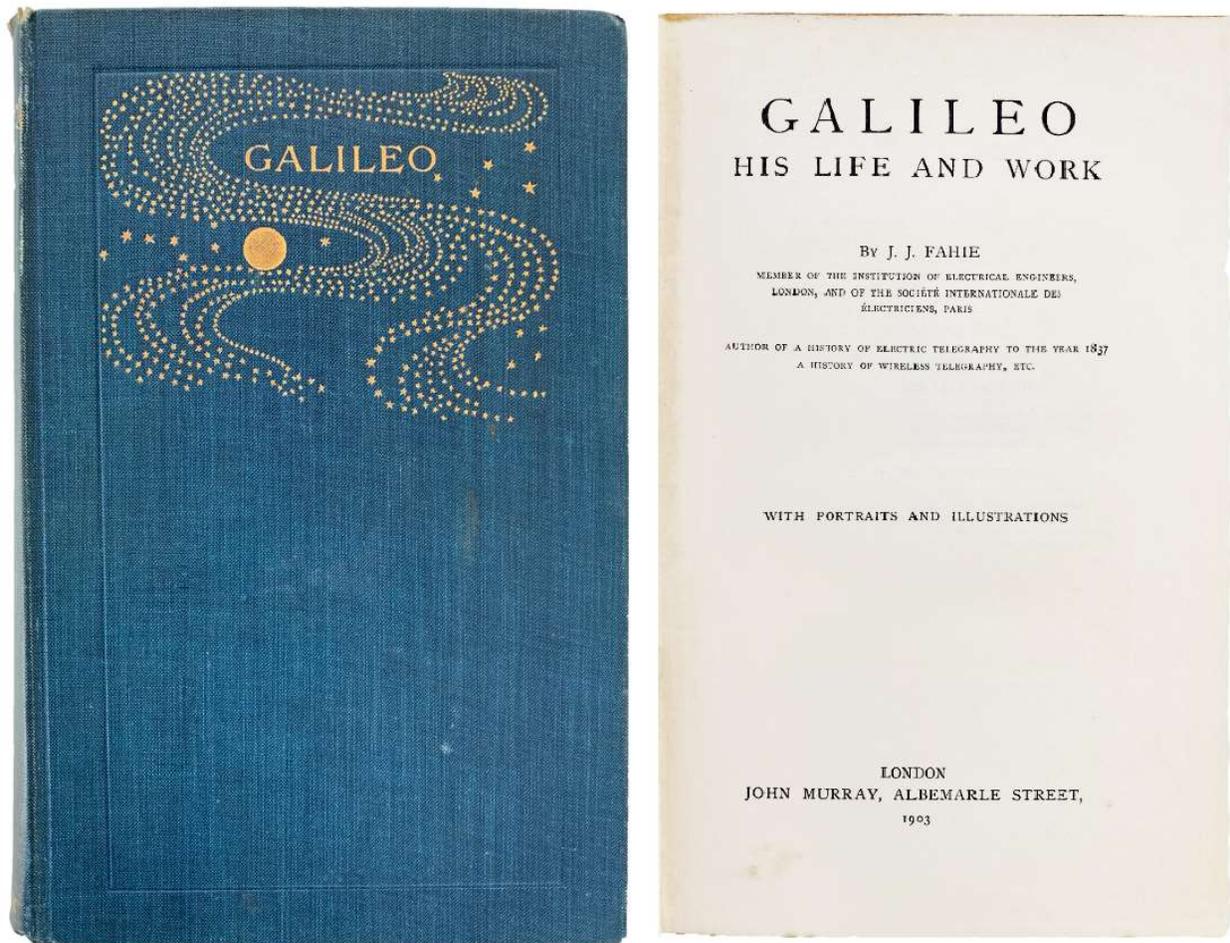


1570 **GALEN** (129-216); **BRAIN, Peter**. *Galen on Bloodletting: a study of the origins, development, and validity of his opinions, with a translation of the three works*. Cambridge [UK]; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1986. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 189 pp. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped red cover and spine labels. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 90

For more than two thousand years, almost all doctors in the West used bloodletting to treat a great variety of diseases and conditions. In an attempt to find out why they acted thus, Dr Brain has translated the three works on bloodletting by the second-century physician Galen, which provide by far the most comprehensive account of the practice in antiquity. This is the first published version of these works in a modern language. After a brief summary of Galen's medical system, the author goes on to consider the origins of Galen's ideas and methods, with particular reference to the Hippocratic writings, and the question why Galen, in common with most of the ancient physicians, believed in the efficacy of the comedy. The effects of bloodletting are considered in terms of modern physiology and medicine, and the possibility is

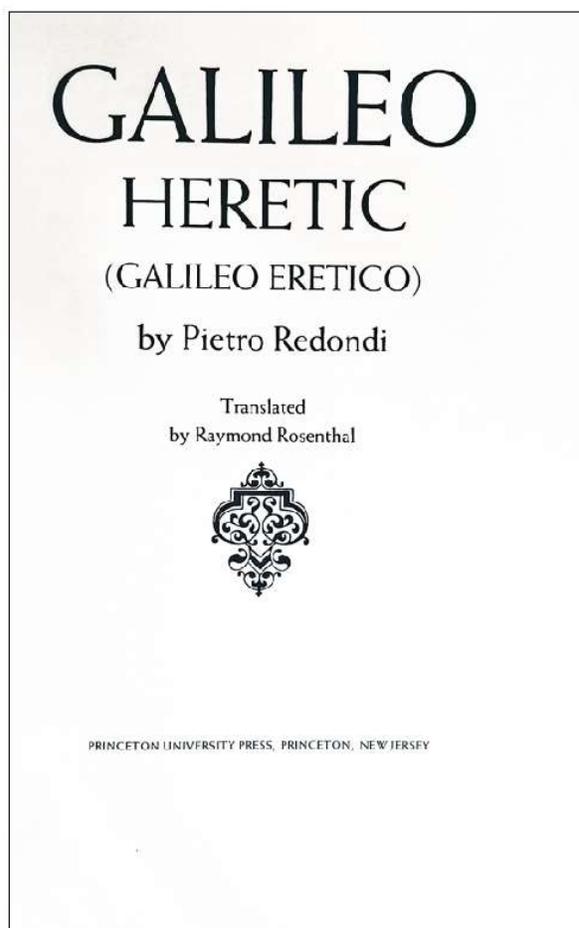
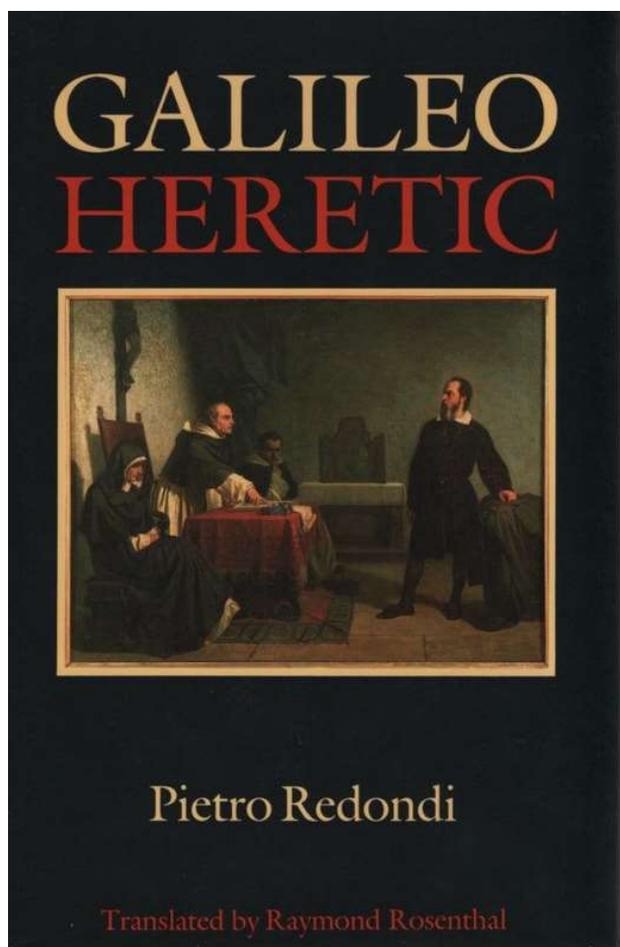
explored that it may indeed have been beneficial in the conditions prevailing in Galen's time.



1518 [GALILEO GALILEI (1564-1642)] FAHIE, J.J. [John Joseph] (1846-1934). *Galileo: His Life and Work*. London: John Murray, 1903. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 451, [4] pp. Frontis., plates, figs., index, ads. Dark blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover decoration and spine title; small tears to top spine end. Burndy bookplate. Very good. Scarce.

\$ 50

First edition.

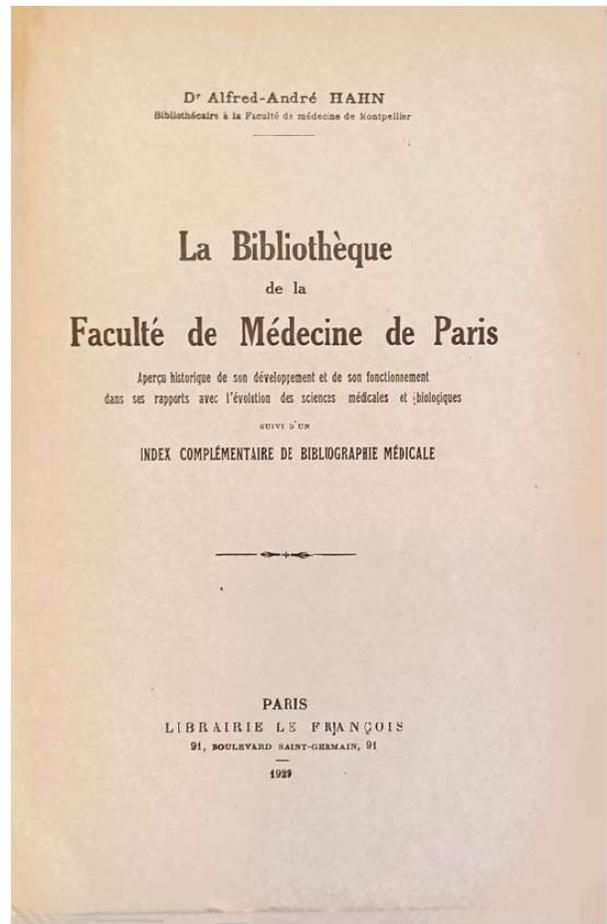
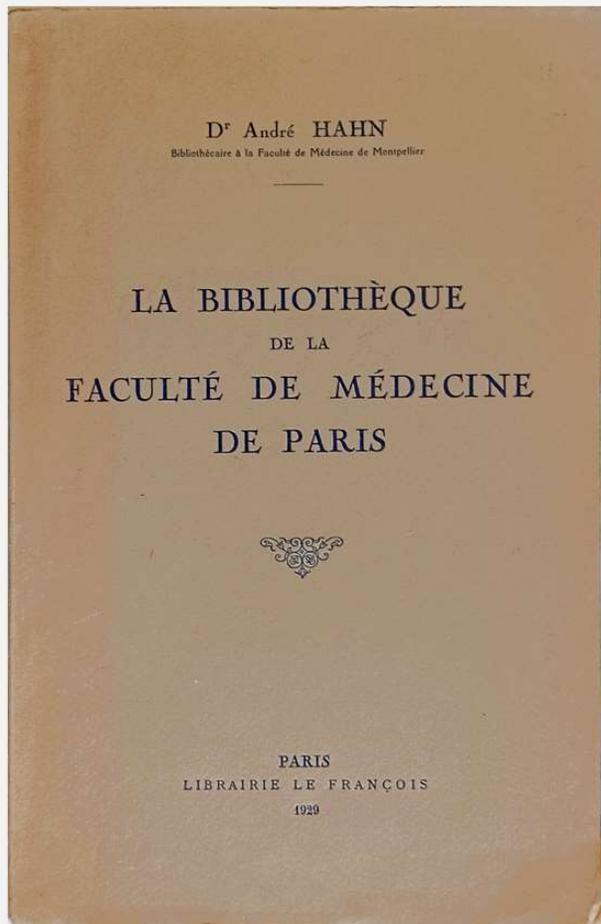


1046 [GALILEO GALILEI (1564-1642)] REDONDI, Pietro (1950-). *Galileo Heretic (Galileo Eretico)*. Translated by Raymond Rosenthal. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1987. ¶ 8vo. x, 356 pp. 18 plates (some in color), index. Black cloth, gilt and red stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 9

English edition (translated from the Italian). With this book Redondi offered a controversial new perspective on the Galileo trial. Thereafter, the main reason for his condemnation was not his advocacy of the Copernican worldview, but earlier his conflict with the Jesuits in his 1623 book *Il Saggiatore*, in which he advanced an atomic theory that ran counter to the Catholic doctrine of the Lord's Supper. Your complaint to the Inquisition (discovered anonymously around 1624 by Redondi in the Inquisition archives) was unsuccessful at the time and the Jesuits would have seen a new chance in 1632 (Galileo process) when the Pope and the Curia, who had sponsored Galileo, were particularly affected by the Spanish Counter-Reformation page under pressure. The theses and interpretations of Redondi were mostly rejected by Galileo's researchers.

Redondi also dealt with the reception of Galileo and the idealization of Galileo in the 19th century. He also worked with the Galileo researcher Alexandre Koyré. Pietro Redondi is an Italian historian of science, known for his work on Galileo Galilei.

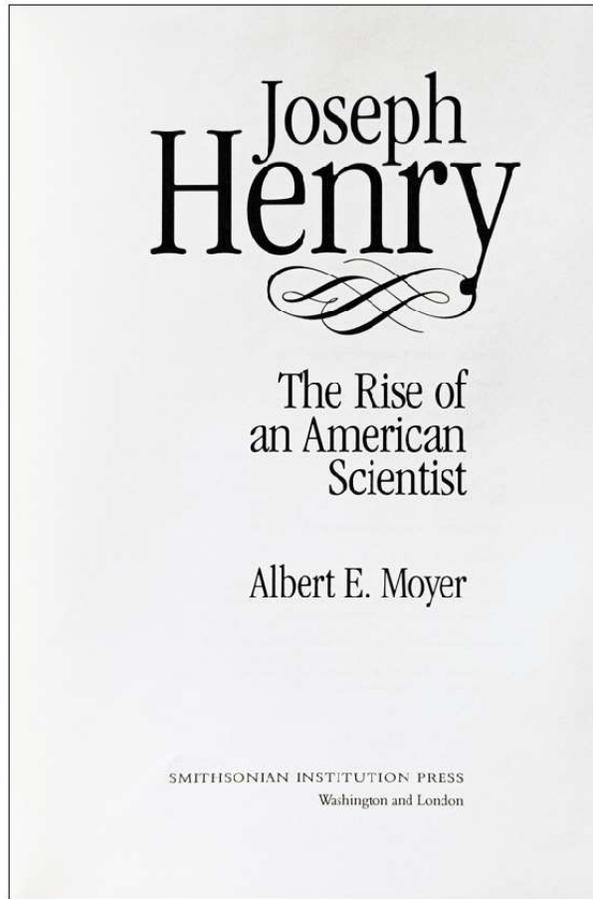
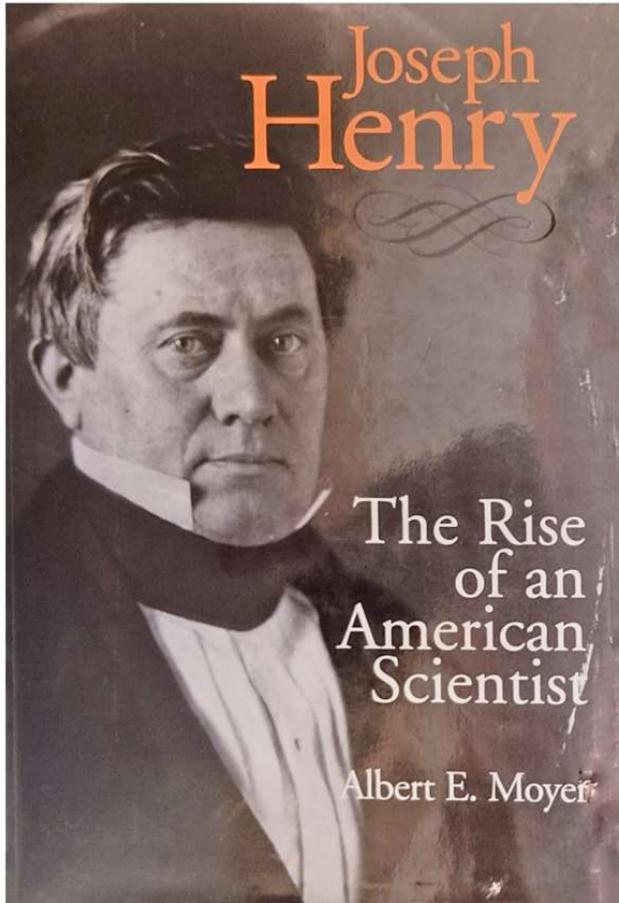


1721 **HAHN, Alfred-André** (1900-1975). *La Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Médecine de Paris*. Paris: Librairie le François, 1929. ¶ 8vo. 250 pp. Frontis., index. Printed wrappers; tiny chips to cover corner and top spine end, else very good.

\$ 35

Hahn was a Medical doctor and Chief Curator of the Library of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris.





1645 [HENRY, Joseph (1797-1878)] MOYER, Albert E. (1945-). *Joseph Henry: the rise of an American scientist*. Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1997. ¶  
8vo. xii, 348 pp. Quarter tan cloth over grey boards, black-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

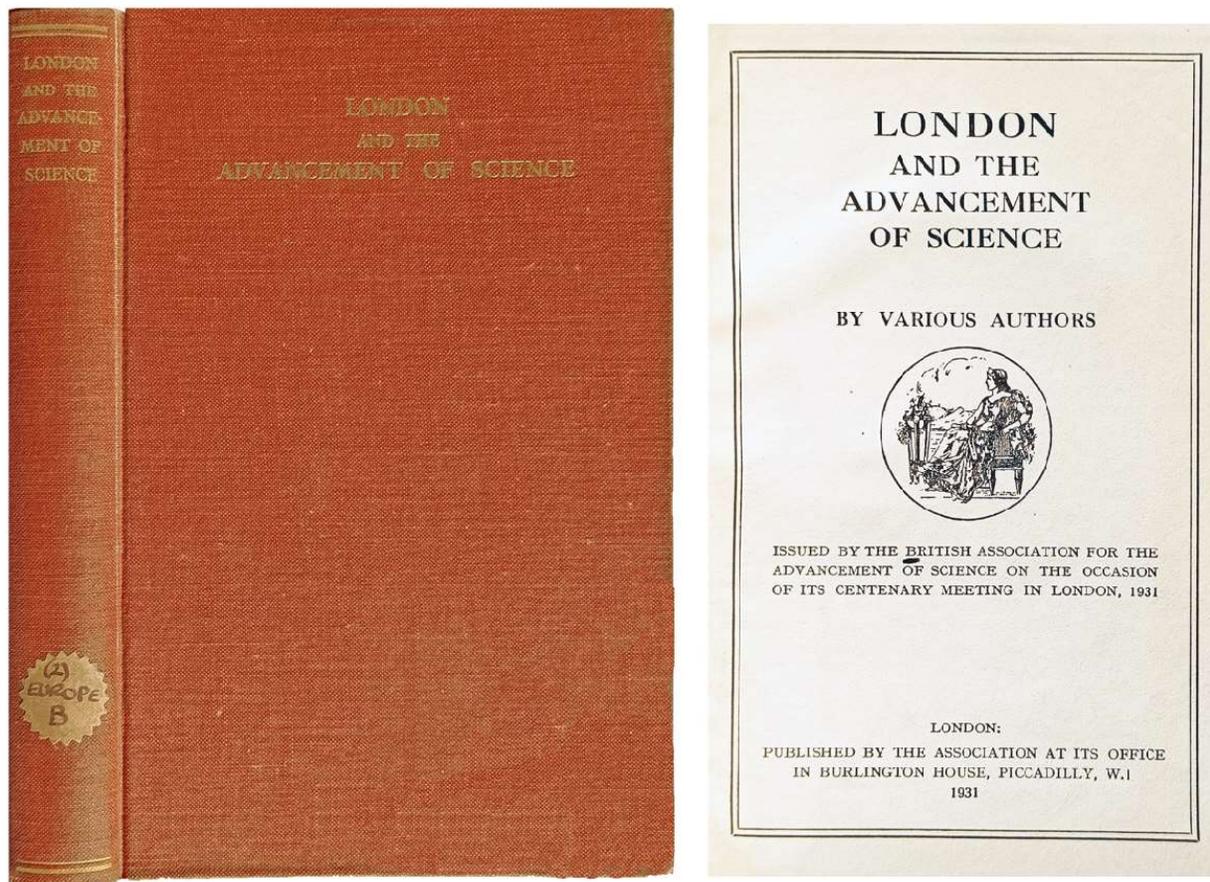
\$ 12

By the time of his death in 1878, Joseph Henry was America's most eminent physical scientist. His achievements in the study of electricity, magnetism, and telegraphy during an era of national scientific aspiration had led to a thirty-year tenure as the first secretary of the Smithsonian, assuring his place in history as a key builder of an institutional framework for scientific inquiry.

In this first biography of Henry since 1950, Albert E. Moyer reconstructs the crucial early phases of Henry's career, tracing how a boy of modest means in a nation of scant scientific resources attained international prominence in the field of physics. Moyer also offers a revisionist view of Henry's most enduring contribution -- the discovery of mutual induction -- and explains how the parallel work of British researcher Michael Faraday, who traditionally has been credited with the discovery, depended on a powerful electromagnet designed by Henry. Detailing Henry's progress from aspiring engineer leading a ragtag survey party in New York State's back country to adored Princeton professor teaching a generation not only the concepts but also the moral and religious implications of physics, the book concludes with Henry's candidacy in 1846 for the secretaryship of the fledgling Smithsonian Institution.

Describing the ways in which Joseph Henry influenced and was influenced by a young nation's scientific and cultural currents, this biography illuminates not only the character of nineteenth-century scientific exploration but also the place of science in American culture. [pub.].

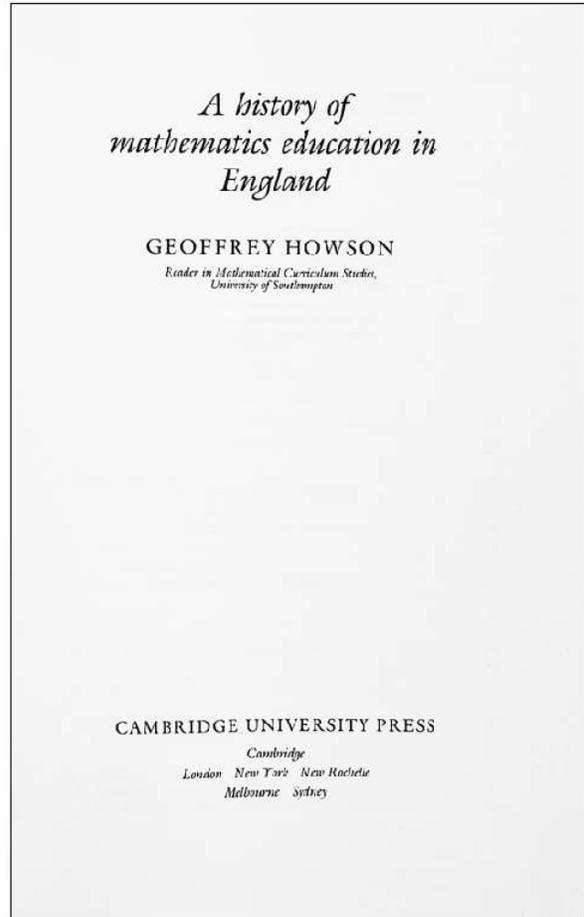
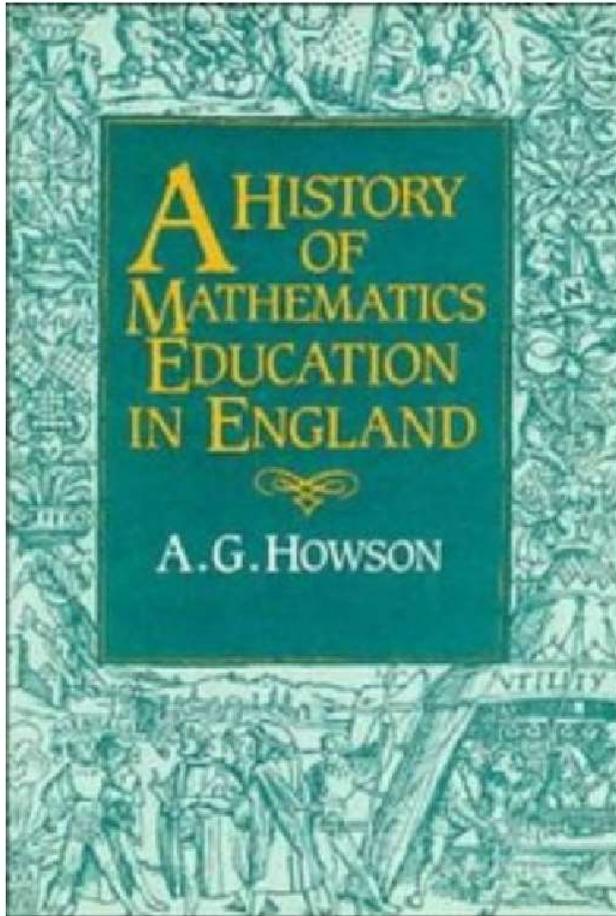
Albert E. Moyer is a professor and chair of the Department of History at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.



1620 **HOWARTH, O. J. R.** [Osbert John Radcliffe], (1877-1954) (ed.). *London and the Advancement of Science. By various authors.* London: British Association for the Advancement of Science, 1931. ¶ Small 8vo. 321 pp. Original gilt-stamped brick-red cloth. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 12

CONTENTS: Introductory survey, **Allan Ferguson** -- The learned societies: The Royal Society, **F.A. Towle** -- Education in London, **T.L. Humberstone** -- Government and scientific research, **Sir Frank Heath** (1863-1946) -- The Royal Observatory, Greenwich, **Sir Frank Dyson** (1868-1939) -- The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, **Thomas Ford Chipp** (1886-1931) -- The John Innes Horticultural Institution, **Sir Daniel Hall** (1964-1942) -- The development of medicine in London, **H.A. Bashford** -- The museums of London, **Francis Arthur Bather** (1863-1934) -- A brief history of the London makers of scientific instruments, **Robert S. Whipple** (1871-1953).

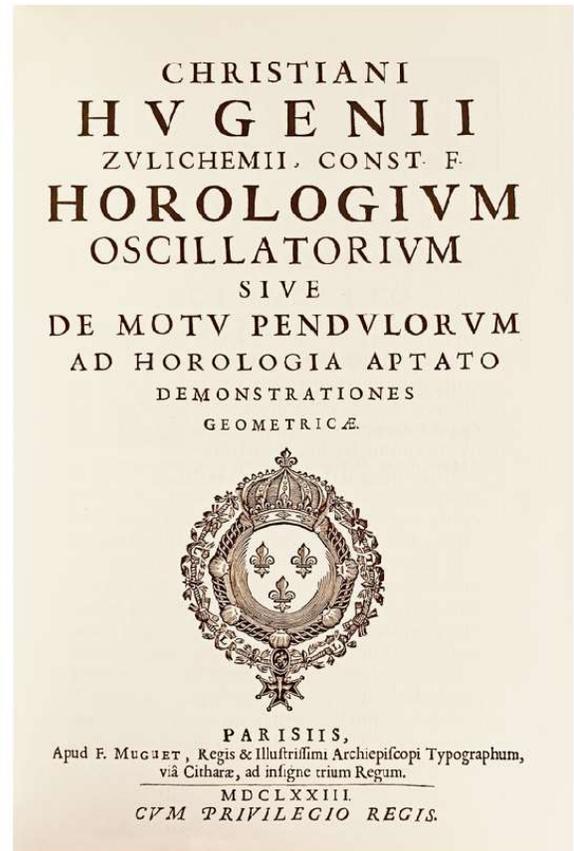
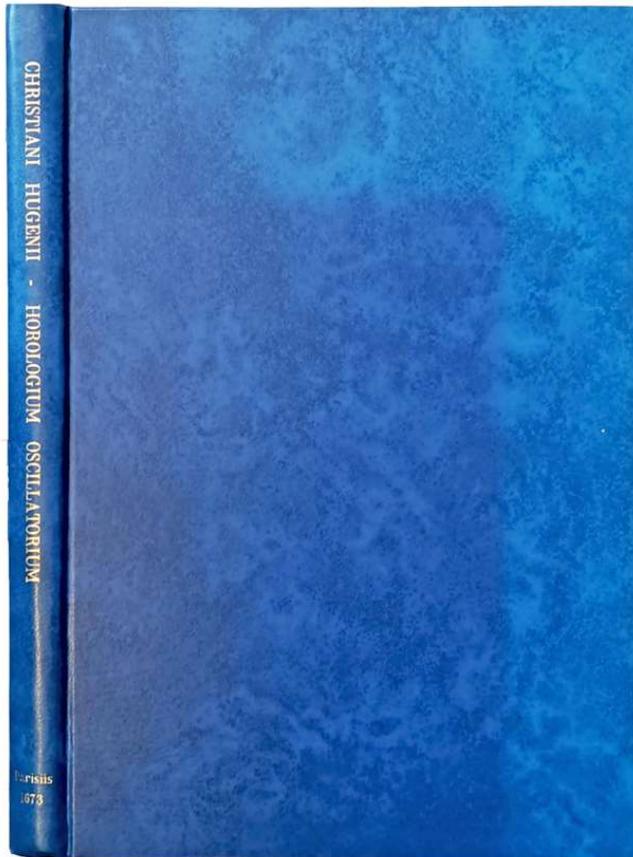


1820 **HOWSON, A. Geoffrey** (1931-). *A History of Mathematics Education in England*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982. ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. x, 294 pp. Indexes. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped red spine label, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 30

Geoffrey Howson, is Professor Emeritus of Mathematics at the University of Southampton.

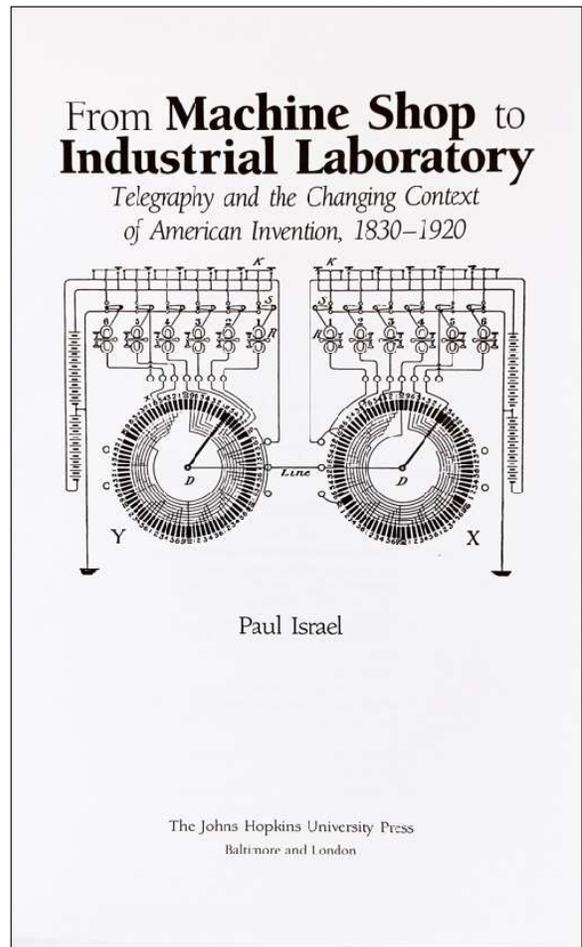
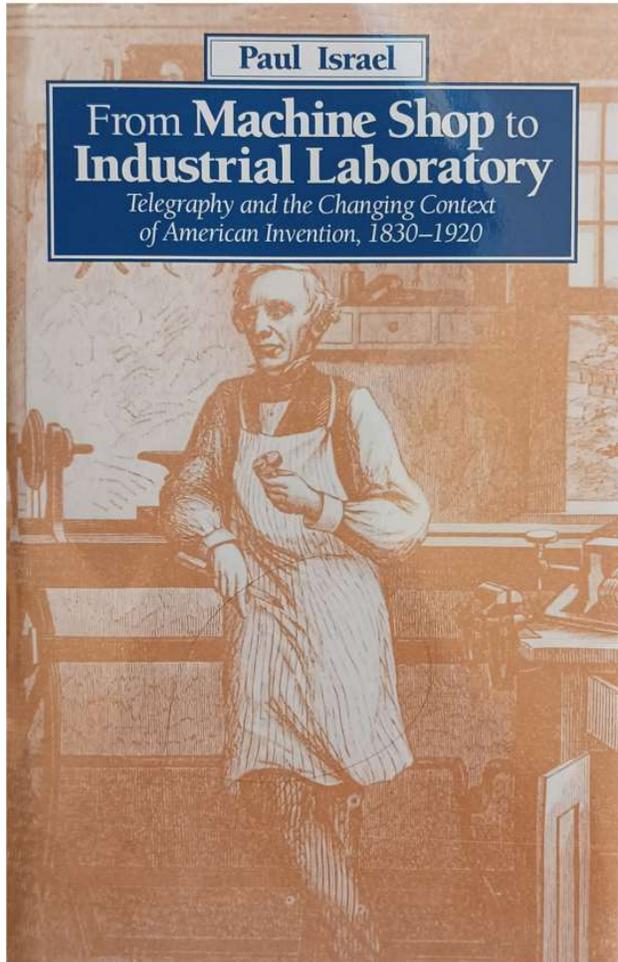
CONTENTS: 1: Robert Recorde – 2: Samuel Pepys – 3: Philip Doddridge – 4: Charles Hutton – 5: Augustus De Morgan – 6: Thomas Tate – 7: James Wilson – 8: Charles Godfrey – 9: Elizabeth Williams – Postlude – Postlude.



2714 HUYGENS, Christiaan (1629-1695). *Horologium oscillatorium; sive de motu pendulorum ad horologia aptato demonstrationes geometricae*. Bruxelles: Culture et Civilisation, 1966. ¶ Facsimile, Paris 1673 reprint. 30 cm. [16], 161 pp. Illus. Blue gilt-stamped leatherette. Burndy bookplate. Fine. Scarce leatherette binding.

\$ 75

Huygens invented the pendulum clock in 1657, which he patented the same year. His horological research resulted in an extensive analysis of the pendulum in *Horologium Oscillatorium* (1673), regarded as one of the most important 17th century works on mechanics.

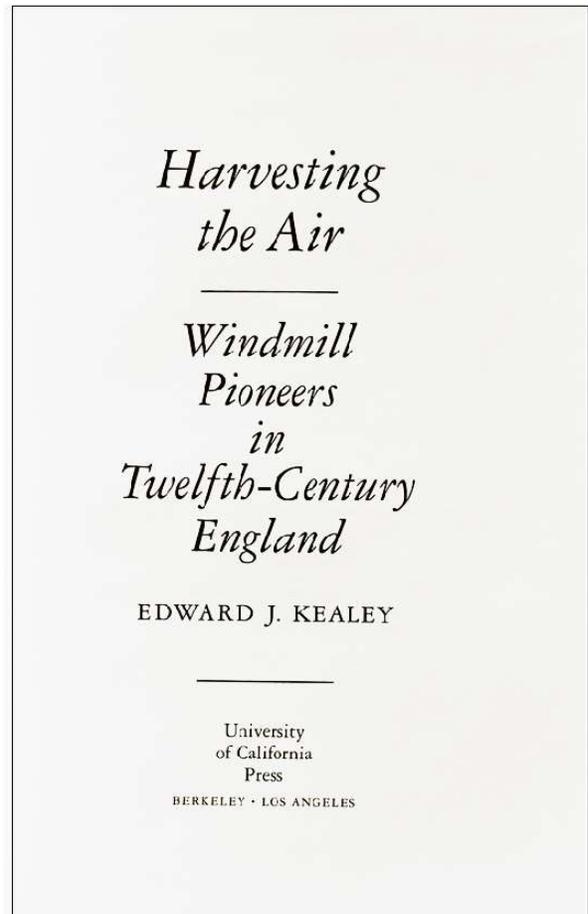
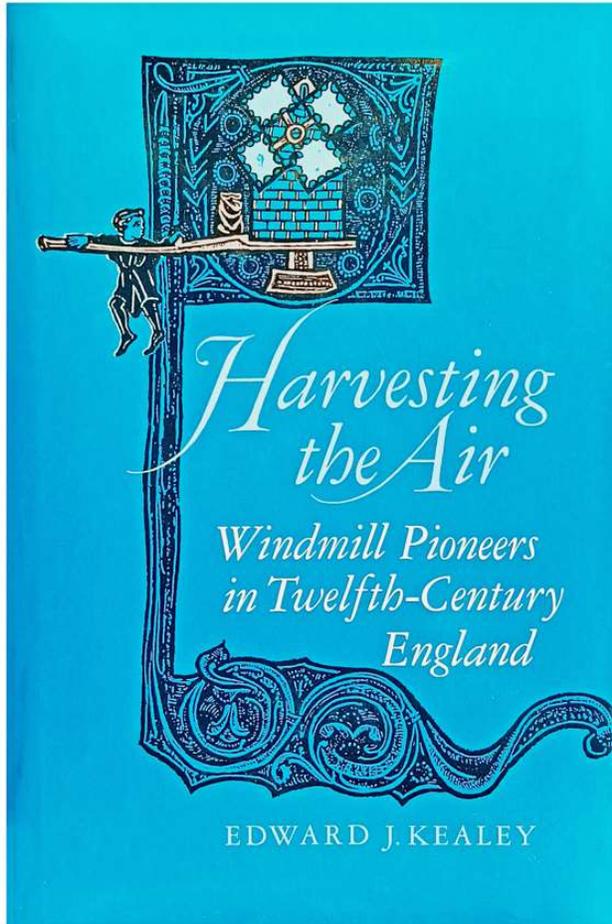


1825 **ISRAEL, Paul** (1953-). *From Machine Shop to Industrial Laboratory: Telegraphy and the Changing Context of American Invention, 1830-1920*. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1992. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Series: Johns Hopkins Studies in the History of Technology, New Series, No. 14. 8vo. viii, 251 pp. Illustrations (including title), index. Blue cloth, brown stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

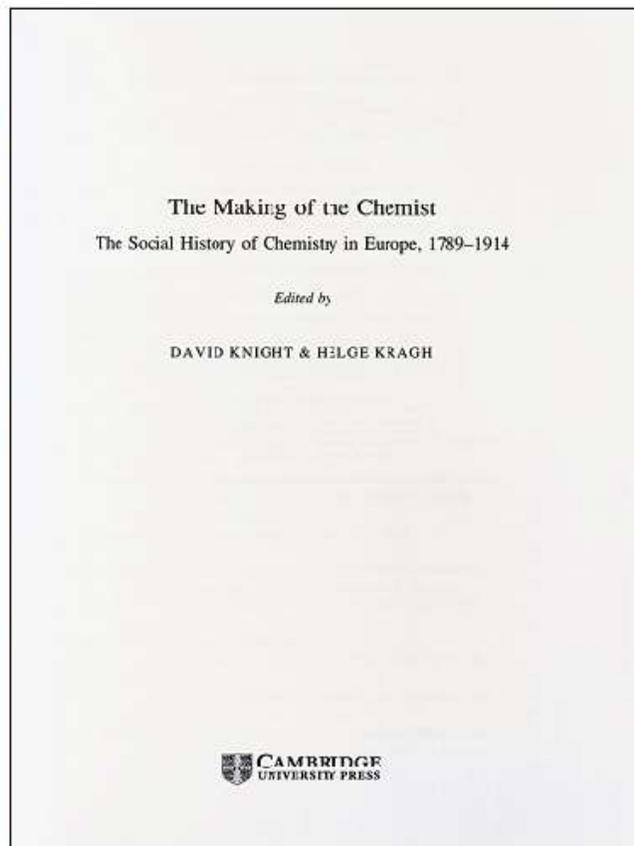
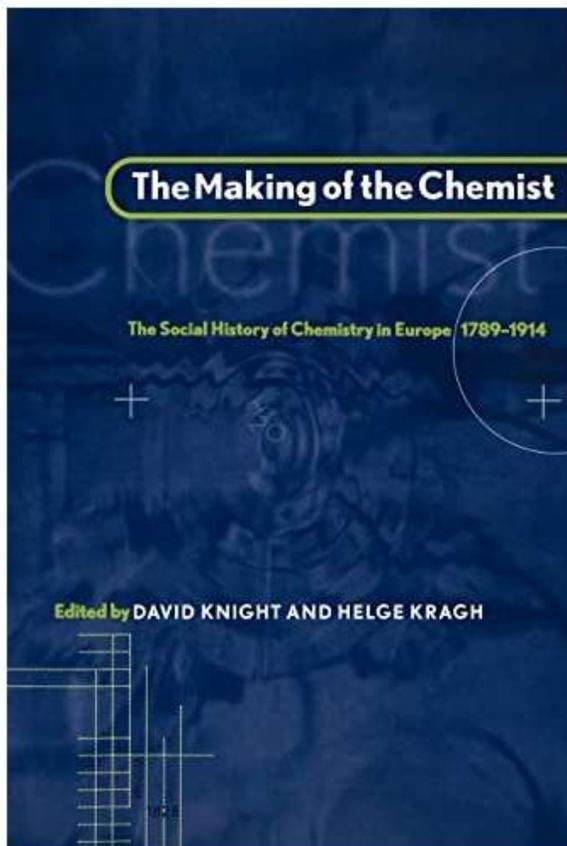
\$ 38

A history of the telegraph industry, America's first telecommunications network.

Paul B. Israel is the director and general editor of the Thomas A. Edison Papers at Rutgers University.



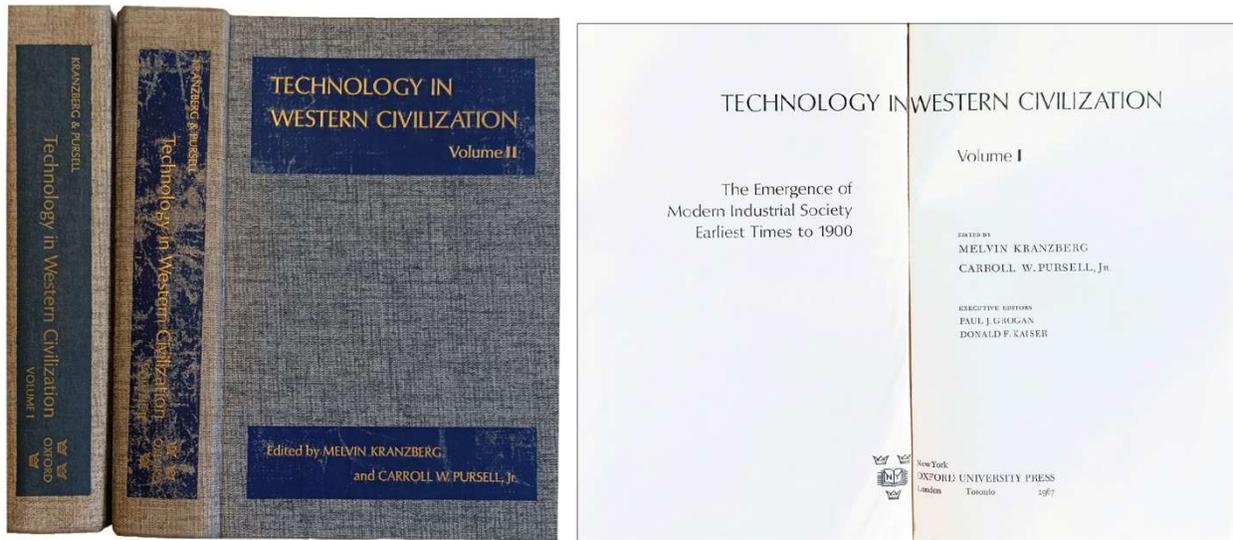
- 1627 **KEALEY, Edward J.** *Harvesting the air: windmill pioneers in twelfth-century England.*  
Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 307 pp. 17 figs.,  
bibliog., index. Teal cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate.  
Fine. \$ 10



1724 **KNIGHT, David; Helge KRAGH** (eds.). *The Making of the Chemist: The Social History of Chemistry in Europe, 1789-1914*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Tall 8vo. xxi, 353 pp. Figs., tables, index. Navy cloth, silver and mustard stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

\$ 32

First Edition. From Publisher: Modern chemistry, so alarming, so necessary, so ubiquitous, became a mature science in nineteenth-century Europe. As it developed, often from a lowly position in medicine or in industry, so chemists established themselves as professional men; but differently in different countries. In 1820 chemistry was an autonomous science of great prestige but chemists had no corporate identity. It was 1840 before national chemical societies were first formed; and many countries lagged fifty years behind. Chemists are the largest of scientific groups; and in this 1998 book we observe the social history of chemistry in fifteen countries, ranging from the British Isles to Lithuania and Greece. There are regularities and similarities; and by describing how national chemical professions emerged under particular economic and social circumstances, the book contributes significantly to European history of science.

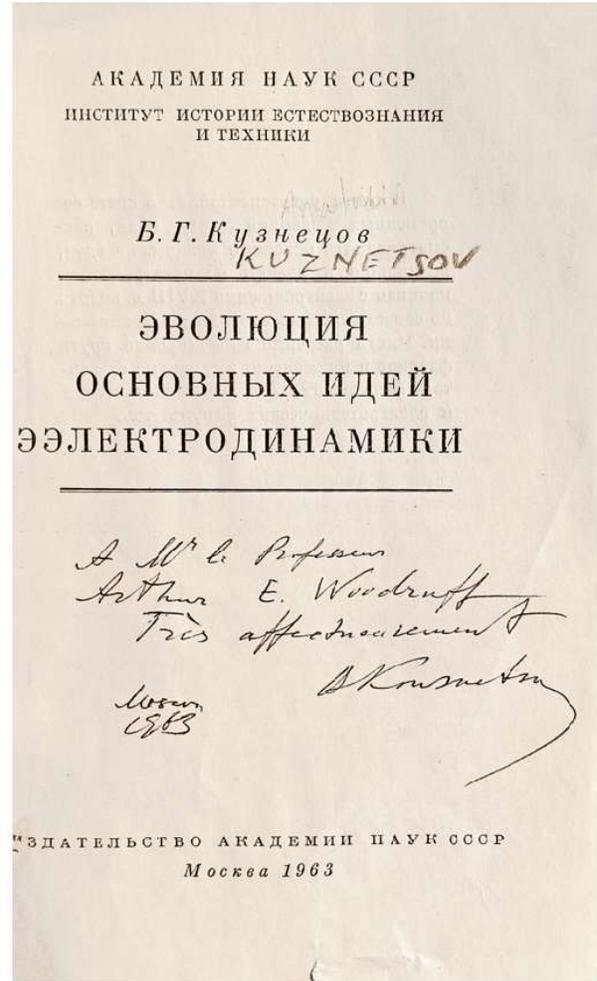
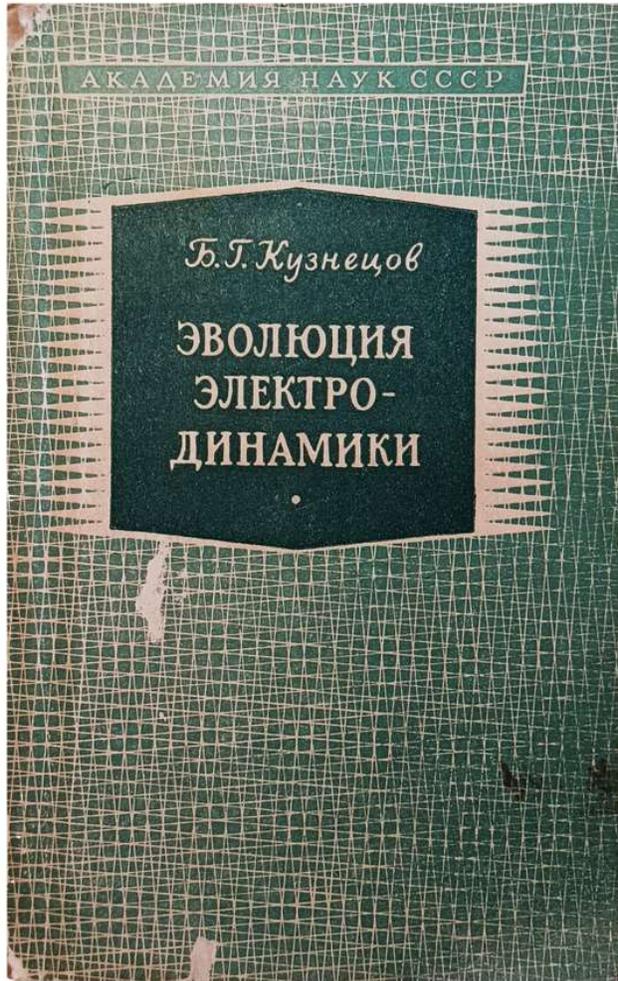


1632 **KRANZBERG, Melvin** (1917-1995); **PURSELL, Carroll W., Jr.** (eds.)  
*Technology in Western civilization*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1967. ¶ Two volumes. Second printing (vol. II). Thick 8vo. xii, 802; xii, 772 pp. Figs. Grey cloth, gilt-stamped blue cover and spine titles; volume II spine heavily rubbed. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 15

An extensive work on the history of technology in the west.

Melvin Kranzberg was an American historian, and professor of history at Case Western Reserve University from 1952 until 1971. He was a Callaway professor of the history of technology at Georgia Tech from 1972 to 1988.

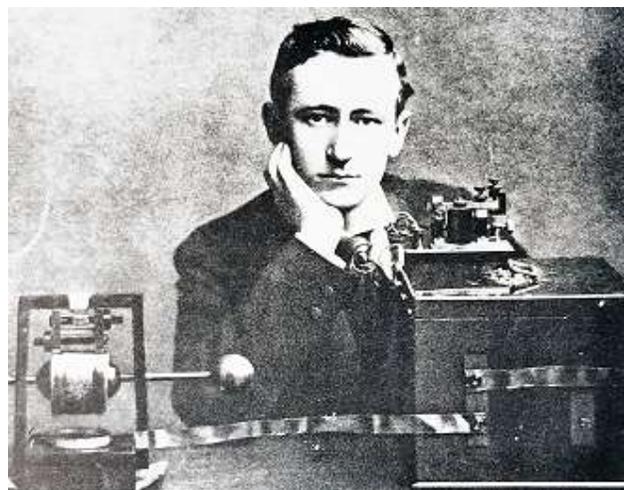


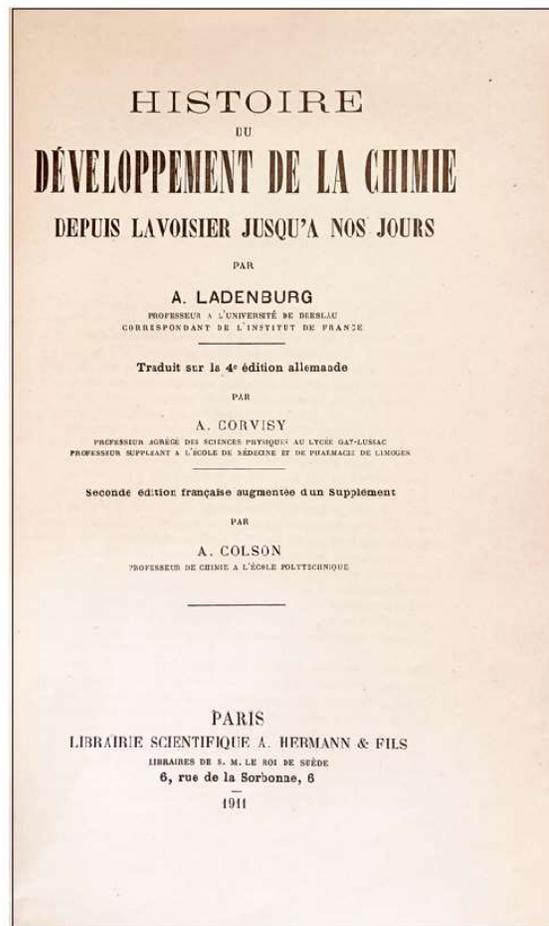
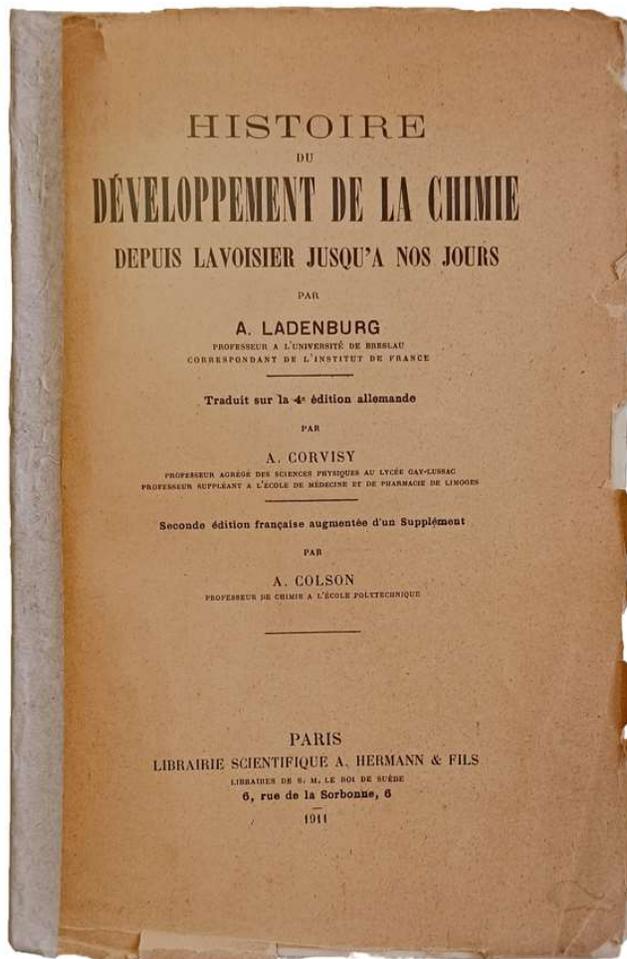
*Inscribed by the Author*

1634 **KUZNETSOV, Boris Grigor'evich** (1903-1984). *Evoliutsiia osnovnykh idei elektro-dinamiki*. Moscow: Izdatelstvo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1963. ¶ Small 8vo. 292 pp. Printed wrappers; rubbed. Burndy bookplate. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR. Very good.

\$ 20

'*Evolution of the basic ideas of electrodynamics*', [title translated] this copy inscribed by Kuznetsov to professor Arthur E. Woodruff (b.1928, taught at Yeshiva University), Moscow 1963. Boris Grigorievich Kuznetsov was a Russian physicist and historian of science. He was director of research at the Institute for the History of Science and Technology of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, as well as chairman of the International Albert Einstein Committee.



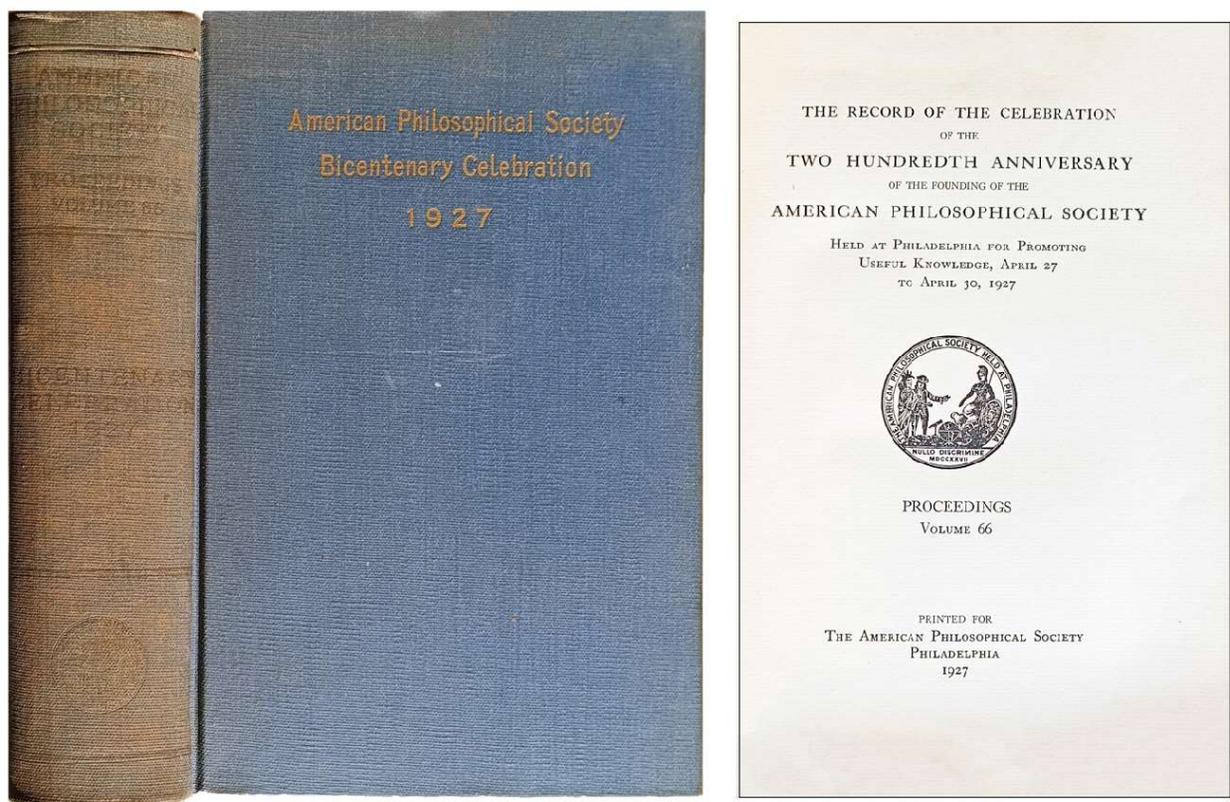


3761 **LADENBURG, Albert** (1842-1911). *Histoire du Développement de la Chimie depuis Lavoisier jusqu'à nos jours. Traduit sur la 4e édition allemande par A. [Albert] Corvisy. Seconde édition française augmentée d'un Supplément par A. Colson.* Paris: A. Hermann & fils, 1911. ¶ 2 parts in 1 vol. 8vo. iv, [1], 388; 130 pp. Index. Original tan/orange printed wrappers; lacks rear cover, spine mended with kozo, extremities chipped. Very good.

\$ 25

The theory of Phlogiston - change of ideas on combustion; Priestley, Scheele and Lavoisier - Chemical Nomenclature, affinity tables, ideas of Berthollet - research by Richter, atomic theory of Dalton, Gay-Lussac volumes Act, equivalent of Wollaston - theory electrochemical H. Davy, discovery of alkali - Berzelius and its chemical system, law of Dulong and Petit, assumption of Proust, determination of densities of steam by Dumas, Gmelin and his school - organic chemistry at the beginning of its development - study of radium - the work of Scheele and work of Chevreul, atomic theory in Dumas, discovered Mr. and Mrs. Curie, work of Mr. Ramsay and Rutherford, experiences of Mr. Lemoine and formula of Mr. Van't Hoff. Albert Ladenburg (1842 in Mannheim - 1911 in Breslau) was a German chemist. He was

educated at a Realgymnasium at Mannheim and then. . . at the technical school of Karlsruhe, where he studied mathematics and modern languages. He then proceeded to the University of Heidelberg where he studied Chemistry and Physics with Robert Bunsen. He also studied physics in Berlin. He got his Ph.D. in Heidelberg. He was awarded the prestigious Davy Medal in 1905 "for his researches in organic chemistry, especially in connection with the synthesis of natural alkaloids". – Wikip.

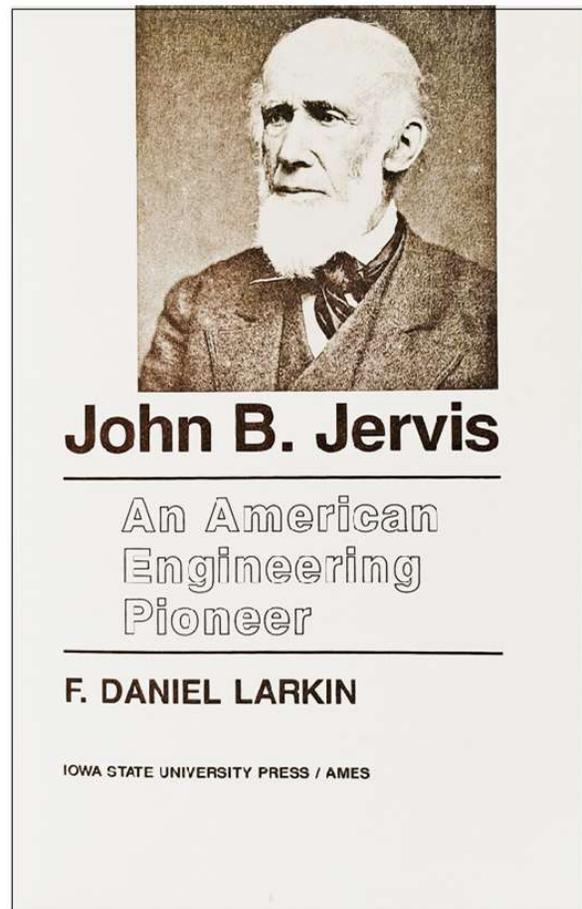
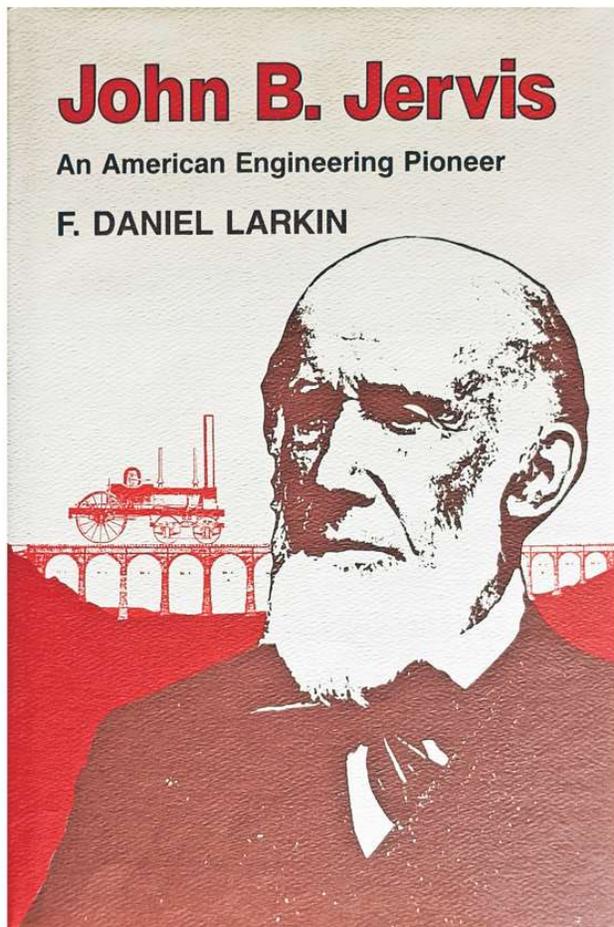


1775 [LAMARCK, Jean-Baptiste (1744-1829)] DAVIS, Bradley Moore (1871-1957). "Lamarck's Evening Primrose (*Oenothera Lamarckiana* Seringe) Was a Form of *Oenothera Grandiflora* Solander". In: *The Record of the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of the American Philosophical Society*. . . , pp. 319-355. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1927. ¶ Series: Proceedings, Vol. 66. Large 8vo. xiii, 750 pp. Illustrations, figs., tables, index. Dark blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles; extremities rubbed. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 15

Includes other essays, such as: **Robert Andrews Millikan** (1868-1953), on Spectroscopy; **William King Gregory** (1876-1970), on The Origin of Man; **Charles E. de M. Sajous** (1852-1929), on Endocrine Organs; **Arthur Edwin. Kennelly**

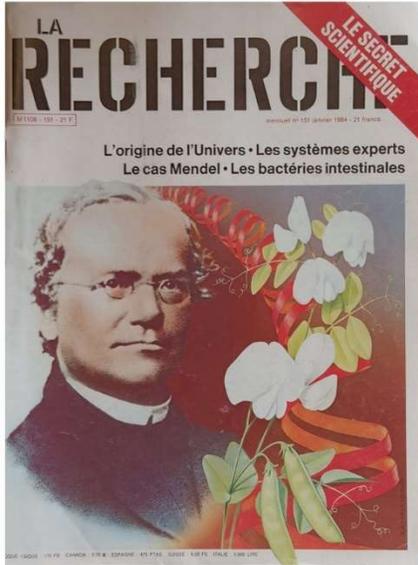
(1861-1939), on Acoustic Impedance; **William Albert Noyes** (1857-1941), on Valence; **Charles Henry Smyth, Jr.** (1866-1937), on Genesis of Alkaline Rocks.



1636 **LARKIN, F. Daniel** (1938-2015). *John B. Jervis, an American engineering pioneer*. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1990. ¶ 8vo. xix, 192 pp. Figs., bibliog., index. Orange cloth, black-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 35

Larkin wrote on the history of New York, the Erie Canal and contributed this monograph on a pioneering John Bloomfield Jervis (1795-1885), an American civil engineer who made outstanding contributions in the construction of U.S. canals, railroads, and water-supply systems.



Monsieur le Professeur,

Peut-être connaissez-vous la revue La Recherche? Par envoi répété, je vous en fais parvenir deux exemplaires. Comme vous savez, nous abordons surtout des sujets scientifiques, au sens étroit, mais nous accordons aussi une large place à divers thèmes généraux et en particulier à l'histoire des sciences.

C'est pourquoi je m'adresse à vous. Nous aimerions beaucoup avoir un article de vous sur ce sujet: l'opposition, en France essentiellement, entre cartésiens et newtoniens. Vous connaissez le sujet mieux que moi! Vous savez donc vous-même nous faire des suggestions. Mais nous souhaitons que cet article tourne autour de ces questions: comment les idées de Newton ont-elles été reçues en France? pourquoi y a-t-il eu opposition? comment la situation a-t-elle évolué? comment la pensée de

Newton a-t-elle réussi à s'imposer?<sup>1</sup>

Cet article serait idéal! Vous n'en avez pas écrit un autre, c'est à dire un article assez long: 4-500 mots environ (mais pas plus - d'autant plus que la traduction française allonge toujours le texte anglais...). Vos honoraires seraient de 2.500 francs.

Cet article serait idéal! Vous n'en avez pas écrit un autre, c'est à dire un article assez long: 4-500 mots environ (mais pas plus - d'autant plus que la traduction française allonge toujours le texte anglais...). Vos honoraires seraient de 2.500 francs.

Je voudrais insister sur un point: cet article n'est pas destiné à des spécialistes - mais à un public assez large. Le public est curieux, et est prêt à faire un effort. Mais il faudrait que le texte soit rédigé de façon particulièrement claire, en évitant les allusions trop érudites, les analyses très rapides. Le texte étant assez long, vous avez le temps de dire des choses essentielles, mais en donnant des informations claires et en articulant soigneusement les choses. Nous sommes sûr que vos connaissances et votre talent vous permettant de nous donner un excellent article sur ce sujet important. Nous serions très heureux, évidemment, d'obtenir votre collaboration. D'avance merci.

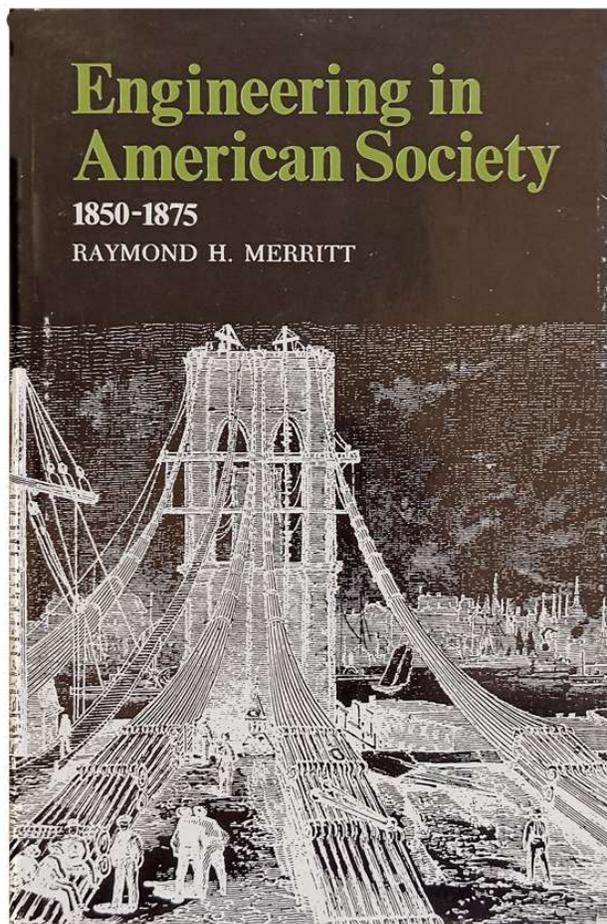
Cordialement,  
P. Thuillier

*(Small handwritten note on the left margin of the letter):*  
Grand plaisir - nous nous réjouirons de votre article. Mais il faut que vous nous en parliez avant de l'écrire, surtout long (3-4 mois?) ?  
Blanc

3765 [MENDEL, Gregor] Marcel BLANC; Pierre THUILLIER (1932-1998).  
 "Gregor Mendel: La Légende du Génie Méconnu." Paris: La Recherche. No. 151.  
 Janvier, 1984. ¶ 4to. 140 pp. Printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 12

Includes a paper by Pierre Thuillier, "L'ecologie et la cause des femmes." Thuillier has also written a lengthy 2-page autograph letter dated 9 January 1984, signed, to L. Pearce Williams (1927-2015) of Cornell.



Engineering in  
American Society  
1850-1875

Raymond H. Merritt

The University Press of Kentucky

1726 **MERRITT, Raymond H.** (1936-). *Engineering in American Society, 1850-1875.*

Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1969. ¶ 8vo. xi, 199 pp. Index. Green cloth, copper stamped spine title, dust-jacket; jacket lightly worn. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 10

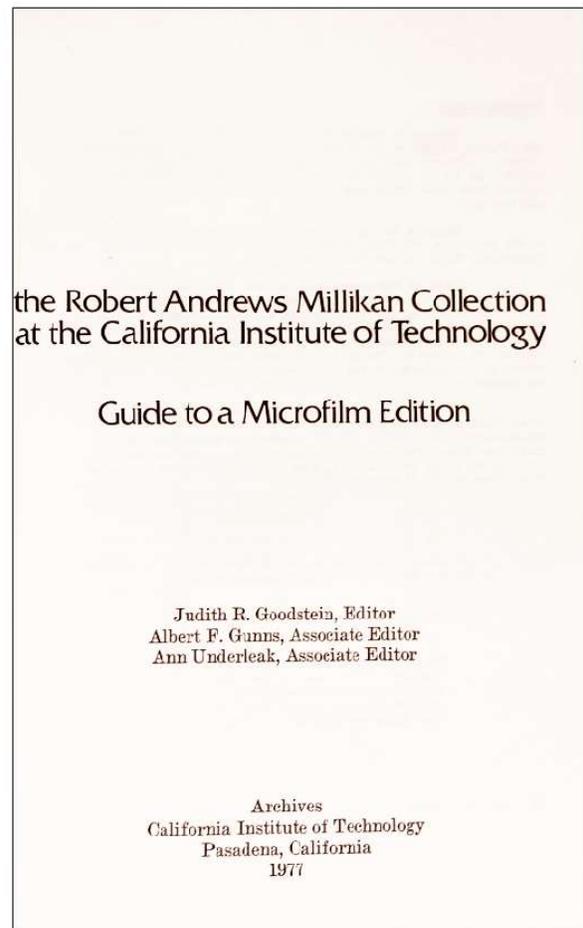
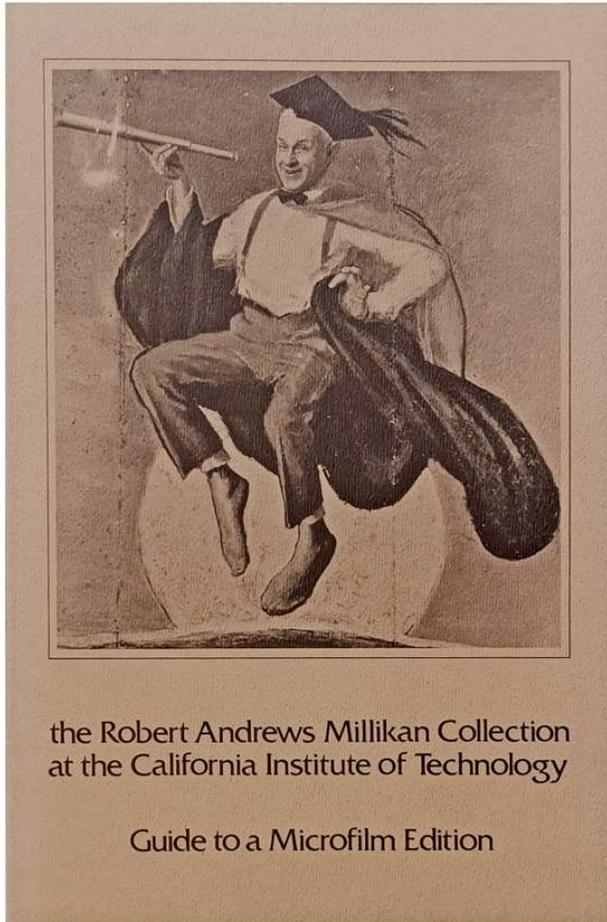
“Technology, which has significantly changed Western man's way of life over the past century, exerted a powerful influence on American society during the third quarter of the nineteenth century. In this study Raymond H. Merritt focuses on the engineering profession, in order to describe not only the vital role that engineers played in producing a technological society but also to note the changes they helped to bring about in American education, industry, professional status, world perspectives, urban existence, and cultural values.

During the development period of 1850-1875, engineers erected bridges, blasted tunnels, designed machines, improved rivers and harbors, developed utilities necessary for urban life, and helped to bind the continent together through new

systems of transportation and communication. As a concomitant to this technological development, states Merritt, they introduced a new set of cultural values that were at once urban and cosmopolitan. These cultural values tended to reflect the engineers' experience of mobility—so much a part of their lives—and their commitment to efficiency, standardization, improved living conditions, and a less burdensome life.

Merritt concludes from his study that the rapid growth of the engineering profession was aided greatly by the introduction of new teaching methods which emphasized and encouraged the solution of immediate problems. Schools devoted exclusively to the education and training of engineers flourished—schools such as Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Stevens Institute of Technology. Moreover, business corporations and governments sought the services of the engineers to meet the new technological demands of the day. In response, they devised methods and materials that went beyond traditional techniques. Their specialized experiences in planning, constructing, and supervising the early operation of these facilities brought them into positions of authority in the new business concerns, since they often were the only qualified men available for the executive positions of authority for the executive positions of America's earliest large corporations. These positions of authority further extended their influence in American society. Engineers took a positive view of administration, developed systems of cost accounting, worked out job descriptions, defined levels of responsibility, and played a major role in industrial consolidation.

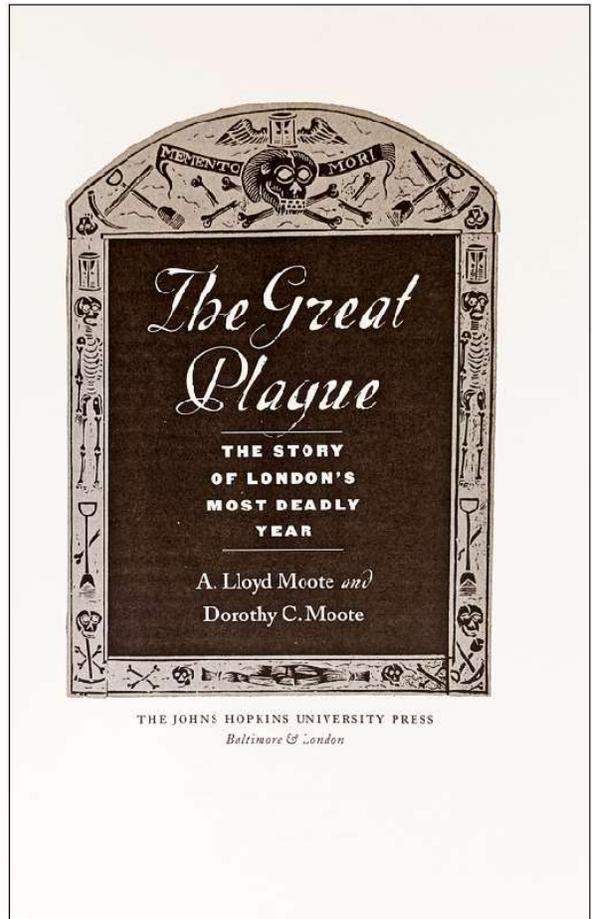
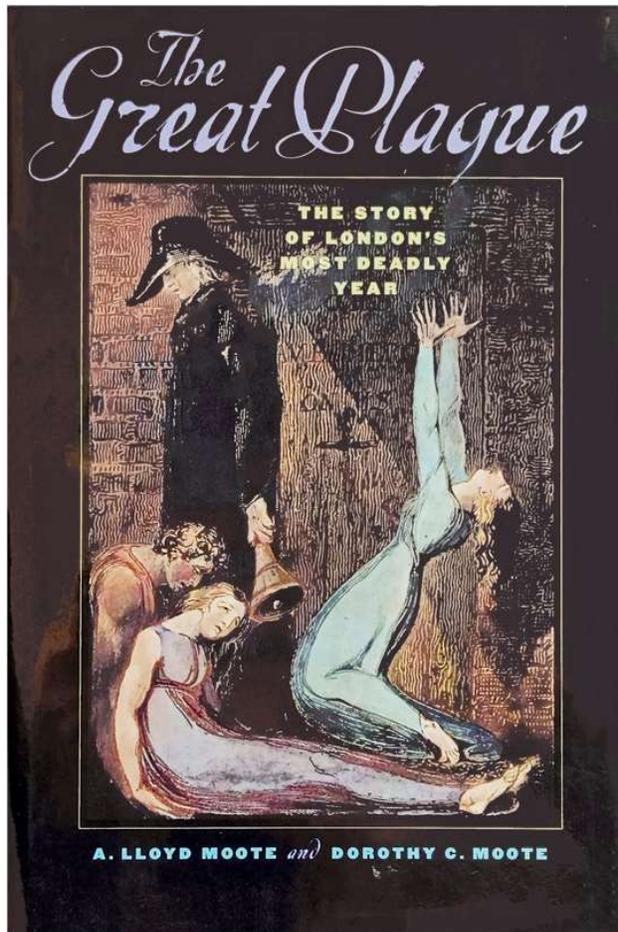
Despite their close association with secular materialism, Merritt notes that many engineers expressed the hope that human peace and happiness would result from technical innovation and that they themselves could devote their technological knowledge, executive experience, and newly acquired status to solve some of the critical problems of communal life. Having begun merely as had become the planners and, in many cases, municipal enterprises which they hoped would turn a land of farms and cities into a "social eden."



1857 [MILLIKAN, Robert Andrews (1868-1953)] GOODSTEIN, Judith (ed.). *The Robert Andrews Millikan Collection at the California Institute of Technology. Guide to a microfilm edition*. Pasadena, CA: California Institute of Technology, 1977. ¶ 8vo. v, 98 pp. Frontis. Printed pictorial wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 5

Robert Andrews Millikan was an American experimental physicist honored with the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1923 for the measurement of the elementary electric charge and for his work on the photoelectric effect.

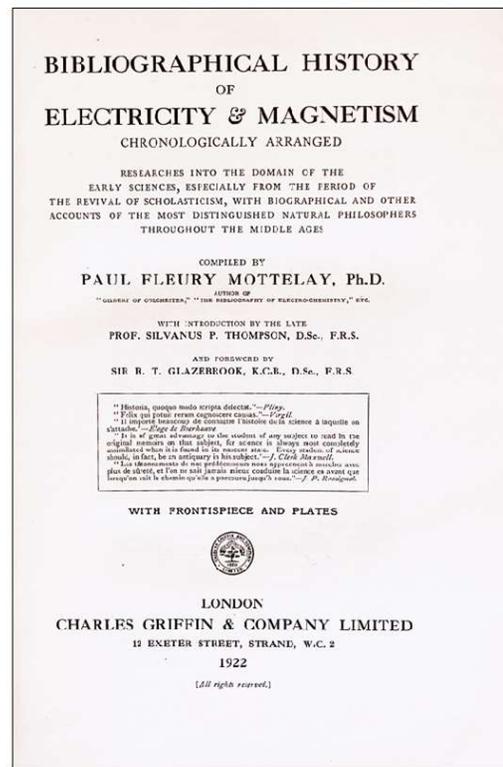
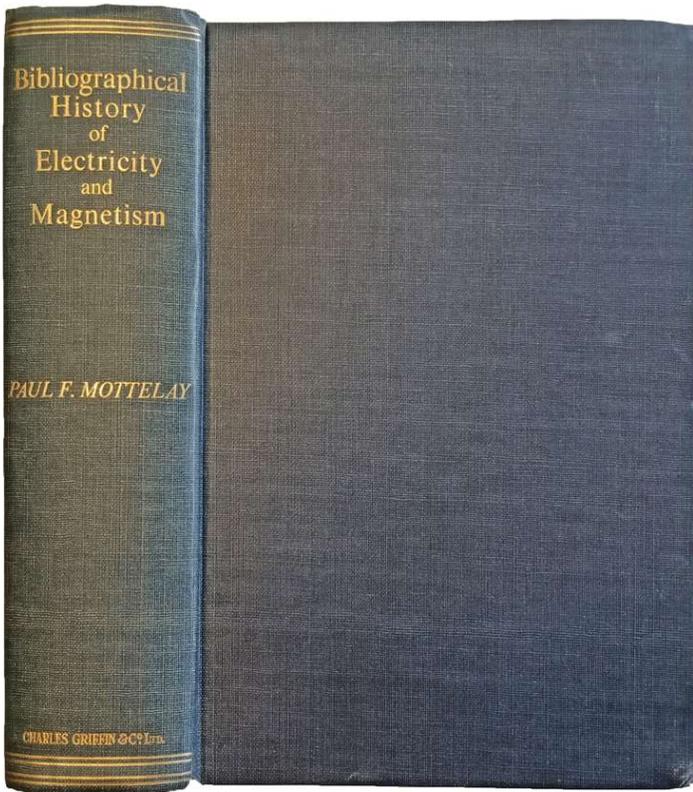


1859 **MOOTE, A. Lloyd & Dorothy C. MOOTE.** *The Great Plague: The Story of London's Most Deadly Year.* Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2004. ¶ First printing. 8vo. xxi, 357 pp. Illustrations, tables, index. Quarter black cloth with purple paper sides, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

\$ 12

The Great Plague of London in 1664-5 killed an estimated one-third of the population (nearly 100,000 persons).

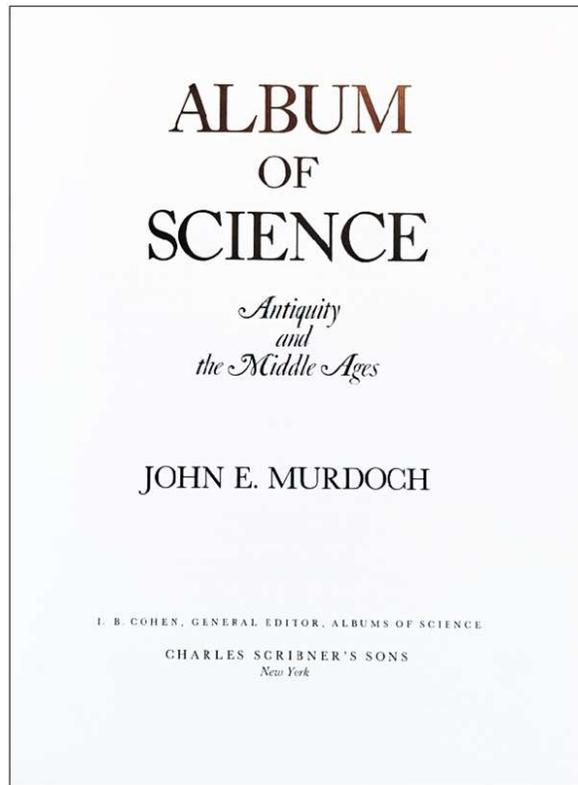
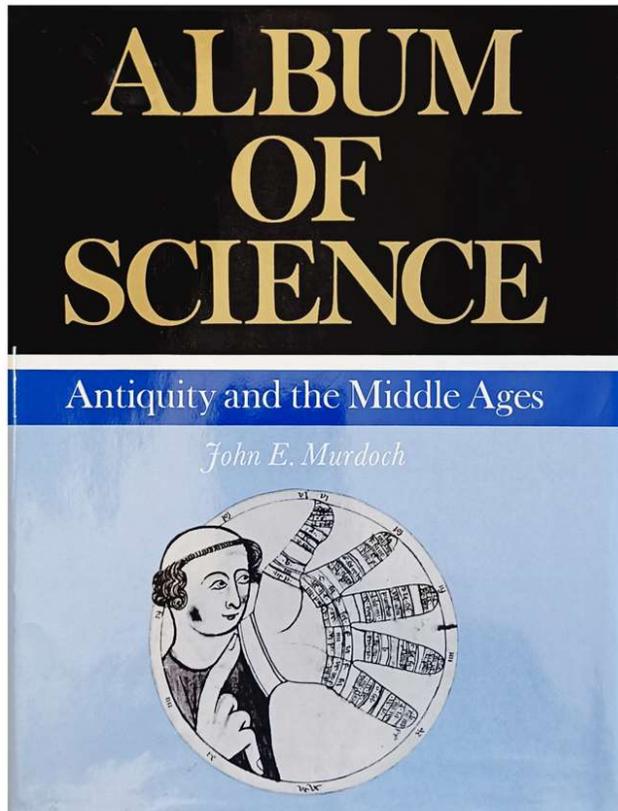
Lloyd Moote is recognized as a major historian of early modern Europe. He has taught at the University of Toronto, the University of Minnesota, the University of Southern California, and is now an Affiliated Professor at Rutgers University. Dorothy Moote is a medical microbiologist, with a special interest in epidemiology and immunology. She has worked at Berkeley, UCLA, and the University of Southern California. [2004 UCLA program honoring this book].



1120 MOTTELEY, Paul Fleury (1841-) (ed.). *Bibliographical History of Electricity & Magnetism* . . . London: Charles Griffin, 1922. ¶ Thick 8vo. xx, 673 pp. Frontis., plates, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; inner hinges slightly cracked, else very good. Burndy bookplate.

\$ 55

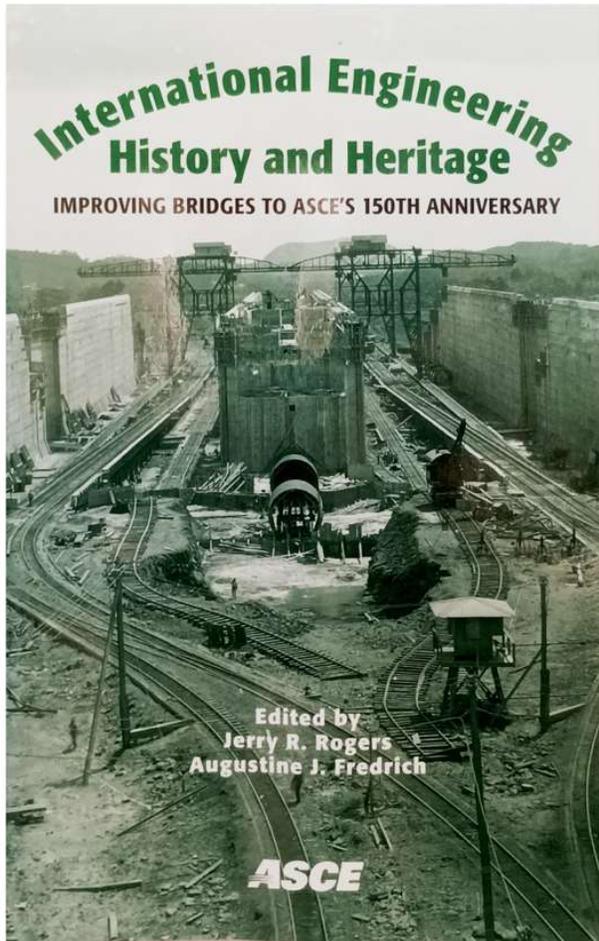
First edition, and far preferable to the reprint. "A monumental work, chronologically arranged, advancing from earliest times up to the age of Faraday. Entries amount to brief accounts of the publications, discoveries, or inventions attributed to the authors noted at each date, to which are appended more or less extensive lists of authorities consulted." [Home No. 347].



1551 **MURDOCH, John Emery** (1927-2010) *Album of Science: Antiquity and the Middle Ages*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1984. ¶ First printing. Series: Albums of Science. Tall 8vo. xii, 403 pp. Frontis., illustrations, index. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped black spine label, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

\$ 15

Called a remarkable contribution by a reviewer, Murdoch's *ALBUM OF SCIENCE*, is divided into six parts: 1) science as livresque, 2) standard schemata and techniques for visual facilitation, 3) exact science and the mathematical 'illustration,' 4) representations of science and scientists, 5) representations of nature and artifact, 6) representations of theories and concepts. Murdoch, one of the world's top scholars of ancient and medieval science, spent most of his career at Harvard University. At Harvard, he was Professor of History of Science and Chair of the Department from 1966 to 1971 and 1974 to 1975.



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EDITED BY  
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Augustine J. Fredrich

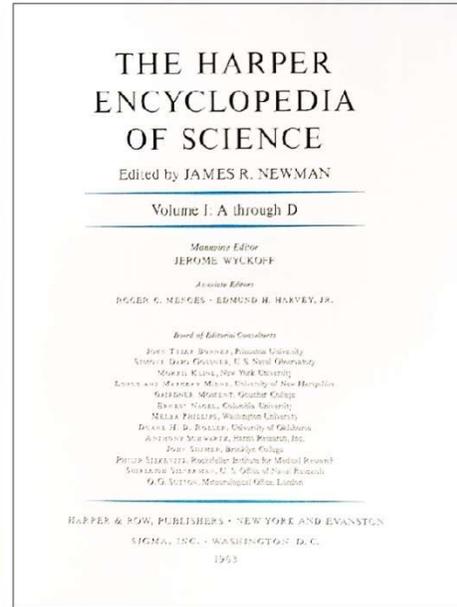
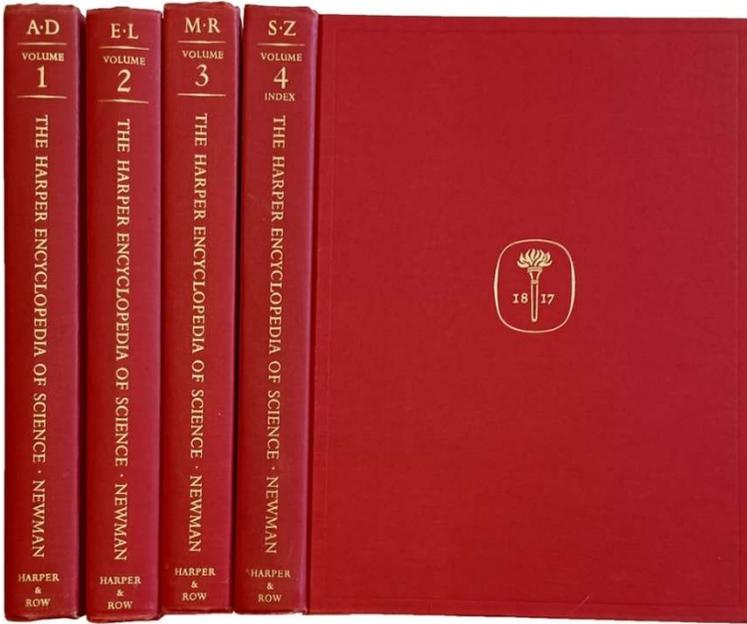
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University of Houston

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1730 **National Congress on Civil Engineering History and Heritage.** *International Engineering History and Heritage: Improving Bridges to ASCE's 150th Anniversary.* . . *Edited by Jerry R. Rogers, Augustine J. Fredrich.* Reston: American Society of Civil Engineers, 2001. ¶ 8vo. x, 508 pp. Photos and illustrations, indexes. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 35

Jerry Rogers and Augustine J. Fredrich (1939-2020) were both associated with engineering projects through their life's work.

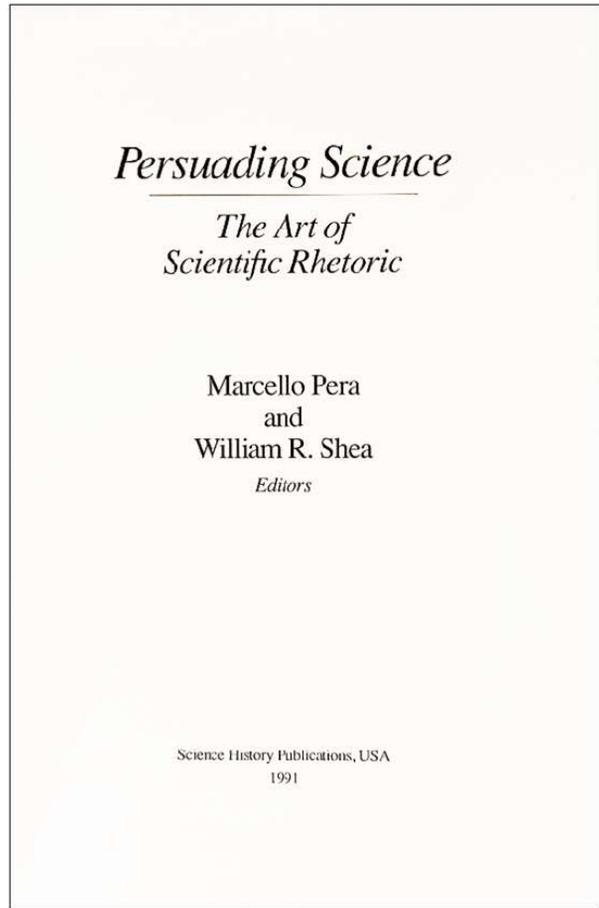
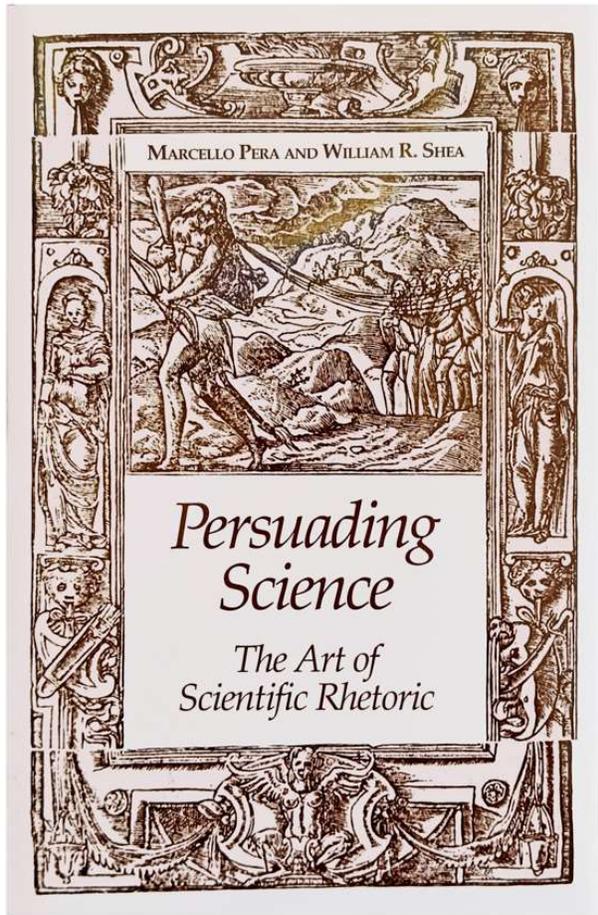


3852 **NEWMAN, James Roy** (1907-1966) (editor). *The Harper Encyclopedia of Science*. Washington, D.C.: Harper & Row, 1963. ¶ 4 volumes. 4to. 1379 pp. Profusely illustrated [2500] (250+ in color), index. Red gilt-stamped cloth. Slip-case (some wear). Complete. Very good.

\$ 12

James Roy Newman was an American mathematician and mathematical historian. He was also a lawyer, practicing in the state of New York from 1929 to 1941. During and after World War II, he held several positions in the United States government, including Chief Intelligence Officer at the US Embassy in London, Special Assistant to the Undersecretary of War, and Counsel to the US Senate Committee on Atomic Energy. In the latter capacity, he helped to draft the Atomic Energy Act of 1946. He became a member of the board of editors for *Scientific American* beginning in 1948.

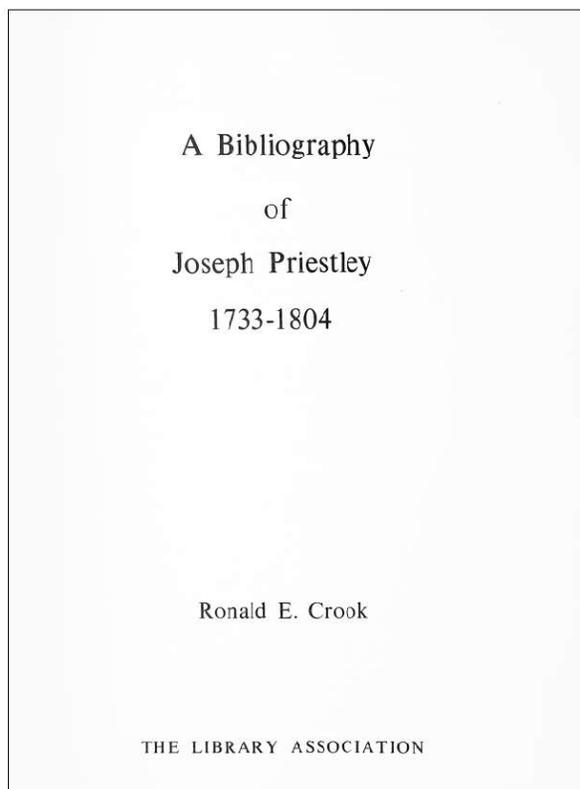
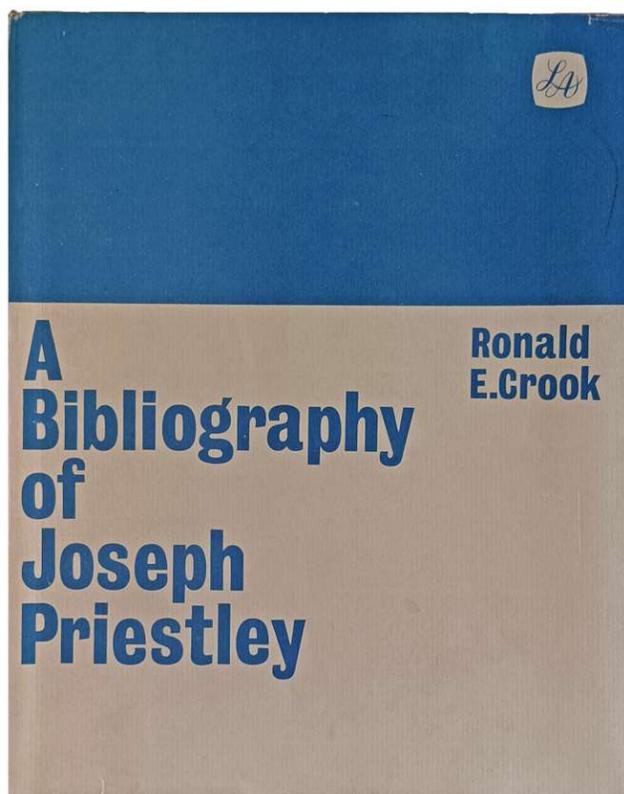
Jerome Wyckoff (1911-2006), managing editor. Roger G. Menges (1920-2005) and Edmund H. Harvey, Jr., associate editors.



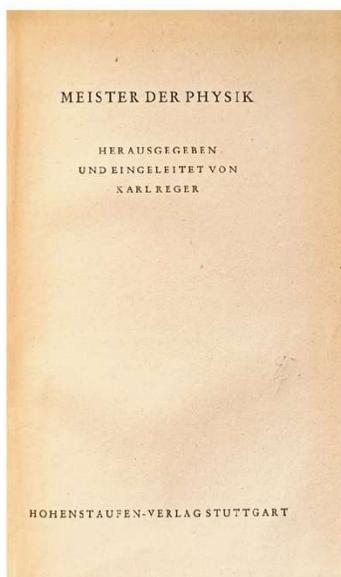
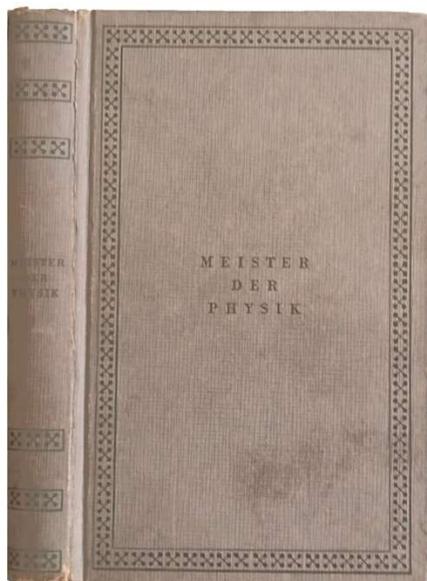
1875 **PERA, Marcello** (1943-); **William R. SHEA** (1937-)(eds.). *Persuading Science: The Art of Scientific Rhetoric*. Canton, MA: Science History Publications, 1991. ¶ 8vo. xi, 212 pp. Figs., index. Reddish-brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 45

CONTENTS: Science and persuasion. Persuasion, by **Philip Kitcher** -- The role and value of rhetoric in science, by **Marcello Pera** -- Rhetoric and theory choice in science, by **Ernan McMullin** -- Mnemonical loci and natural loci, by **Paolo Rossi** -- On deciding what to believe and how to talk about nature, by **Dudley Shapere** -- Rhetoric in action. Galileo and Newton : different rhetorical strategies, by **Richard S. Westfall** -- Descartes and the art of persuasion, by **William R. Shea** -- The person-centered rhetoric of seventeenth-century science, by **Peter Machamer** -- The rhetoric of certainty: Newton's method in science and in the interpretation of the Apocalypse, by **Maurizio Mamiani** -- Quanta, relativity, and rhetoric, by **Gerald Holton**.



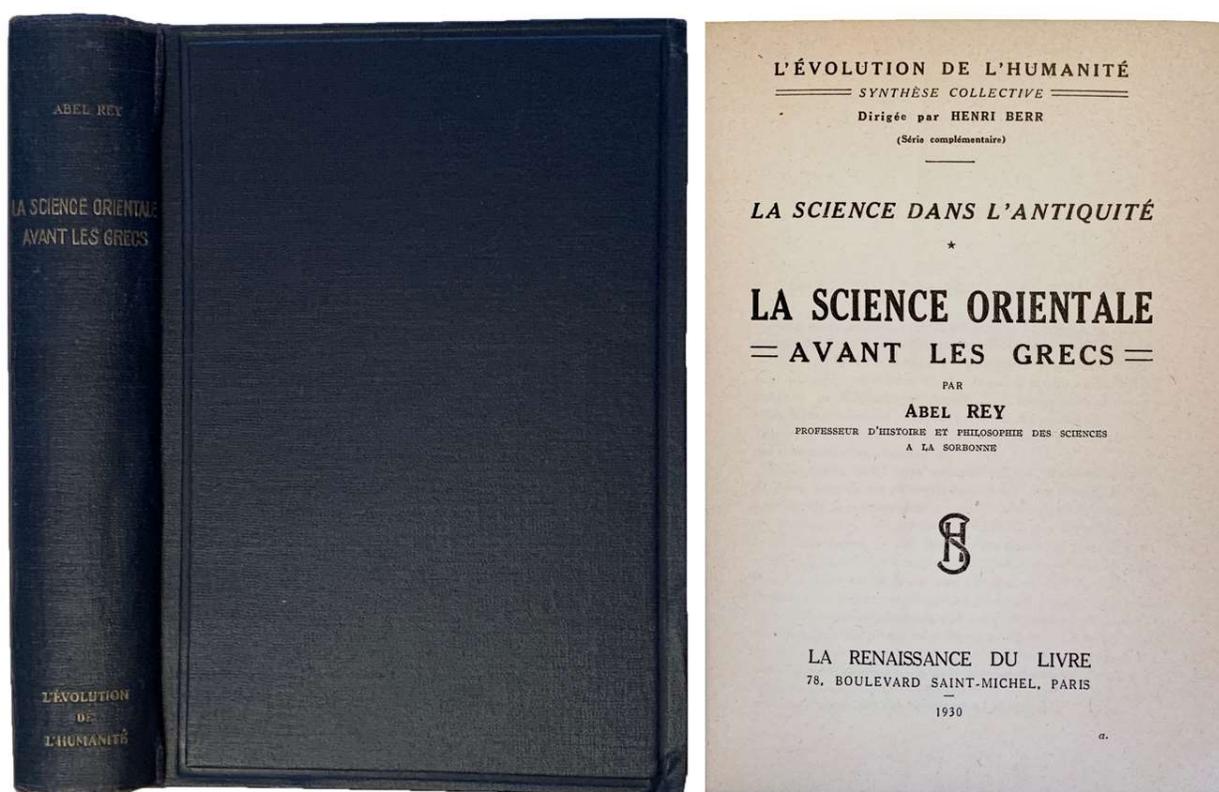
1771 [Priestley, Joseph (1733-1804)] **CROOK, Ronald E.** *A Bibliography of Joseph Priestley, 1733-1804*. London: Library Association, 1966. ¶ Series: *Library Association Bibliographies*, No. 6. Tall 8vo. xiv, 202 pp. Indexes. Navy cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket; jacket a bit worn. Bookplates of the Burndy Library and the Canterbury Free Library. Former library copy with the usual marks and defects. Very good. \$ 12



1655 **REGER, Karl** (ed.). *Meister der Physik. Herausgegeben und Eingeleitet* . . . Stuttgart: Hohenstaufen, 1944. ¶ Small 8vo. 312 pp. Grey cloth, green-stamped cover and spine titles; boards rubbed, soiled. Very good.

\$ 5

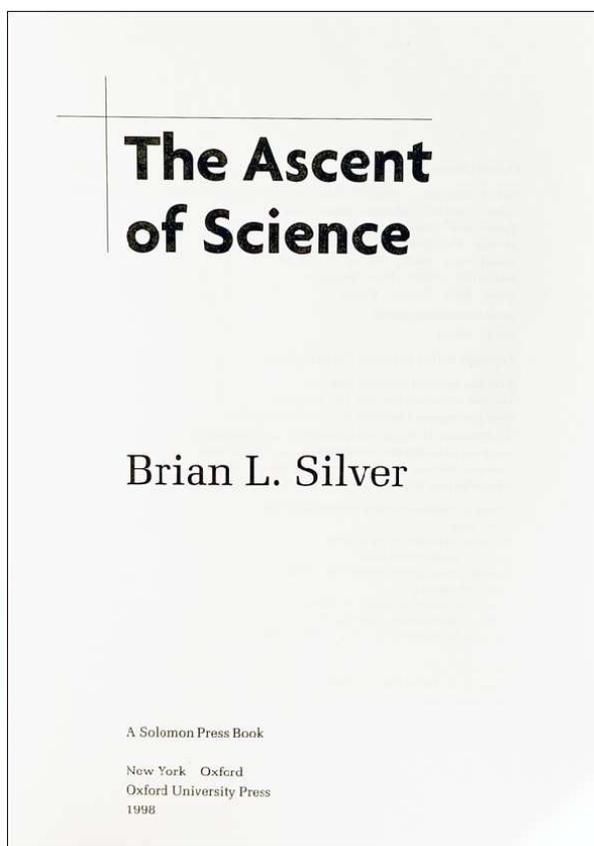
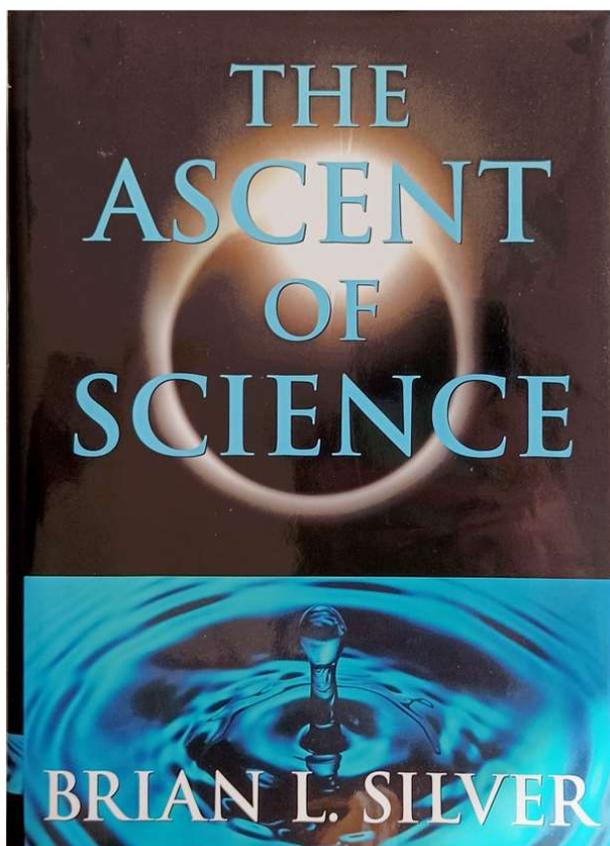
The masters of physics. CONTENTS : **Johannes Kepler** (1571-1630), *Neue Astronomie. Optik* – **Galileo Galilei** (1564-1642), *Unterredungen* – **Otto von Guericke** (1602-1686), *Neue Versuche* – **Isaac Newton** (1643-1727), *Mathematische Prinzipien* – **Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz** (1646-1716), *Brevis Demonstratio* – **Julius Robert von Mayer** (1814-1878), *Über die Kräfte der unbelebten Natur. Die organische Bewegung* – **Hermann von Helmholtz** (1821-1894), *Über die Erhaltung der Kraft* – **Ludwig Boltzmann** (1844-1906), *Über statistische Mechanik* – **Philipp Lenard** (1862-1947), *Über Kathodenstrahlen* – **Max Planck** (1858-1947). *Das Weltbild der neuen Physik.*



1048 **REY, Abel** (1873-1940). *La Science Orientale avant les Grecs*. Paris: La Renaissance du Livre, 1930. ¶ Series: *La Science dans l'Antiquité: L'Évolution de l'Humanité* [I]. 8vo. xvii, 495 pp. Index. Navy cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 20

This is the first part of the author's, *La science dans l'antiquité, dans L'évolution de l'humanité*, tomes 1-5. Rey was a French philosopher and historian of science.



3722 **SILVER, Brian L.** (d.1997) *The Ascent of Science*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1998. ¶  
 8vo. xviii, 534 pp. Illus., index. Quarter black cloth over beige boards, dust jacket. Burndy  
 bookplate. Fine.

\$ 8.95

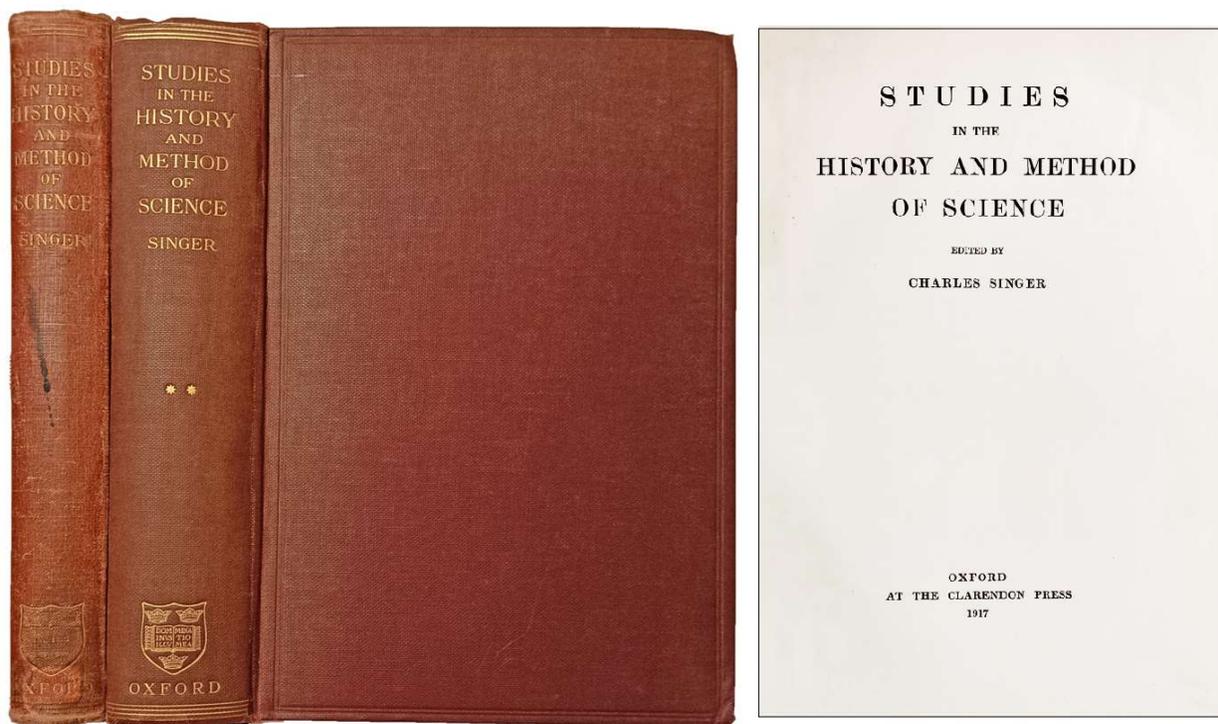
'This book is a report of the scientific campaign up to now. It is not a history of science but rather an account of the major battles, the frequently eccentric generals and the ways in which science has deeply influenced man's picture of the world and of himself. It is not a final summing-up. We know that we are far from a real understanding of nature. We press on. Michelangelo's divine discontent gives us no rest. And although the history of science may be a trail littered with broken theories and discarded concepts, science is also a triumph of reason, luck, and above all imagination. There are few more successful, exciting, or strange journeys.' From the author's preface.

Brian L. Silver was Professor of Physical Chemistry at the Technion, or Institute of Technology, in Israel.

CONTENTS: Preface – Introduction – Part 1 – 1: Newton Gets It Completely Wrong – 2: I Believe – Part 2 – 3: Thomas Aquinas Vs. Neil Armstrong – 4: The Second Law – 5: Predicting Catastrophe – 6: From Newton to de Sade - The Partial Triumph of Reason – 7: From Rousseau to Blake - The Revolt Against Reason – Part 3 – 8: Lodestone, Amber, and Lightning – 9: Belief and Action – Part 4 – 10: The Demise of Alchemy – 11: The Nineteenth Century – 12: The Material Trinity - The Atom – 13: The Stuff of Existence – 14: Scipio's Dream – Part 5 – 15: Making Waves – 16: The Ubiquity of Motion – 17: Energy – 18: Entropy - Intimations of Immortality – 19: Chaos – Part 6 –

20: The Slow Birth of Biology – 21: In A Monastery Garden – 22: Evolution – 23: The Descent of Man – 24: The Gene Machine – 25: The Lords of Nature? – 26: Life - The Molecular Battle – 27: The Origin of Life? Take your Choice – Part 7 – 28: The Inexplicable Quantum – 29: New Ways of Thinking – 30: The Land of Paradox – 31: The Elementary Particles – Part 8 – 32: Relativity – 33: Cosmology – 34: The Cosmos and Peeping Tom – 35: The Impossibility of Creation – Part 9 – 36: The Tree of Death – 37: "What the Devil Does it All Mean?" – Part 10 – 38: The Future.





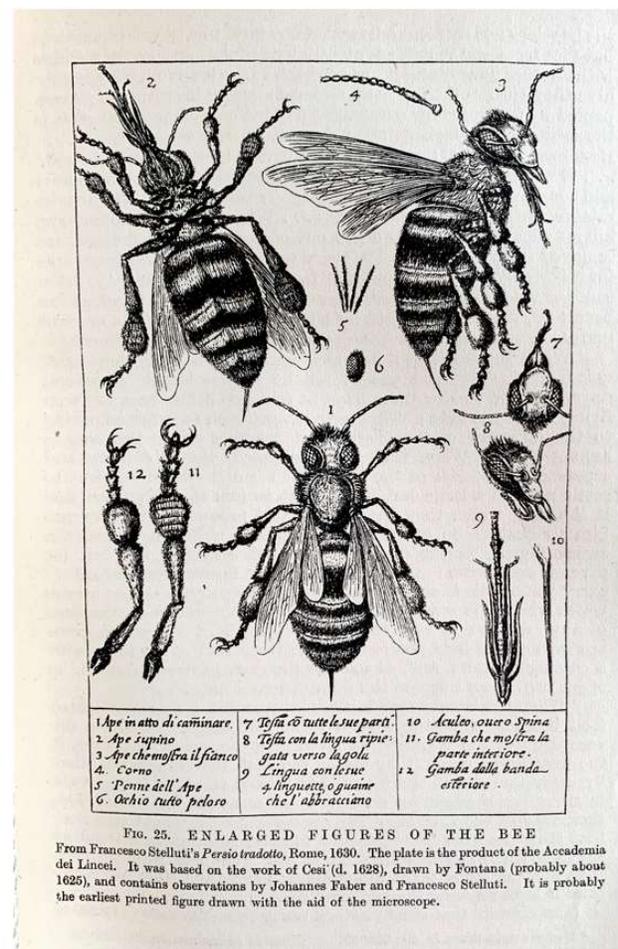
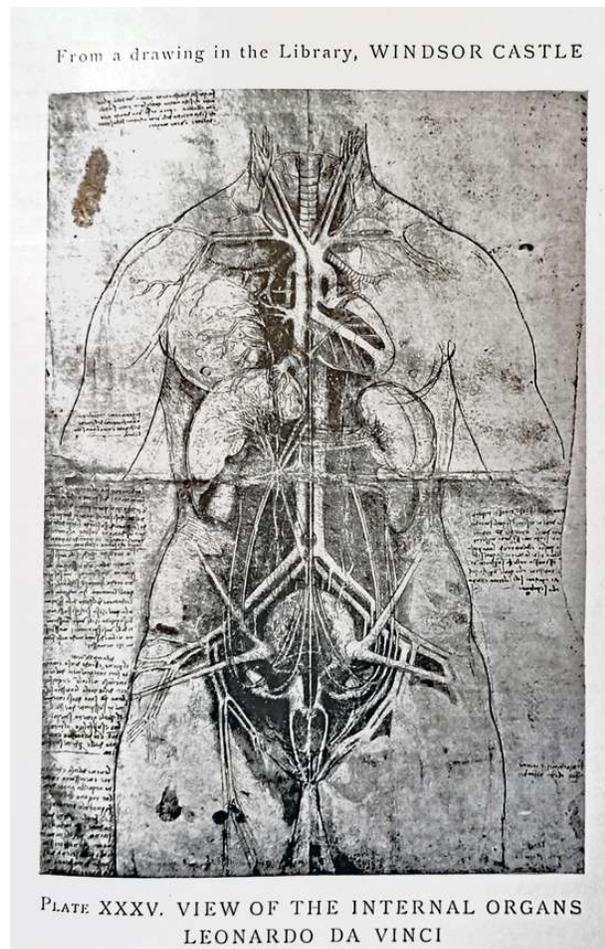
1051 **SINGER, Charles Joseph** (1876-1960) (ed.). *Studies in the History and Method of Science*. [2 volumes]. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1917-21. ¶ Two volumes. FIRST EDITION. Tall 8vo. xiv, 304; xxii, 559 pp. Color frontis., numerous plates (some in color), illustrations, indexes. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; inner hinges cracked, covers rubbed, corners showing (vol. I). Bookplates of the Burndy Library and the Dibner Library. Good.

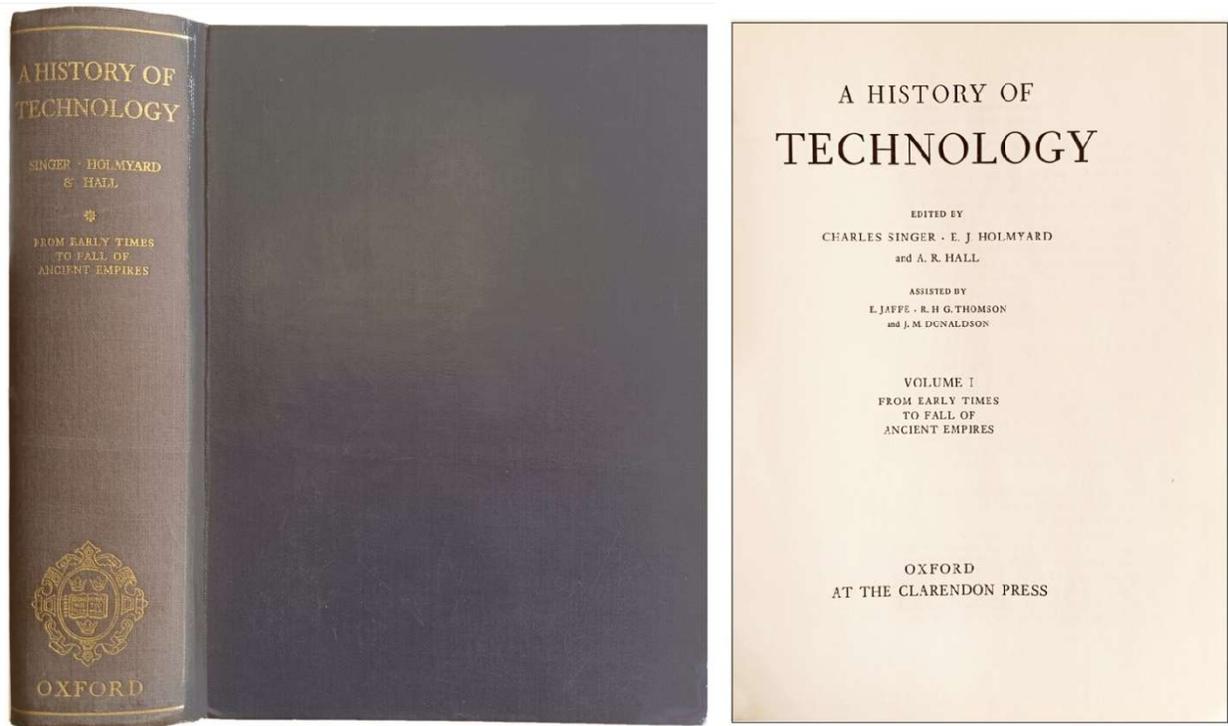
\$ 150

A large-format illustrated collection of scholarly articles on the history of science and medicine as written by leading scholars. The first volume also contains an introduction from Sir William Osler (and a notice of his passing in the second volume).

[v. 1] **Singer, Charles**, The scientific views and visions of Saint Hildegard (1098-1180) -- **Jenkinson, J. W. (John Wilfrid)**, (1871-1915), Vitalism. -- **Singer, Charles**. A study in early renaissance anatomy, with a new text: The Anothomia of Hieronymo Manfredi, transcribed and tr. by A. Mildred Westland. -- **Crawford, Raymond** (1865-1938), The blessing of cramp-rings; a chapter in the history of the treatment of epilepsy. -- **Withington, Edward Theodore** (1860-1947), Dr. John Weyer and the witch mania. -- **Levy, Reuben**, The 'Tractatus de causis et indiciis morborum,' attributed to Maimonides. -- **Schiller, F. C. S. [Ferdinand Canning Scott]** (1864-1937), Scientific discovery and logical proof.

[v. 2] **Singer, Charles**, Greek biology and its relation to the rise of modern biology. -- **Dreyer, John Louis Emil** (1852-1926), Mediaeval astronomy. -- **Steele, Robert** (1860-1944), Roger Bacon and the state of science in the thirteenth century. -- **Hopstock, Halfdan**, (1866-1925), Leonardo as anatomist. Tr. from the Norwegian by E. A. Fleming. -- **Withington, Edward Theodore** (1860-1947), The Asclepiadae and the priests of Asclepius. -- **Fahie, J. J. [John Joseph]** (1846-1934), The scientific works of Galileo (1564-1642) With some account of his life and trial. -- **Cole, F. J. [Francis Joseph]** (1872-1959), The history of anatomical injections. -- **Marvin, F. S.** Science and the unity of mankind. **Conybeare, F. C. [Frederick Cornwallis]** (1856-1924), Four Armenian tracts on the structure of the human body. -- **Singer, Charles**. Steps leading to the invention of the first optical apparatus. -- **Schiller, F. C. S. [Ferdinand Canning Scott]** (1864-1937), Hypothesis. -- **Jenkinson, J. W. [John Wilfred]** (1871-1915) Science and metaphysics. -- **Arber, E. A. N. [Edward Alexander Newell]** (1870-1918), A sketch of the history of paleobotany. -- **Child, J. M.** Archimedes' principle of the balance, and some criticisms upon it. -- **Platt, Arthur** (1860-1925), Aristotle on the heart. -- Appendix to article X.

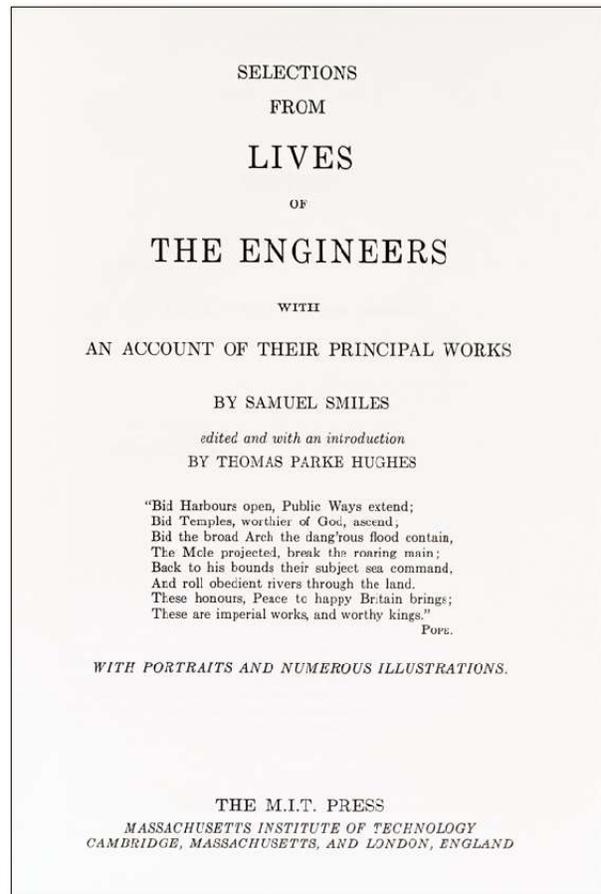
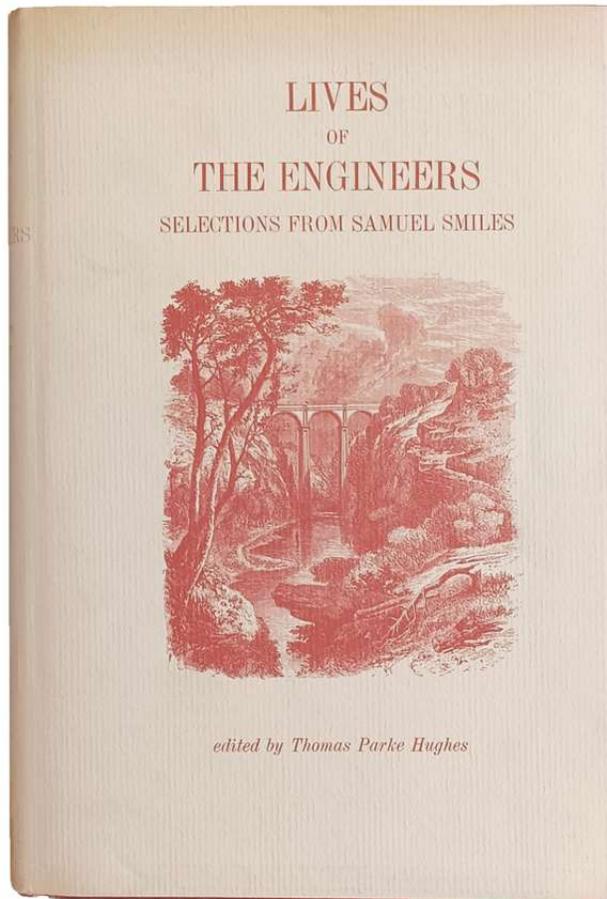




3685 **SINGER, Charles** (1876-1960); **E. J. [Eric John] HOLMYARD** (1891–1959); **A. R. HALL** (editors). *A History of Technology; Volume 1: From early times to fall of ancient empires*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1958. ¶ Large 8vo. xlix, 827 pp. Color frontis. with tissue overlay, pre page 1 tables and maps, illustrations, indices, post-pagination plates. Gilt-stamped navy cloth. Very good.

\$ 20

A monumental work which was arranged by broad ‘ages’ of technological innovation, completed in 5 volumes. If one is interested to purchase the entire set, please inquire, as I also have it in stock. This single volume supports the earliest history of technological innovation.

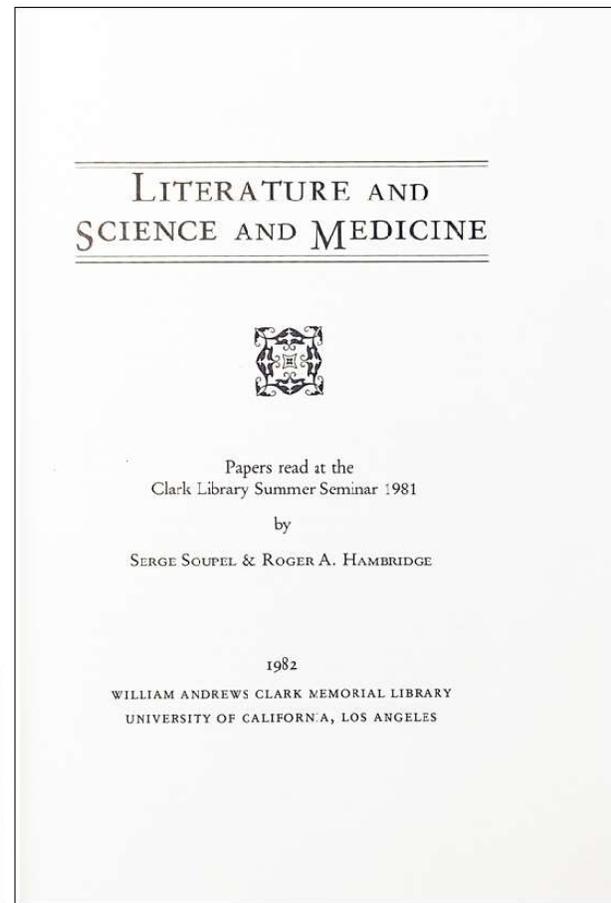
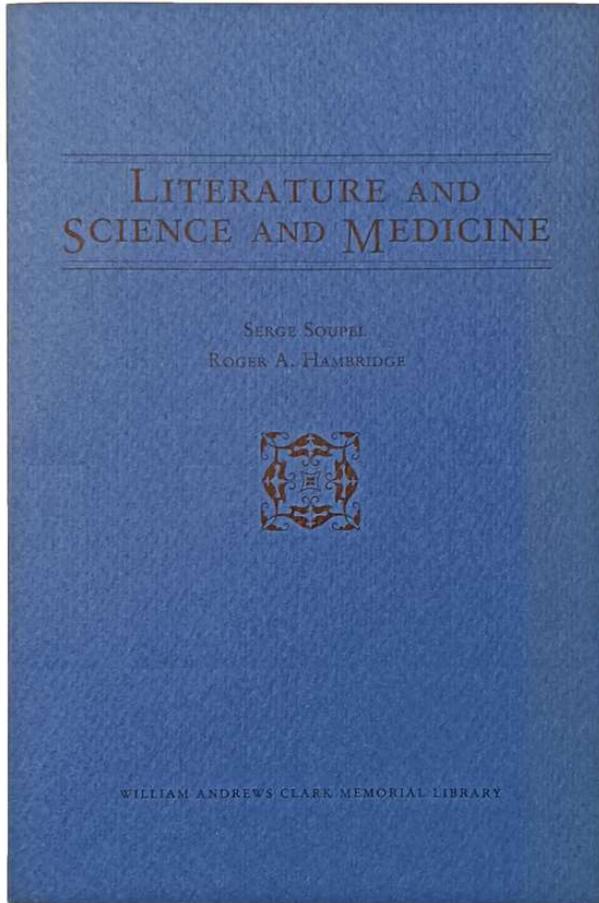


1736 **SMILES, Samuel** (1812-1904). *Selections from Lives of the Engineers: with an account of their principal works. Edited and with an Introduction by Thomas Parke Hughes.* Cambridge, MA, and London: M.I.T. Press, 1966. ¶ 8vo. ix, 447 pp. Frontis., illustrations, index. Reddish-brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

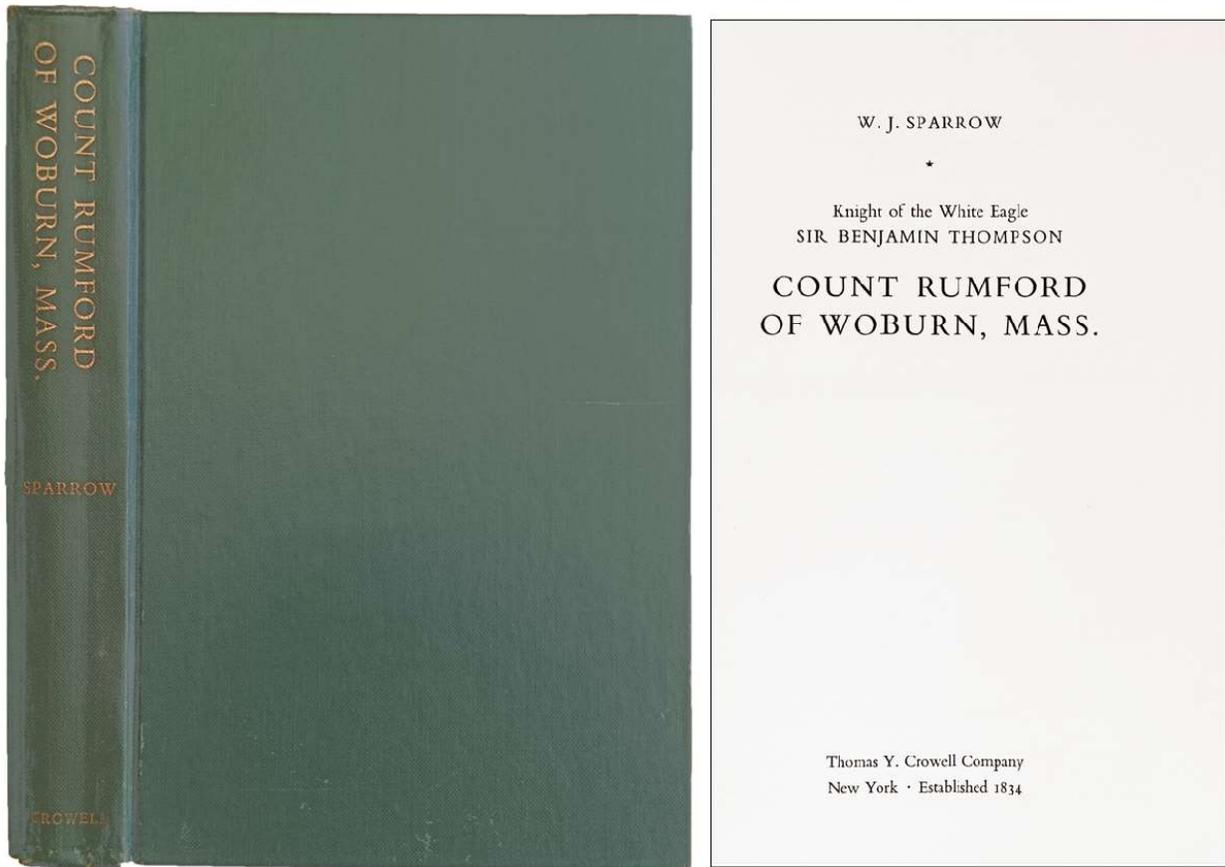
\$ 20

Smiles' book, *THE LIVES OF THE ENGINEERS* (issued in 3 vol., 1861–62; 5 vol., enlarged ed., 1874), is the original source for this selection.

Thomas Parke Hughes (1923-2014) was an American historian of technology. He was an emeritus professor of history at the University of Pennsylvania and a visiting professor at MIT and Stanford. "Hughes helped to found two related disciplines: the history of technology and the sociology of technology (and its misunderstood sibling, science). He was revered by scholars but largely unknown outside academia . . . Hughes's work exhibited a rare capacity to build meaningful bridges between academic silos and, although he never found a wide audience, to address the broader public without condescension . . ."

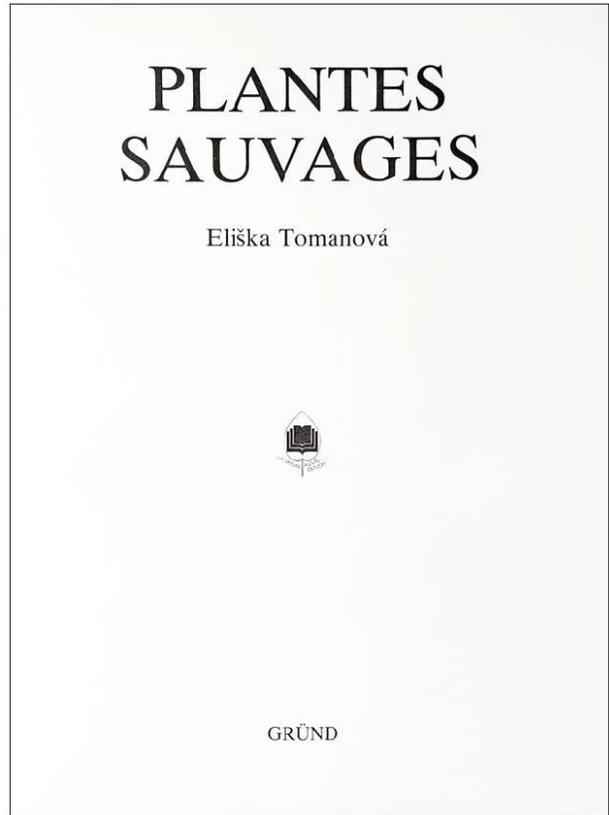
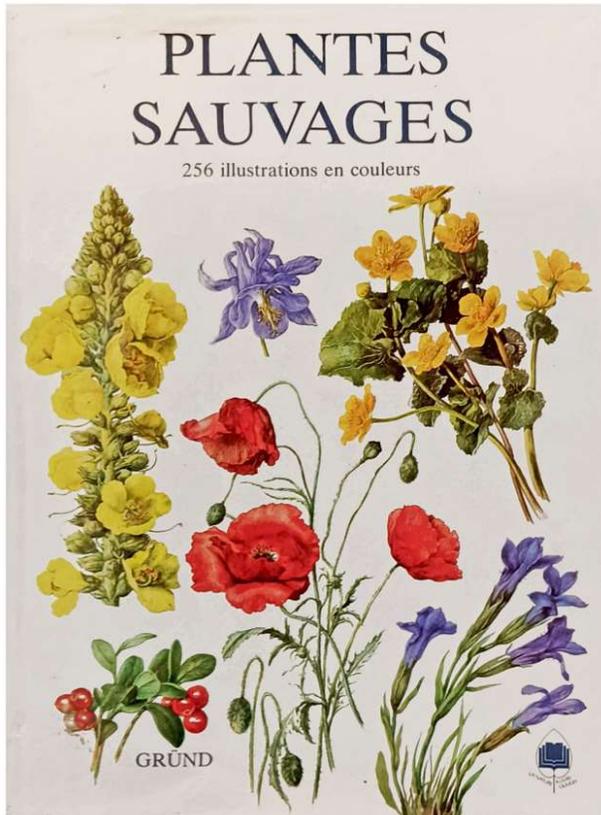


1055 **SOUPEL, Serge & Roger Alan HAMBRIDGE** (1947-2010). *Literature and Science and Medicine: Papers Read at the Clark Library Summer Seminar 1981*. Los Angeles: William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, University of California, Los Angeles, 1982. ¶ 8vo. viii, 102, [1] pp. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Fine. \$ 6.95

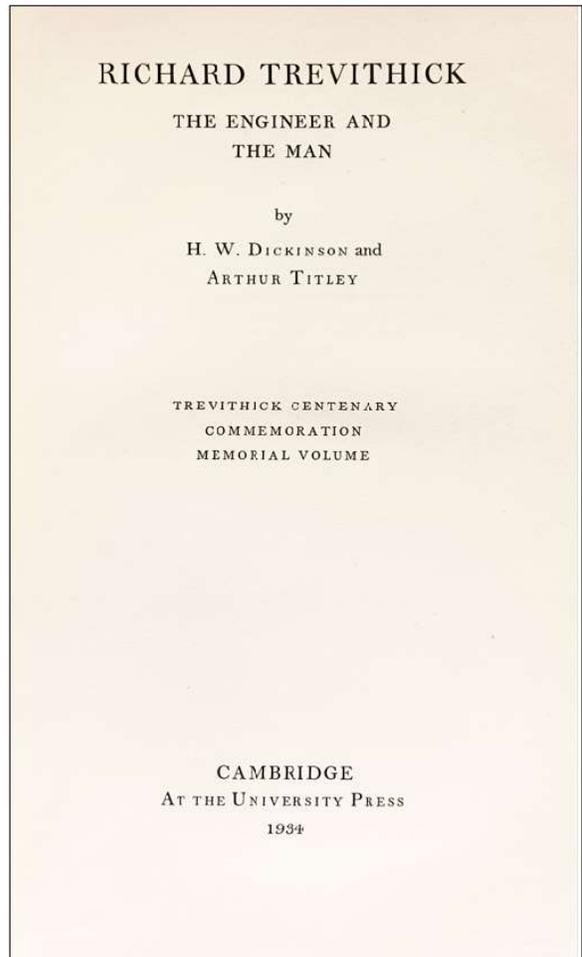
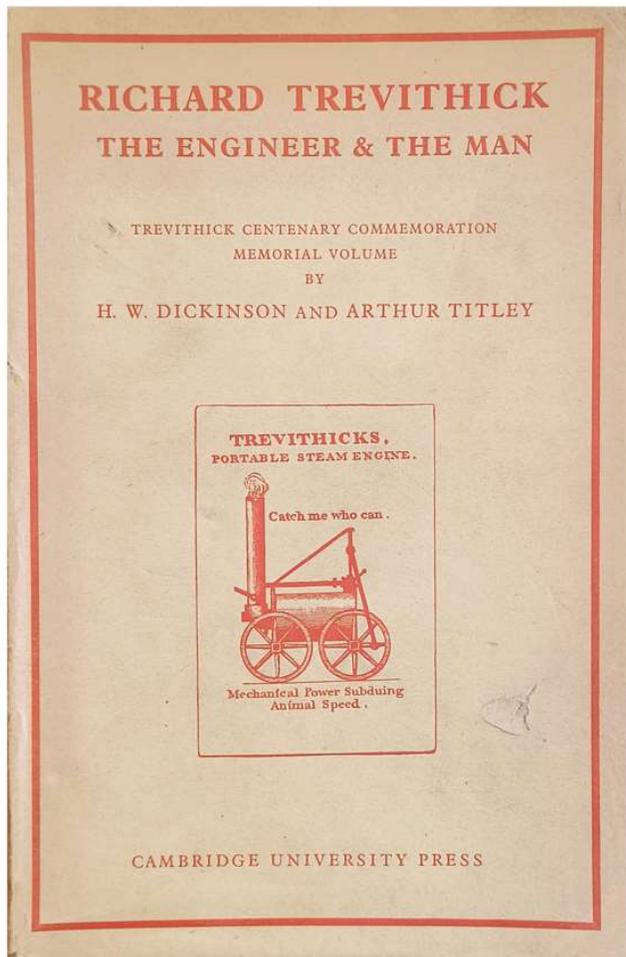


1538 [THOMPSON, Sir Benjamin (1753-1814)] SPARROW, Wilfred James.  
*Count Rumford of Woburn, Mass. Knight of the White Eagle, Sir Benjamin Thompson.*  
New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1964. ¶ American issue. 8vo. 302 pp. Frontis.,  
plates, index. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Very good.  
\$ 10

Complimenting this work as the best of biographies written on Rumford, Oesper offers: "The subtitle of this biography . . . scientist, inventor, Revolutionary War turncoat, financial wizard, philanthropist-reformer, Bavarian general. To this might well have been added: Founder of the Royal Institution, discoverer of Humphry Davy, husband of Lavoisier's widow. It is not, therefore, surprising that biographers have often chosen to deal with this, in many respects, fiction-like life." – Ralph E. Oesper, University of Cincinnati [book review]. - *J. Chem. Educ.* 1966, 43, 6, A550.



4319 **TOMANOVA, Eliska.** *Plantes Sauvages*. Paris: Grund, 1984. ¶ 4to. 303 pp. Illus. (many color illus.), index. Green cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with some wear. Very good. \$ 12

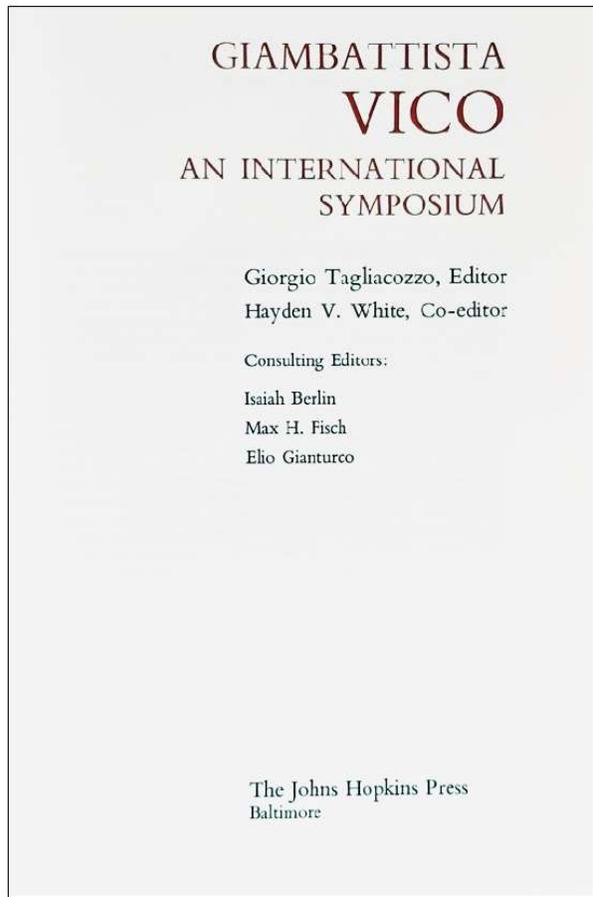
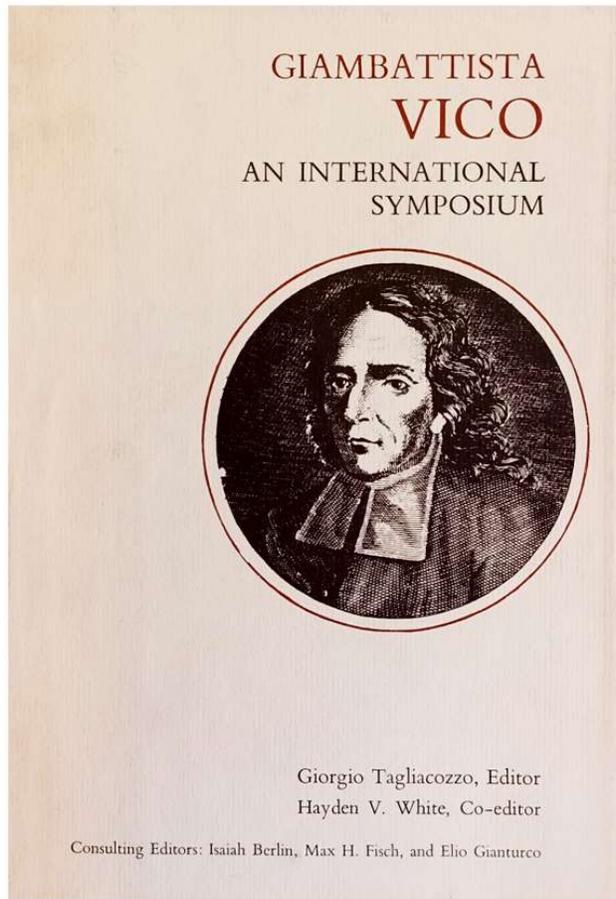


1588 [TREVITHICK, Richard (1771-1833)] DICKINSON, H. W. [Henry Winram] (1870-1952); Arthur TITLEY (1901-1986). *Richard Trevithick, the Engineer and the Man*. Cambridge [UK]: Cambridge University Press, 1934. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xvii, 290 pp. 41 figs., bibliog., index. Teal cloth, black-stamped spine title, dust jacket; lower corner bumped, rear hinge cracked, jacket soiled. Burndy bookplate. Very good. Rare in jacket.

\$ 30

Richard Trevithick was a British inventor and mining engineer. The son of a mining captain, and born in the mining heartland of Cornwall, Trevithick was immersed in mining and engineering from an early age. He was an early pioneer of steam-powered road and rail transport, and his most significant contributions were the development of the first high-pressure steam engine and the first working railway steam locomotive. The world's first locomotive-hauled railway journey took place on 21 February 1804, when Trevithick's unnamed steam locomotive hauled a train along the tramway of the Penyarden Ironworks, in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales. [Wikip.].

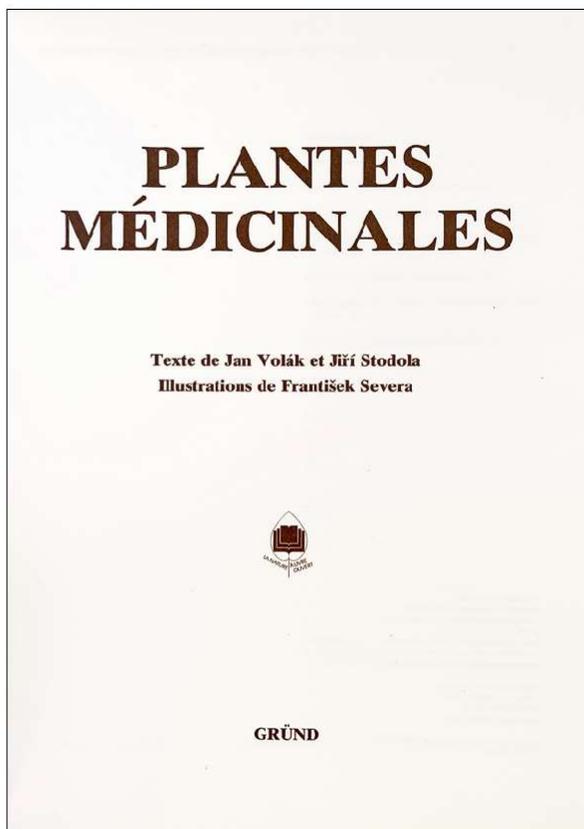
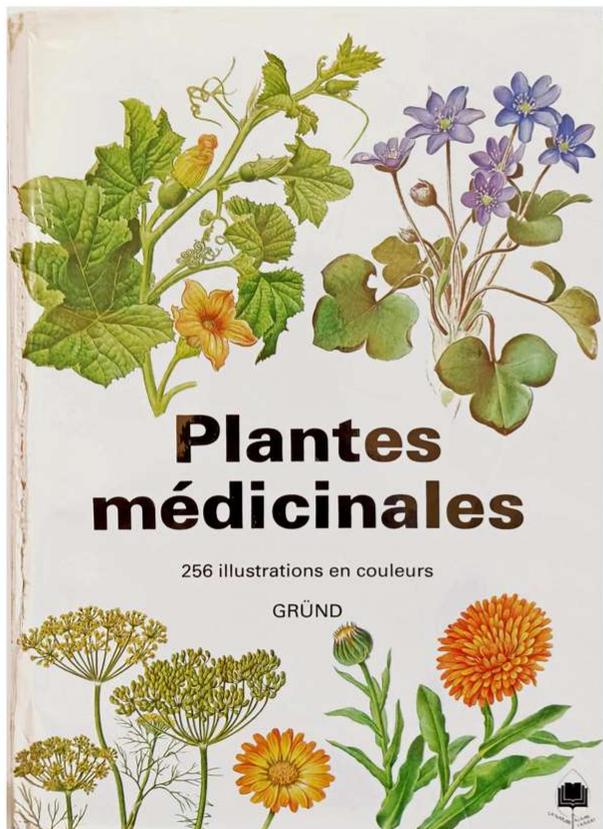
Henry Winram Dickinson, mechanical engineer, was President of the Newcomen Society.



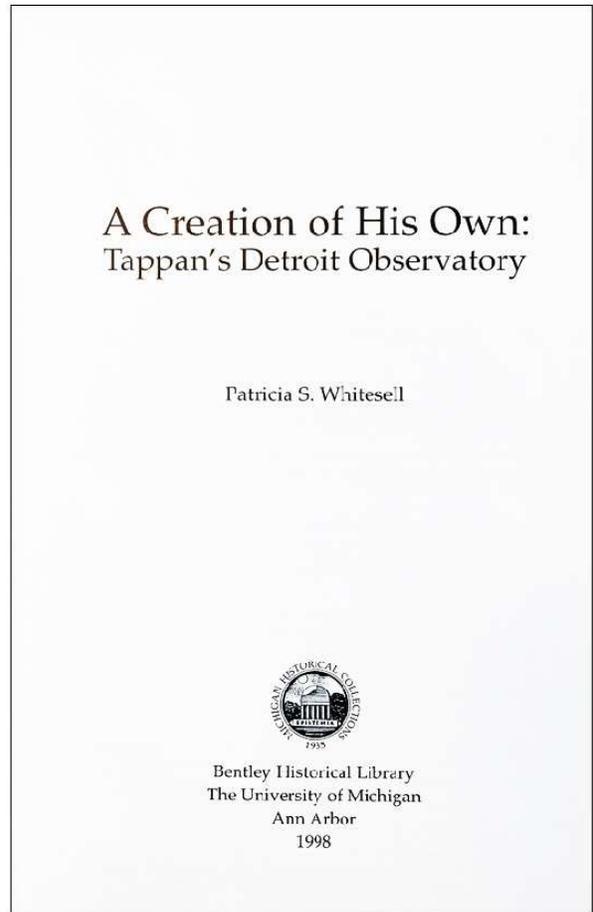
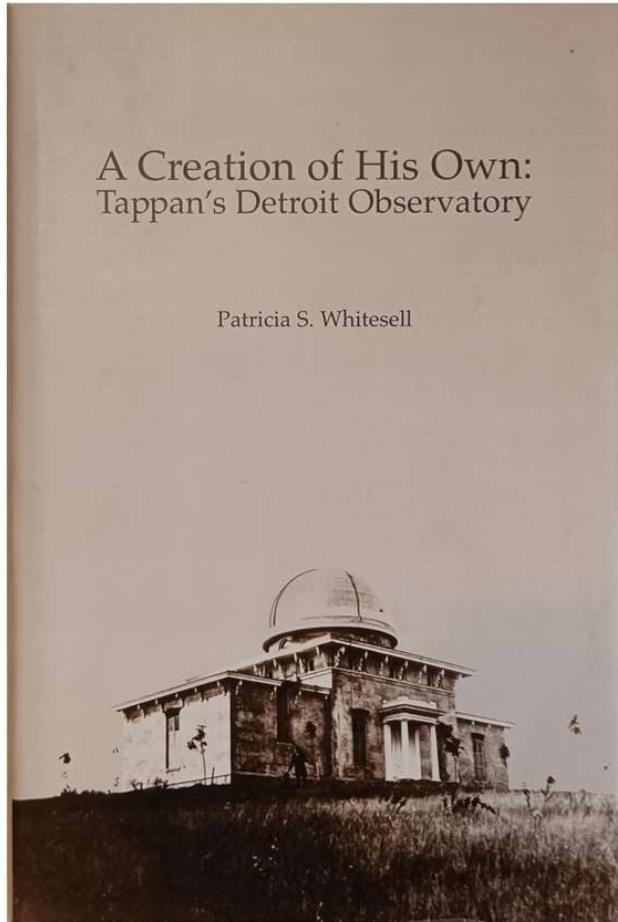
1675 [VICO, Giambattista (1668-1744)] TAGLIACOZZO, Giorgio (1928-1987);  
**Hayden V. WHITE** (eds.). *Giambattista Vico; an international symposium*.  
 Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1969. ¶ 8vo. xxvi, 636 pp. Quarter cream cloth  
 over black boards, red-stamped black spine label, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate.  
 Fine.

\$ 25

"This is by far the most comprehensive and illuminating collection of essays ever published about Vico. It makes a major contribution to our understanding and appreciation of this unjustly neglected but difficult philosopher and should stimulate interest in him." [Leon Pompa]. Giambattista Vico, Italian philosopher, rhetorician, historian, and jurist during the period of Italian Enlightenment. He spent most of his professional life as Professor of Rhetoric at the University of Naples. Vico was trained in jurisprudence, but read widely in Classics, philology, and philosophy, all of which informed his highly original views on history, historiography, and culture. He criticized the expansion and development of modern rationalism, finding Cartesian analysis and other types of reductionism impractical to human life. Vico was the son of a bookseller!



4320 VOLAK, Jan; Jiri STODOLA. *Plantes Médicinales. Illustrations de Frantisek Severa.*  
Paris: Grund, 1984. ¶ 4to. 319 pp. Illus. (many color illus.), index. Beige cloth,  
dust-jacket; jacket torn. Book is in excellent condition (jacket worn). \$ 12



1150 **WHITESELL, Patricia S.** (1950-). *A Creation of His Own: Tappan's Detroit Observatory*. Ann Arbor: Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan, 1988. ¶ **FIRST EDITION**. 8vo. xix, 236 pp. Illustrations and photos (a few in color), index. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

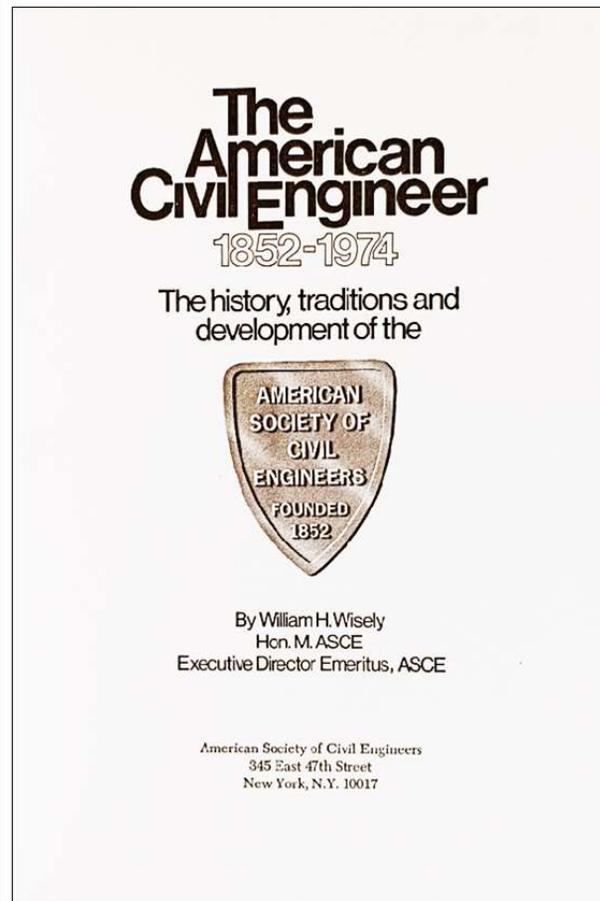
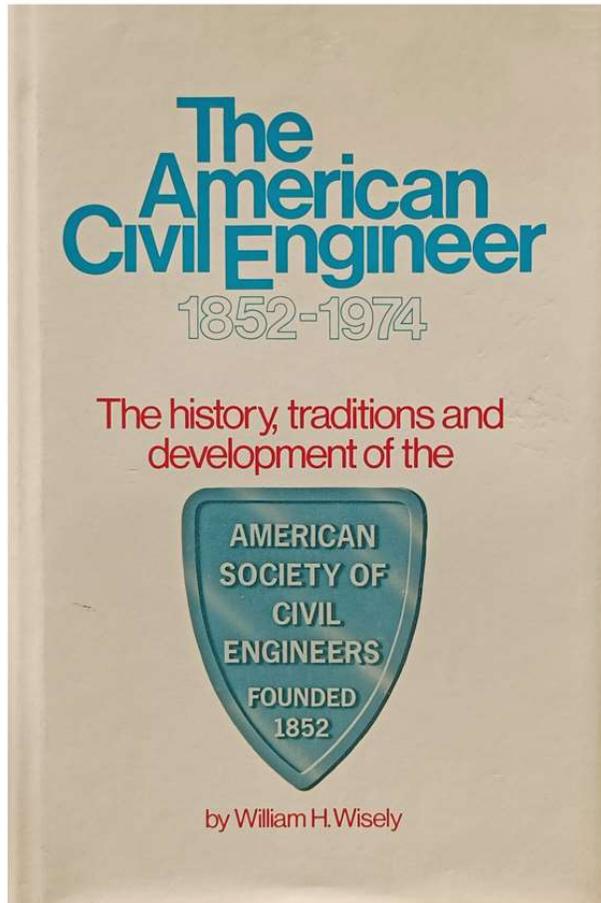
\$ 28

Also issued in wrappers. The year was 1852. The University of Michigan was about to embark upon an exciting period of its history, led by one of the most dynamic, visionary leaders in the history of higher education—and an observatory was one of his first orders of business. The Detroit Observatory was completed in 1854 and named to honor the city of its major benefactors. Reflecting on his great achievement years later, President Henry Philip Tappan wrote: "I cannot speak of the Observatory without emotion. No one will deny that it was a creation of my own."

*A Creation of His Own: Tappan's Detroit Observatory* delves deeply into the Observatory's early biographical, architectural, and scientific history. It is a fascinating exploration of the historical context of Tappan's efforts to implement progressive educational ideas on the Michigan frontier. Tappan's success in building the Observatory would result from a magical matching of scientific and applied interests: Tappan would have his scientific research laboratory, and the Friends of Science in Detroit would benefit from the applied uses of astronomical science. The book provides significant previously unpublished information and over 100 photographs and illustrations that bring to life the fascinating story of this physical legacy of the University of Michigan's first President.

Today, the Detroit Observatory is one of the most perfectly preserved early observatories in the country. Its original 1854 Pistor & Martins meridian circle telescope and astronomical clock by Tiede, which were purchased by Tappan in Berlin, and the 1857 American-made Henry Fitz refracting telescope are all intact and operational. The 1997-98 historic restoration of the Observatory is also chronicled in the book, with photographs and descriptions of the painstaking work, including the restoration of the telescopes.

Patricia S. Whitesell, Ph.D., is Director and Curator of the Detroit Observatory. She is a historian of higher education, astronomy, and the evolution of the physical campus, and a specialist in historic preservation. [pub.].



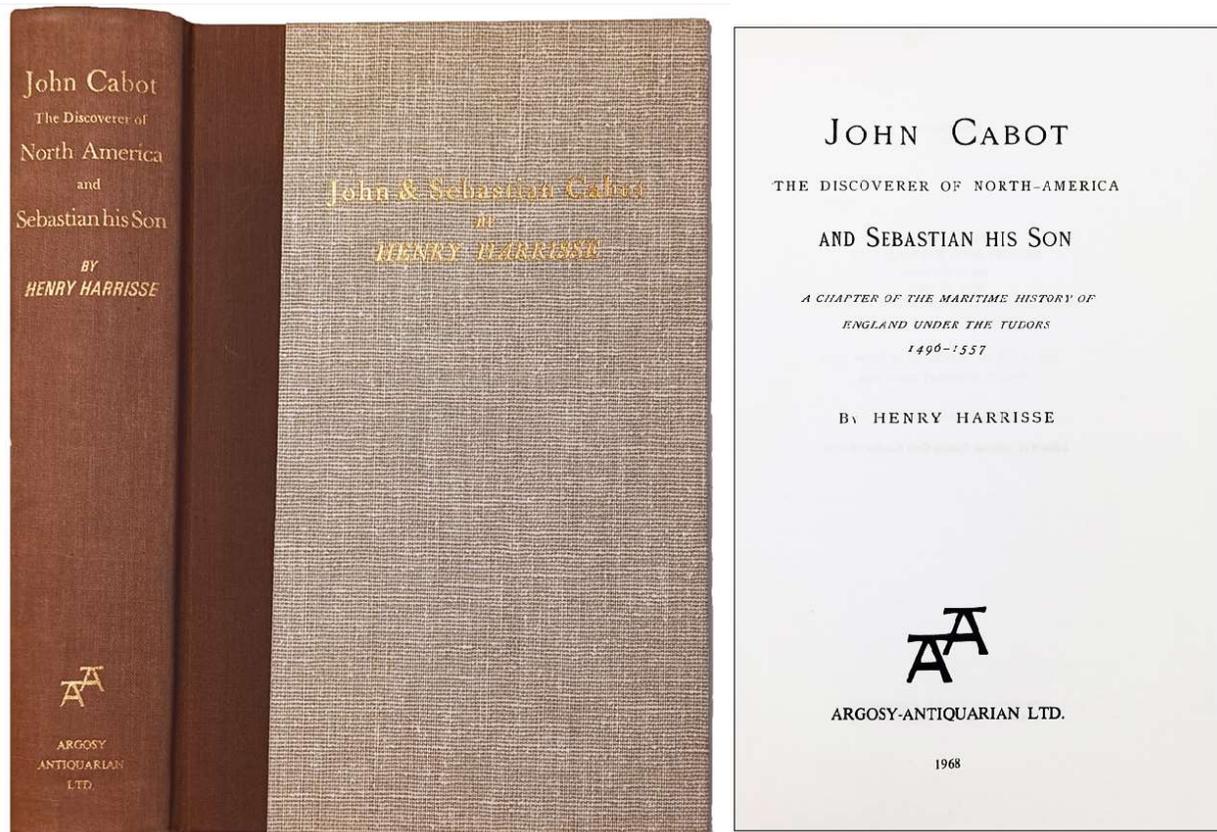
1742 **WISELY, William H.** (1906-1982). *The American Civil Engineer, 1852-1974: The History, Traditions, and Development of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Founded 1852*. New York: American Society of Civil Engineers, 1974. ¶ 8vo. ix, 464 pp. Illustrations, figs., index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 15

A history of American Civil Engineering since before the Civil War. William H. Wisely became the executive secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the oldest national organization of engineers in America.



## □ Bridges, Marine science, Military, Ships & Voyages

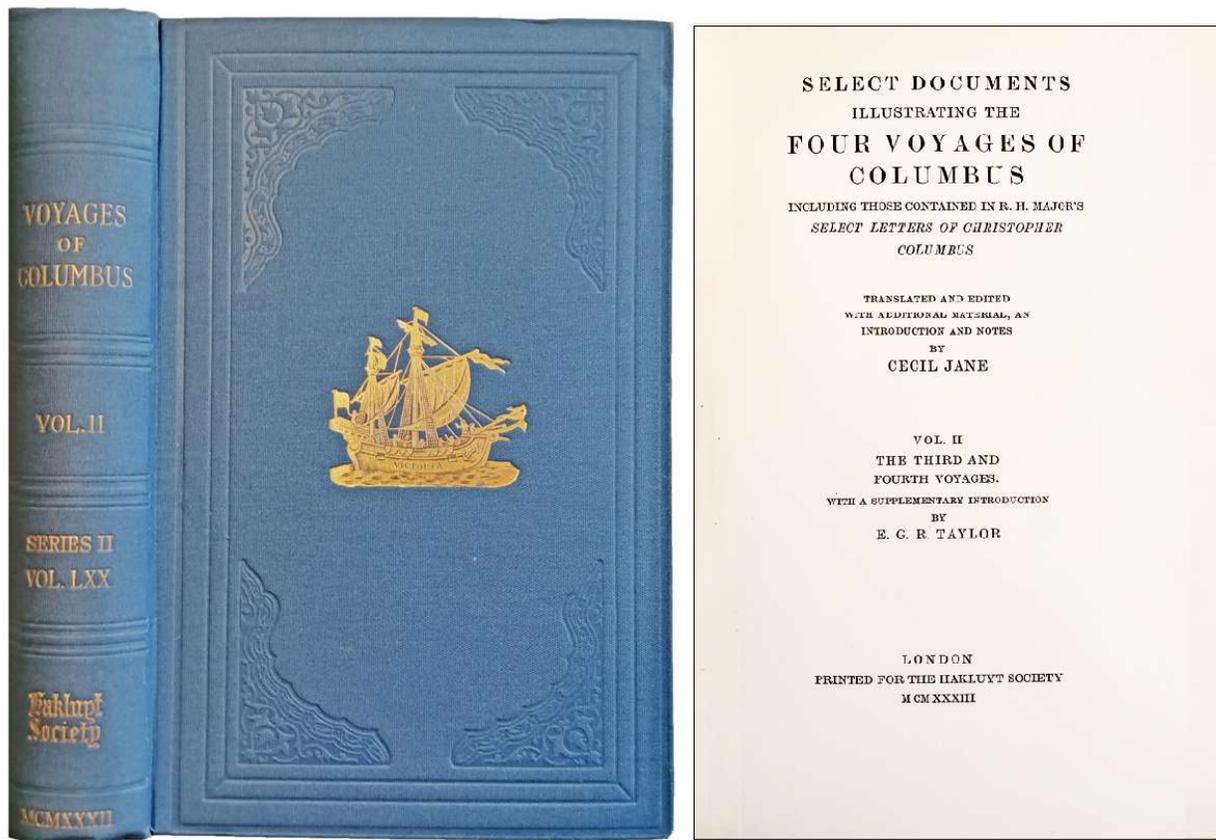


1808 [CABOT, John (1450–c.1500/1)] HARRISSE, Henry (1829-1910). *John Cabot, the Discoverer of North-America, and Sebastian His Son: A Chapter of the Maritime History of England under the Tudors, 1496-1557*. New York: Argosy-Antiquarian, 1968. ¶ Reprint of 1896 edition. 8vo. xi, 503 pp. Maps and illustrations, index. Quarter brown cloth with beige cloth boards, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

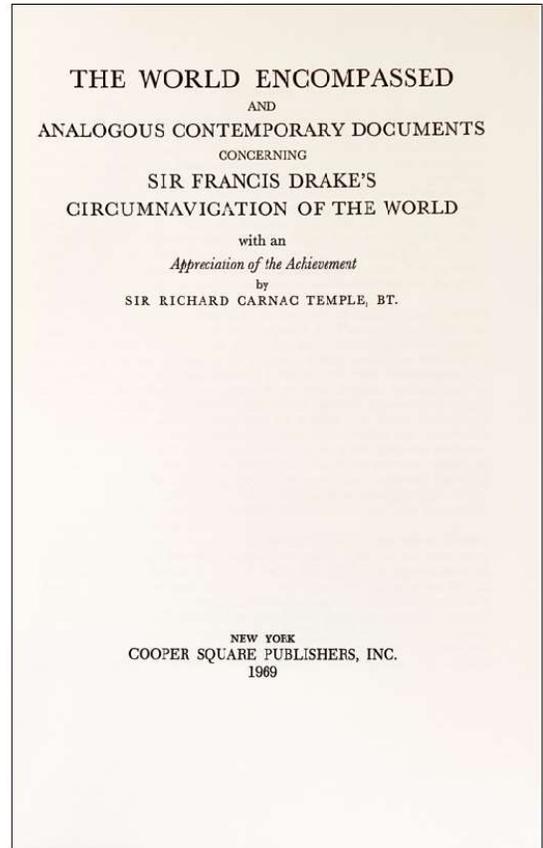
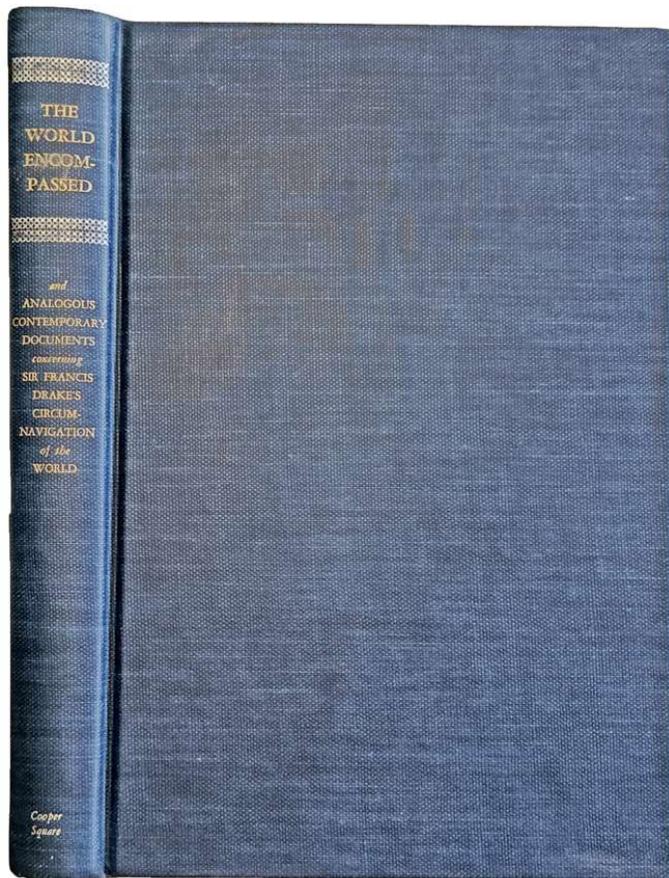
\$ 20

Henry HARRISSE, a lawyer, and a bibliographer and historian who specialized in the American explorations of Columbus and others, was born Henri HARRISSE in Paris, 1829. HARRISSE came to the United States and acquired American citizenship as a young man. He received an M. A. at the University of South Carolina, then spent 1853-1856 at the University of North Carolina teaching French and studying law. After short periods in Chicago and Washington D. C., HARRISSE went to

New York where he met lawyer and book-collector Samuel Latham Mitchill Barlow (1892-1982) with whom he began his study of early American explorations. HARRISSE returned to Paris in approximately 1866. There he set up a law practice representing American clients, continued his scholarly work, and moved in French literary circles where he met, among others, George Sand\*. HARRISSE died in France in 1910. HARRISSE was the author of many books, pamphlets, and articles on his subject. His works included: *Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima*, 1866, a bibliography of books about America published between 1492 and 1551; *Christophe Colombo*, 1884-85, and other works on Columbus; *The Discovery of North America*, 1892; *John Cabot, the Discoverer of North America and Sebastian, his Son*, 1896; *Découverte et Evolution Cartographique de Terre-Nueve et des Pays Circonvoisins, 1497-1501-1769*, 1900; and others. [NYPL]



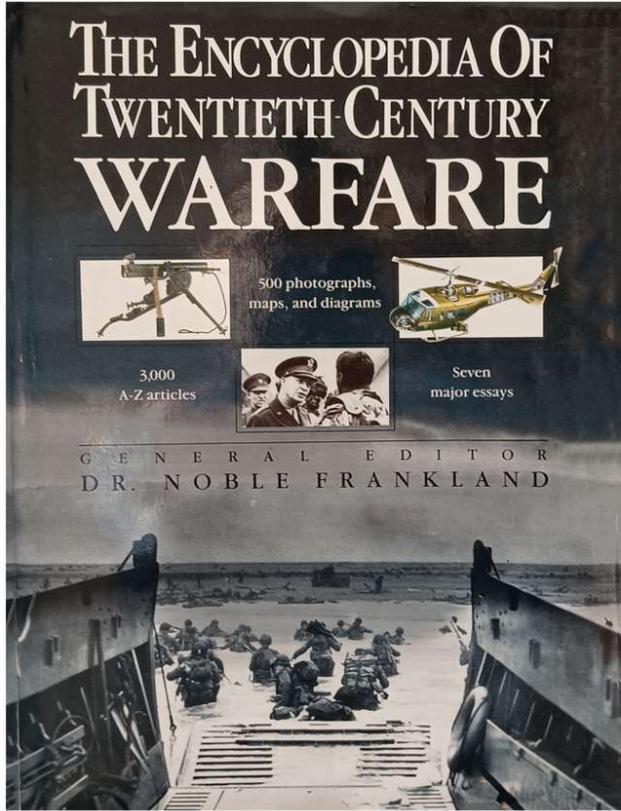
- 1716 **COLUMBUS, Christopher; JANE, Cecil** (ed. and trans.). *Select Documents Illustrating the Four Voyages of Columbus, Including Those Contained in R.H. Major's Select Letters of Christopher Columbus. Vol. II: The Third and Fourth Voyages. With a Supplementary Introduction by E.G.R. Taylor*. London: Hakluyt Society, 1933. ¶ Series: Hakluyt Society, Vol. II, Second Series, No. LXX. 8vo. lxxxix, 164 pp. Folding frontis., plate, and maps, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover illustration and spine title. Burndy bookplate. Very good. \$ 35



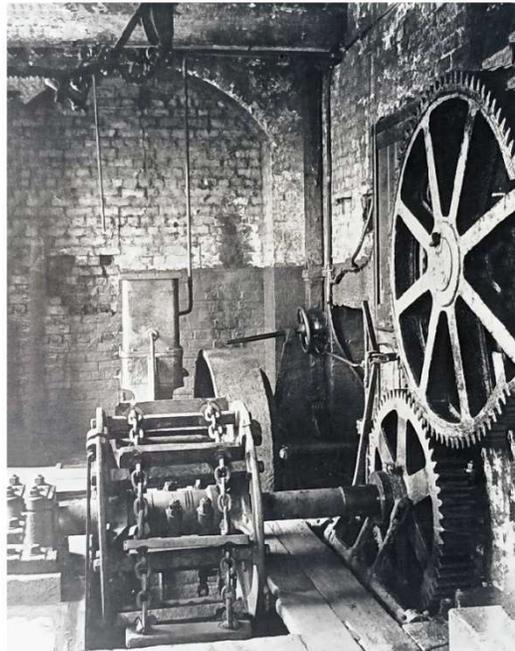
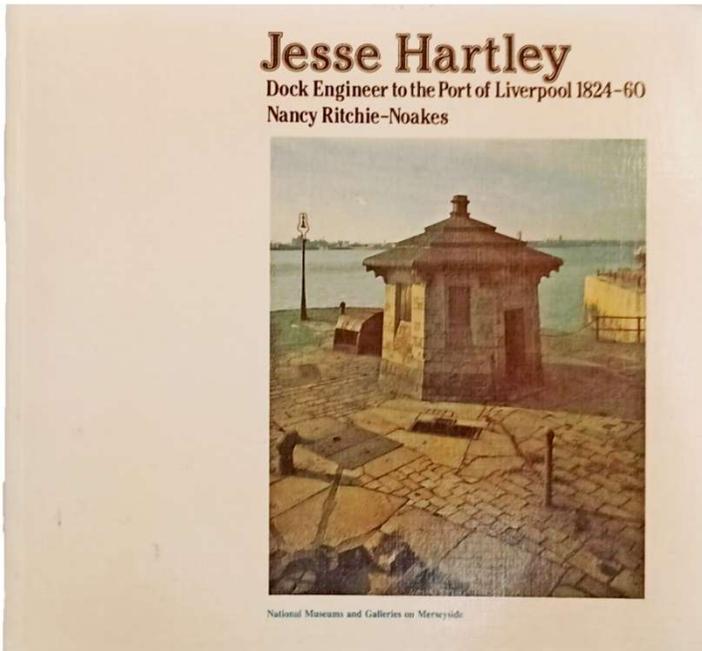
1719 [DRAKE, Sir Francis (c.1540-1596)] TEMPLE, Sir Richard Carnac (1850-1931). *The World Encompassed and Analogous Contemporary Documents Concerning Sir Francis Drake's Circumnavigation of the World*. . . New York: Cooper Square, 1969. ¶ Reprint. Tall 8vo. x, 235 pp. Maps and illustrations, index. Blue cloth, silver and gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

\$ 22

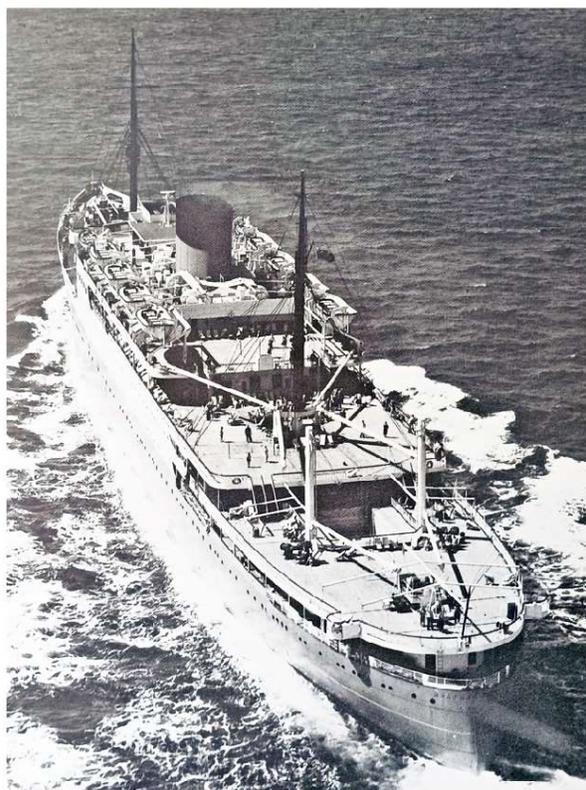
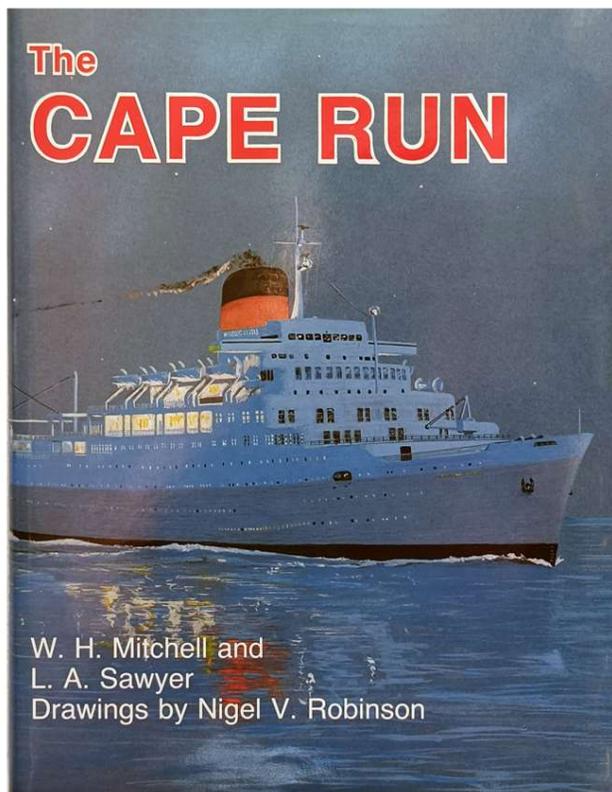
Drake is best known for his circumnavigation of the world in a single expedition between 1577 and 1580. Sir Richard Carnac Temple, 2nd Baronet, CB, CIE, GCStJ, FBA, FSA was an Indian-born British administrator and the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and an anthropological writer.



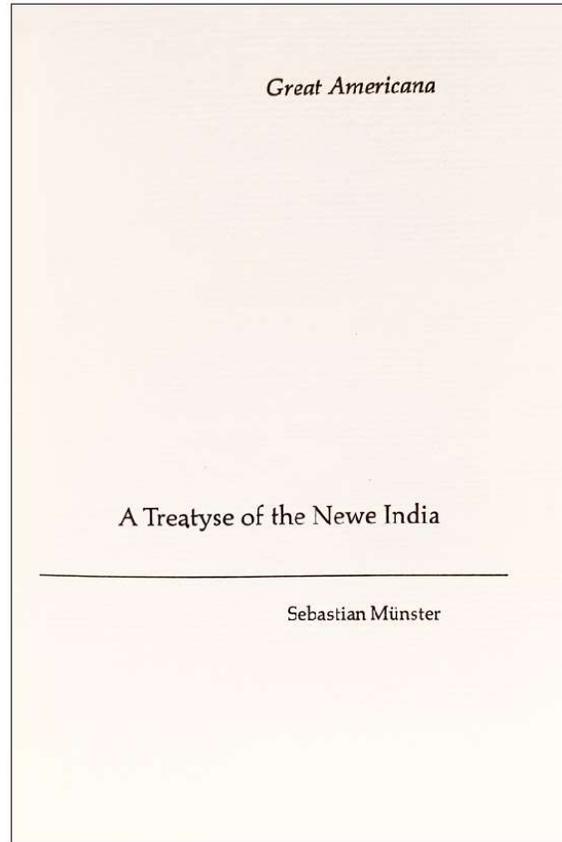
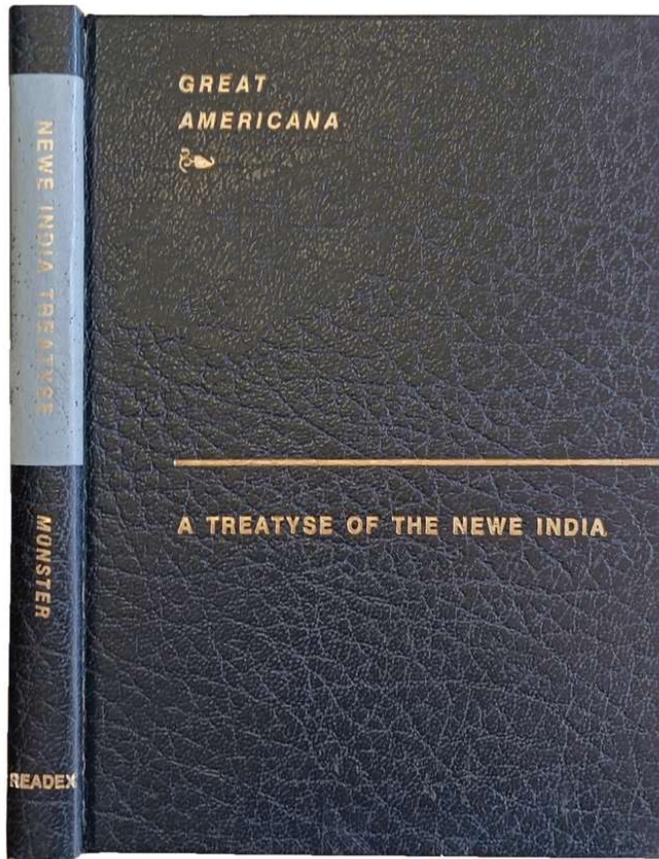
3746 **FRANKLAND, Noble** (ed.). *The Encyclopedia of Twentieth Century Warfare*. (New York): Orion Books, 1989. ¶ 4to. 464 pp. Illus. Cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. \$ 6.95



- 1659 [HARTLEY, Jesse (1780-1860)] RITCHIE-NOAKES, Nancy. *Jesse Hartley: dock engineer to the Port of Liverpool, 1824-60*. Liverpool: Merseyside County Museums, 1980. ¶ Square 8vo. 60 pp. 50 illus. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. fine. ISBN: 0906367050 \$ 6.95



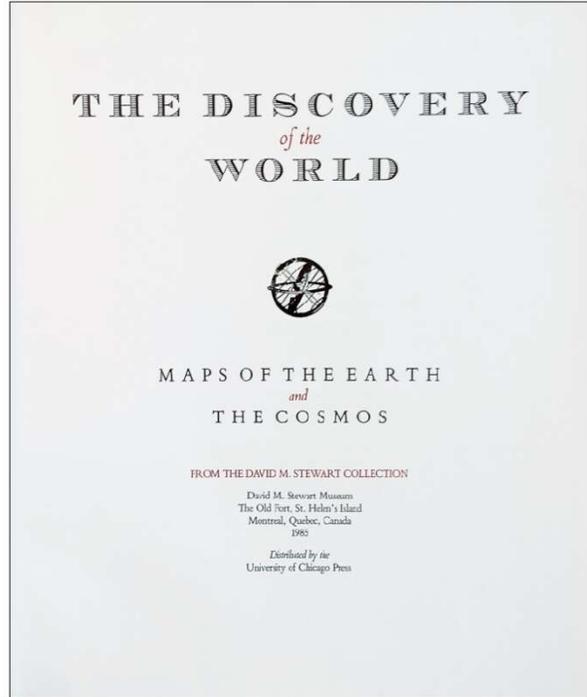
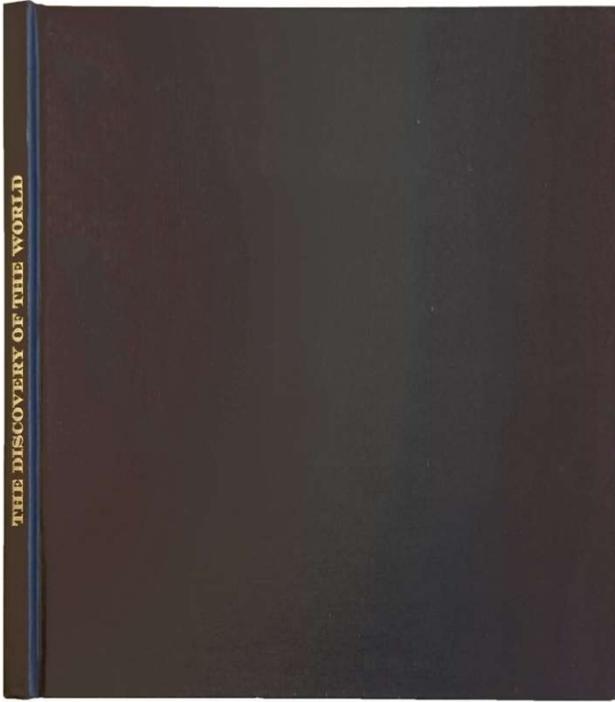
- 1644 MITCHELL, William Harry; L. A. SAWYER. *The Cape Run. The story of the Union-Castle service to South Africa and of the ships employed. With drawings by Nigel V. Robinson*. Suffolk: Terence Dalton, 1984. ¶ 8vo. ix, 214 pp Figs., index. White boards, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. \$ 12



1862 **MUNSTER, Sebastian** (1488-1552). *A Treatyse of the Newe India. Translated by Rycharde Eden*. [No place given]: Readex Microprint, 1966. ¶ Facsimile reprint of the 1553 English translation printed in London. Small 8vo. Navy leatherette, gilt-stamped cover title and light blue spine label. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

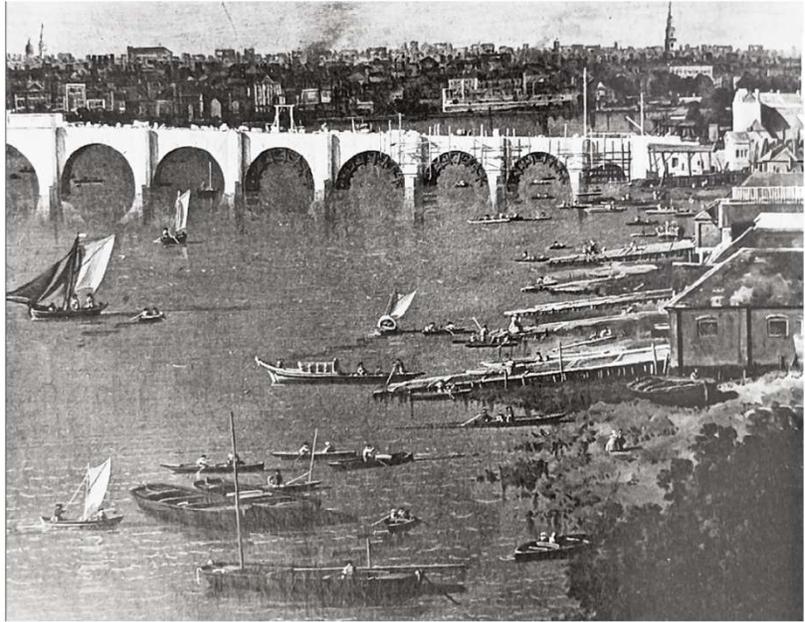
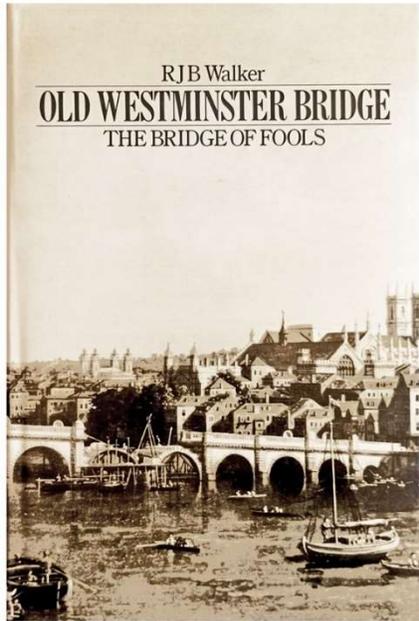
\$ 10

English translation of part of the fifth book of Munster's famous *Cosmographia*, itself the first German description of the known world, in which are reported the voyages of Columbus, Vespucci, and Magellan.



1183 [Stewart Museum] David M. Stewart Museum. *The Discovery of the World: Maps of the Earth and the Cosmos; From the David M. Stewart Collection*. Montreal, Quebec, Canada: The Museum, 1985. ¶ 8vo. 87 pp. Illustrations (many in color), index. Black cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Near fine. Scarce in cloth.

\$ 15

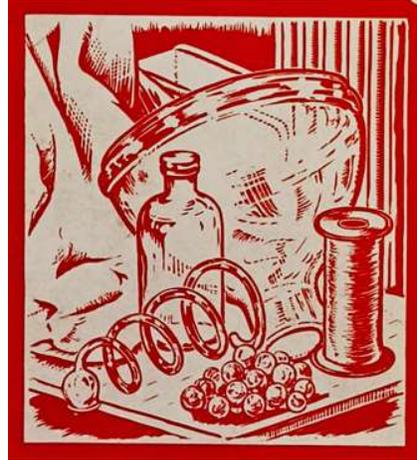


*“The Bridge of Fools”*

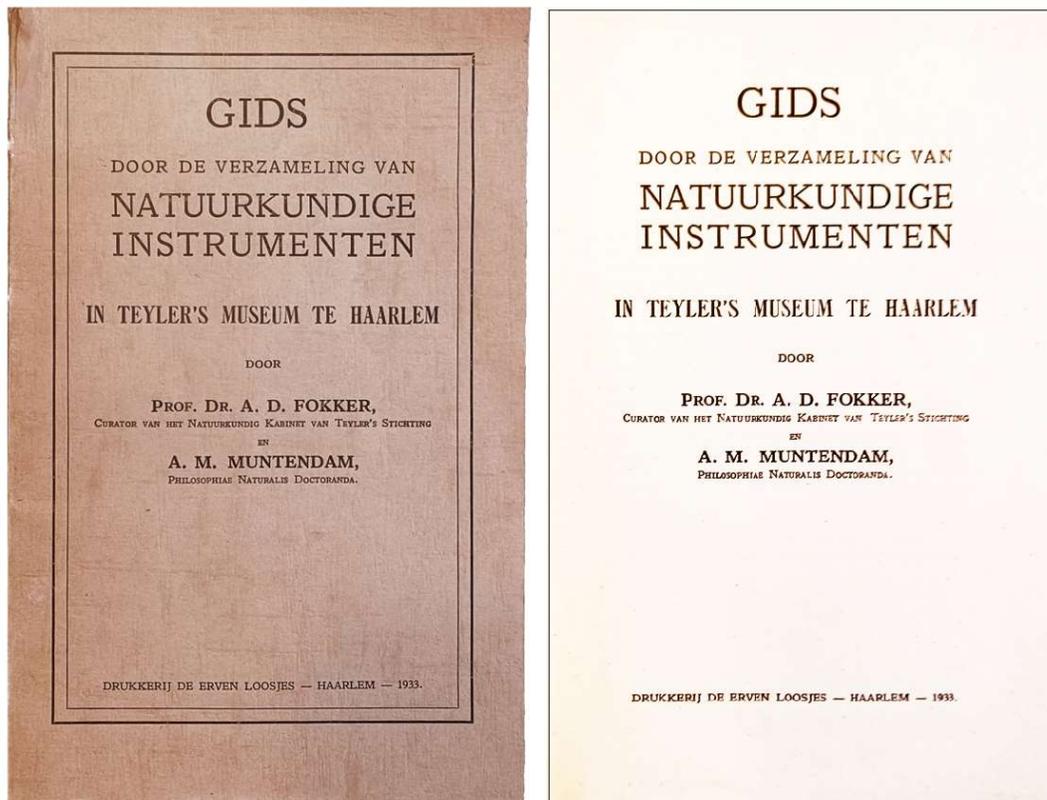
1684 **WALKER, R. J. B.** *Old Westminster Bridge: the bridge of fools.* Newton Abbot;  
North Pomfret, VT: David and Charles, 1979. ¶ 8vo. 319 pp. 48 illus., bibliog.,  
index. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine.

\$ 7

Alluding to constant delays and huge overspends, the author Henry Fielding dubbed this bridge, The Old Westminster Bridge, “the Bridge of Fools”.



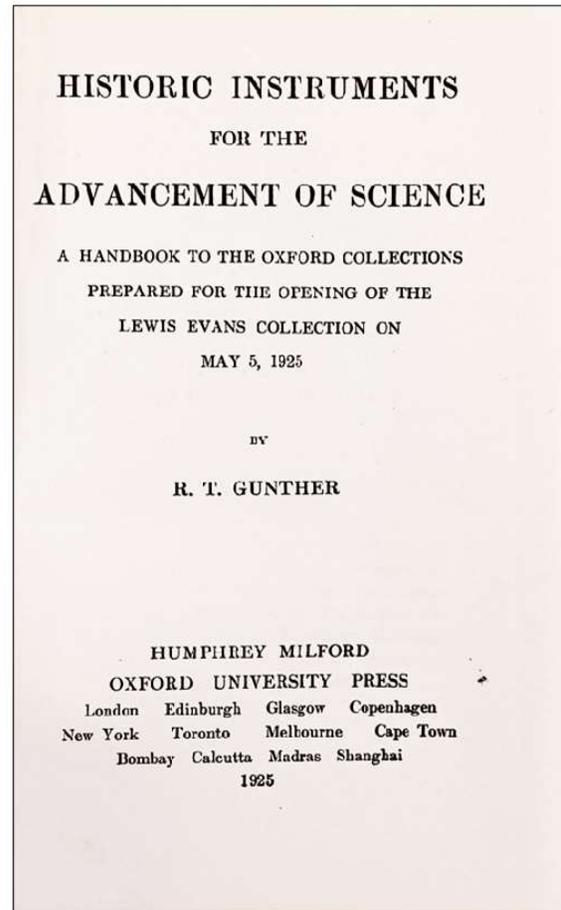
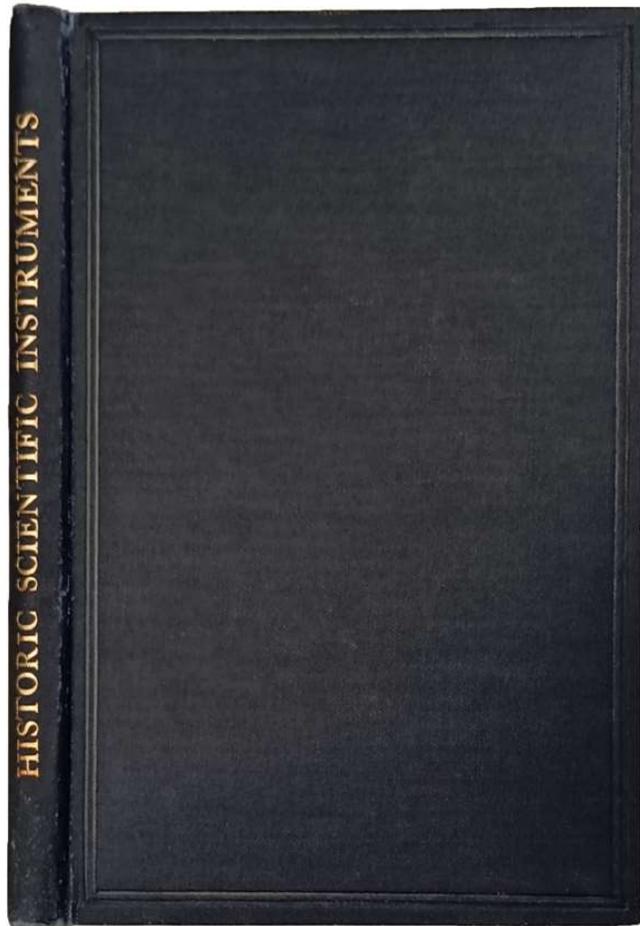
## □ Manufacturing, Scientific Instruments & Technology



1095 **FOKKER, A.D.; A.M. MUNTENDAM.** *Gids door de Verzameling van Natuurkundige Instrumenten in Teyler's Museum Te Haarlem.* Haarlem: Drukkerij de Erven Loosjes, 1933. ¶ 8vo. (ii), 79 pp. Index. Printed wrappers; title info inked on spine. Burndy bookplate. Very good. SCARCE.

\$ 28

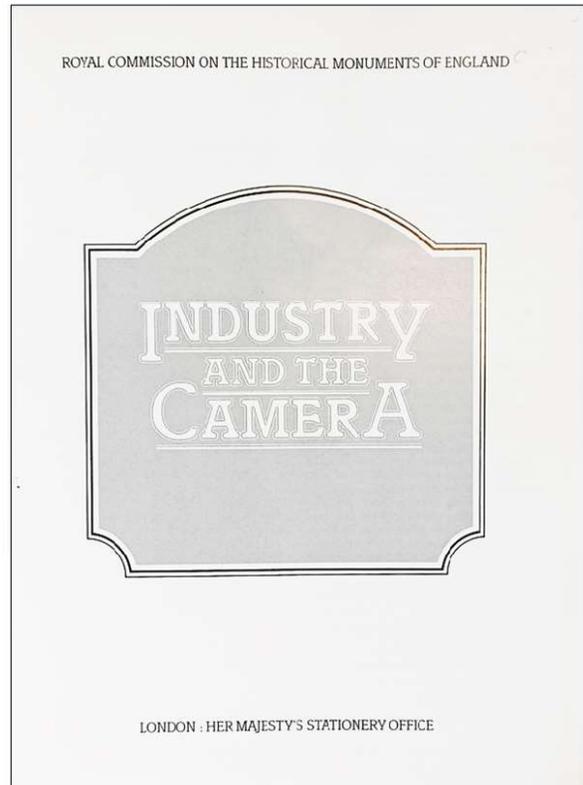
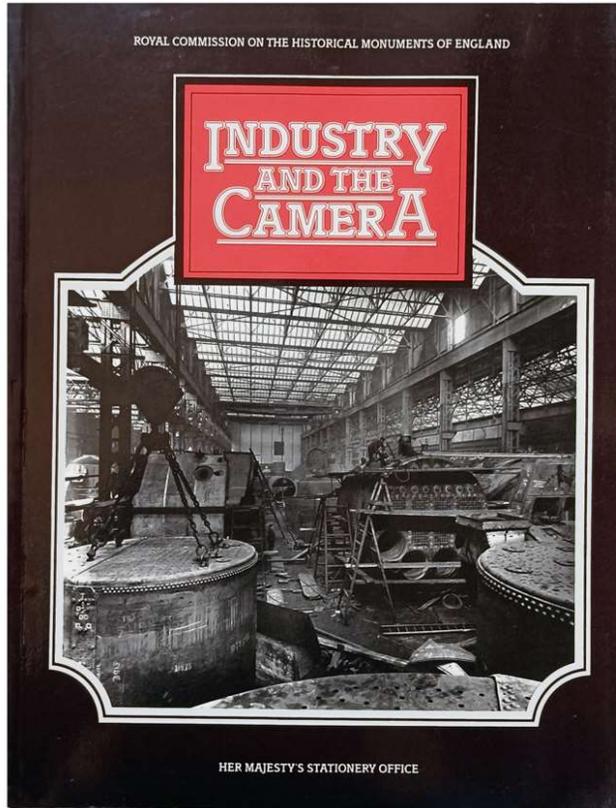
Catalogue of scientific instruments at the Museum of Haarlem, including electrical devices, etc.



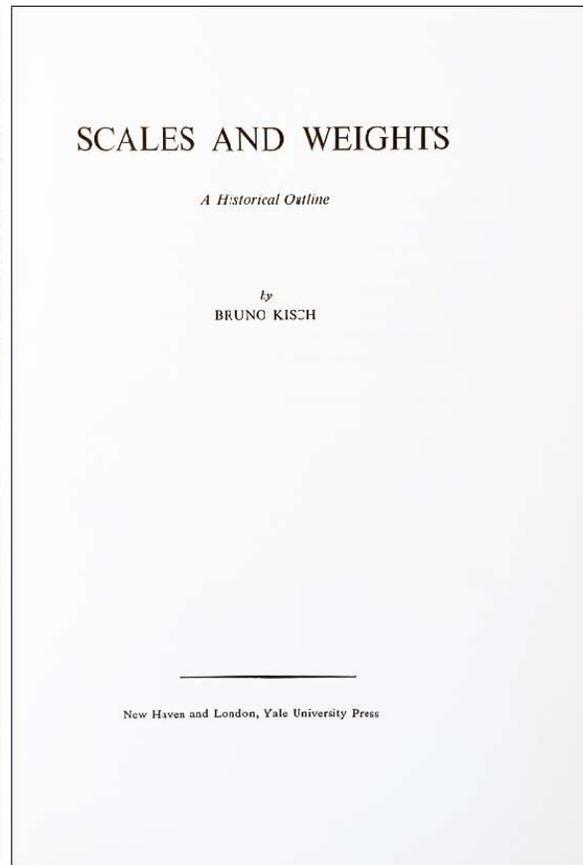
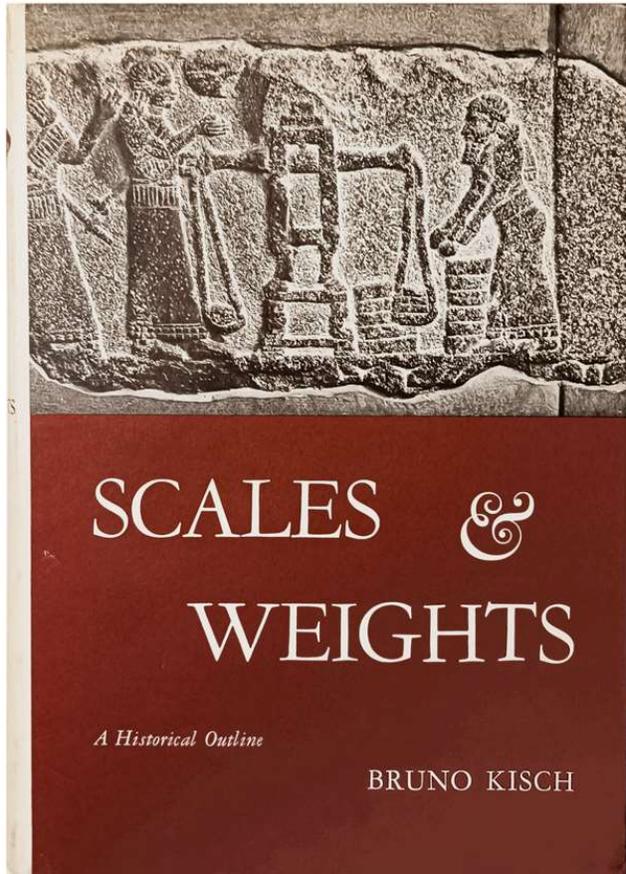
1804 **GUNTHER, R.T. [Robert William Theodore]** (1869-1940) *Historic Instruments for the Advancement of Science: A Handbook to the Oxford Collections Prepared for the Opening of the Lewis Evans Collection on May 5, 1925*. London: Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, 1925. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. (ii), 90 pp. Illustrations. Navy cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Near fine.

\$ 30

Between 1926 and 1930, Robert William Theodore Gunther founded the Museum of the History of Science in the Old Ashmolean building. It is apparent that few of his contemporaries shared his passion for historical scientific instruments, as the Early Science series makes barbed comments about the failure of predecessors in various august bodies to preserve such things. The museum's initial collection was based on the scientific instrument collection of his friend Lewis Evans. Gunther was a historian of science, zoologist, and founder of the Museum of the History of Science, Oxford. Lewis Evans (1853–1930) was an English businessman and scientific instrument collector. His collection was the nucleus of the History of Science Museum, Oxford, donated in 1924.



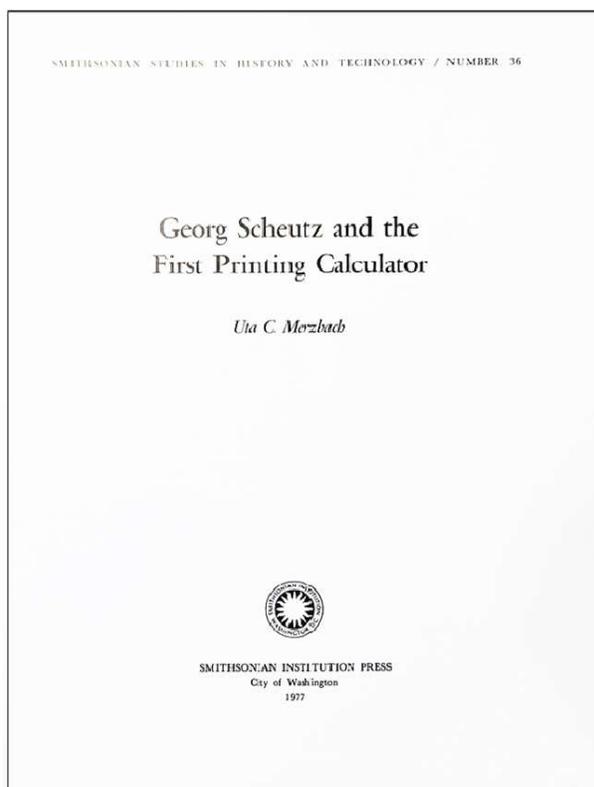
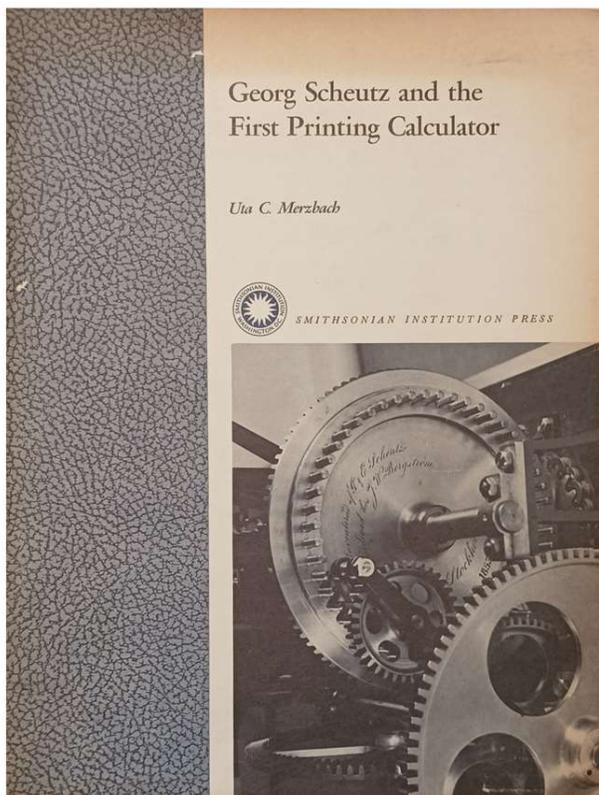
1616 Her Majesty's Stationary Office; Royal Commission on Historical Monuments of England. *Industry and the Camera*. London: HMSO, 1985. ¶ 8vo. 96 pp. 66 figs., bibliog., index. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Fine. \$ 6.95



1026 **KISCH, Bruno** (1890-1966). *Scales and Weights: A Historical Outline*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1966. ¶ Second printing. 8vo. xxi, 297 pp. Photos, illustrations, tables, indexes. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket; jacket slightly worn with stain to rear cover, else fine. Burndy bookplate.

\$ 20

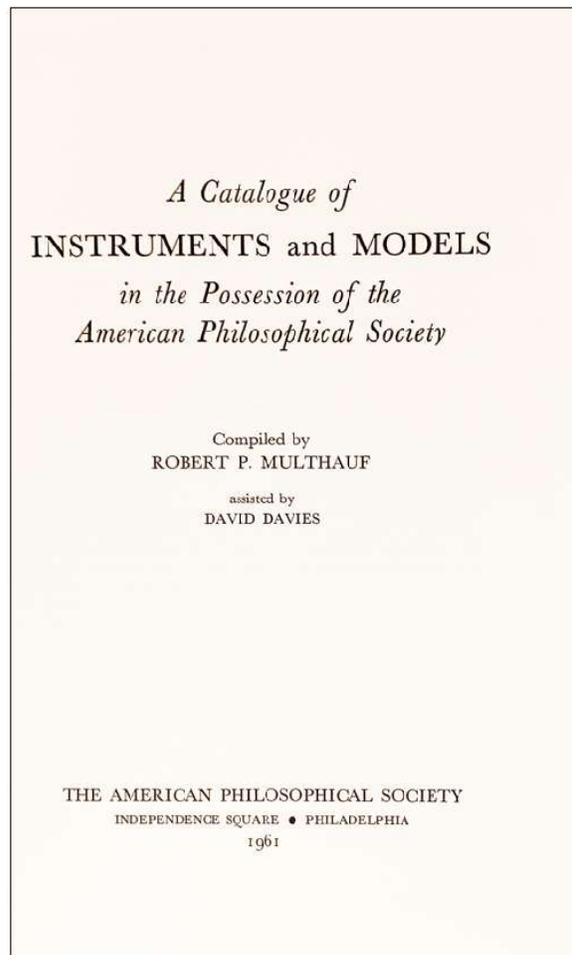
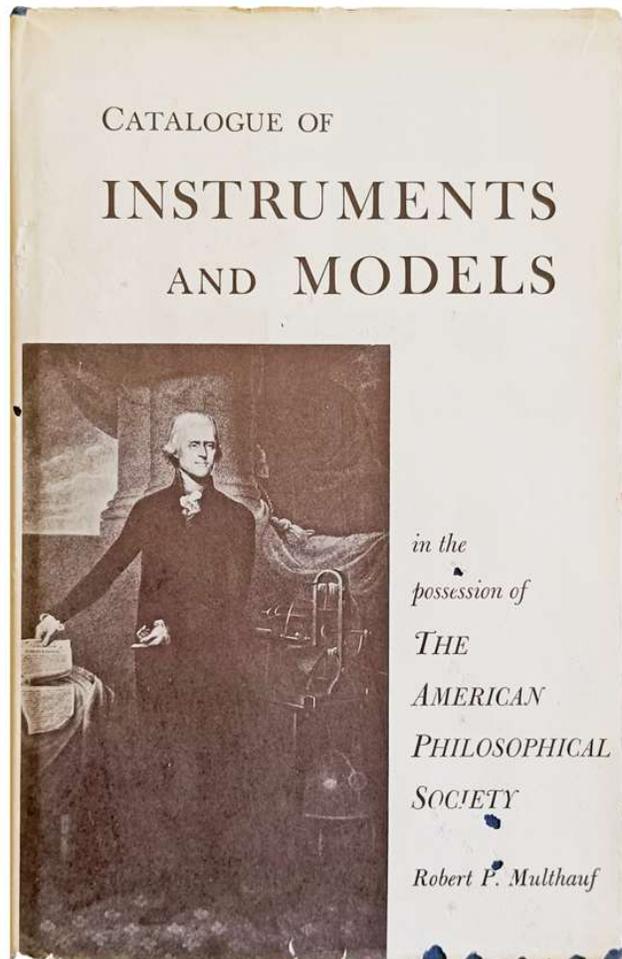
Kisch was an experimental cardiologist. His own history is complicated. Nonetheless this study is highly regarded and is a notable contribution to the history of scientific instruments.



1035 **MERZBACH, Uta C.** (1933-2017). *Georg Scheutz and the First Printing Calculator*. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1977. ¶ Series: *Smithsonian Studies in History and Technology*, No. 36. 4to. iii, 74 pp. Photos, illustrations, index. Printed wrappers; wrappers lightly yellowed, else very good. Burndy bookplate.

\$ 13.95

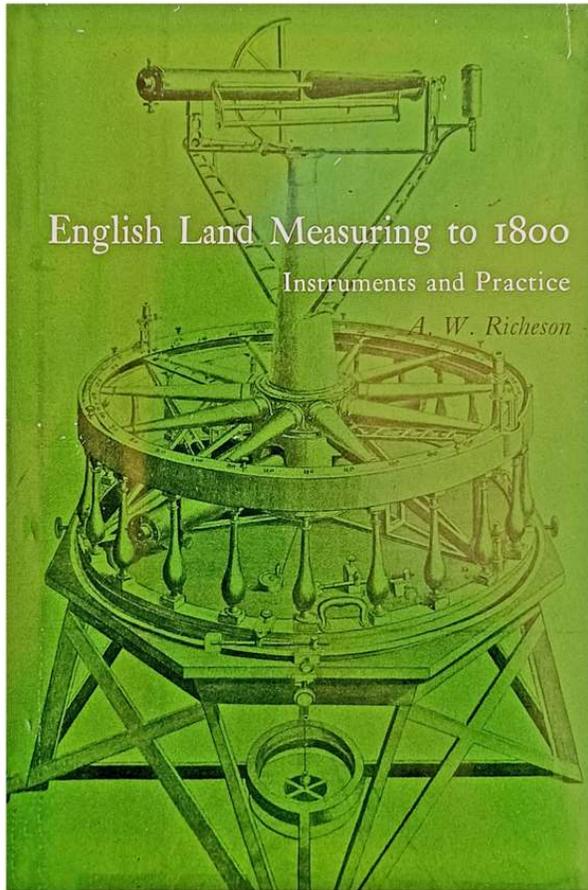
Pehr Georg Scheutz (1785-1873) was a Swedish lawyer, translator, and inventor, who is now best known for his pioneering work in computer technology. The author, Uta Caecilia Merzbach, was a German-American historian of mathematics who became the first curator of mathematical instruments at the Smithsonian Institution.



1861 **MULTHAUF, Robert P.** (compiler). *A Catalogue of Instruments and Models in the Possession of the American Philosophical Society. . . Assisted by David Davies.* Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1961. ¶ Series: Memoirs of the APS, Vol. 53. 8vo. xi, 80 pp. Frontis., photos. Dark blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, dust-jacket; jacket a bit worn. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 7

Includes instruments useful for Astronomy, Geodesy, Surveying, Meteorology, Geography, Navigation, Mathematics, and other fields.

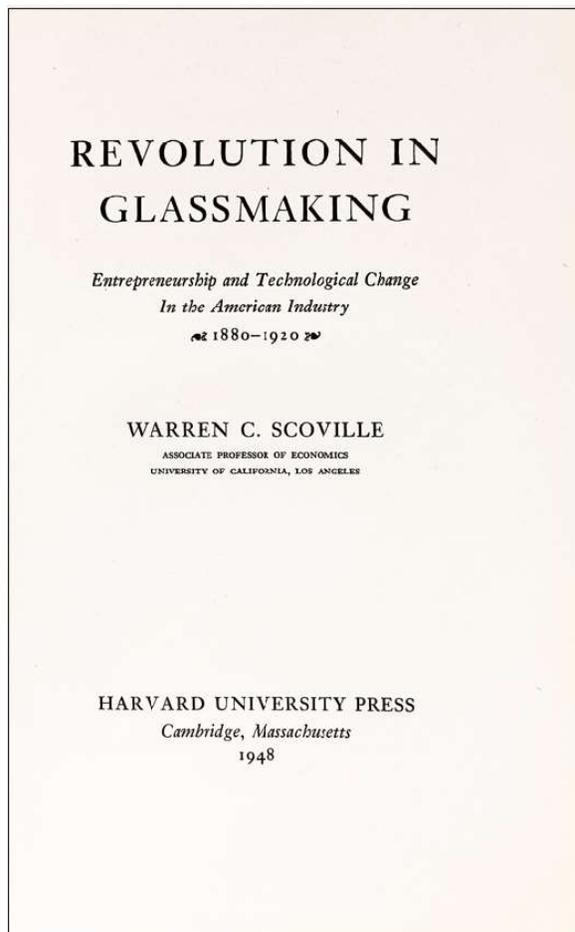
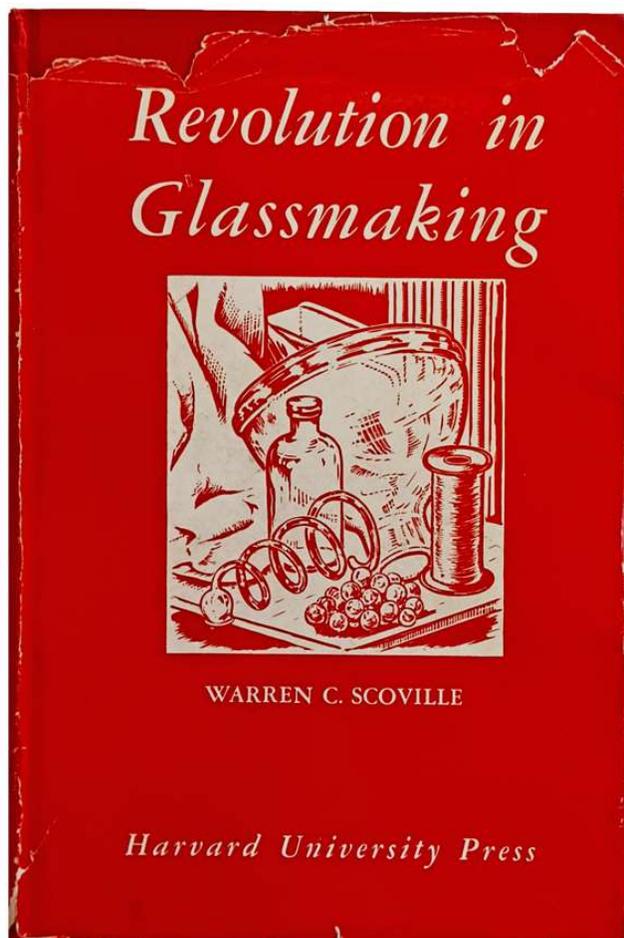


*English Land Measuring to 1800:  
Instruments and Practices*

A. W. Richeson

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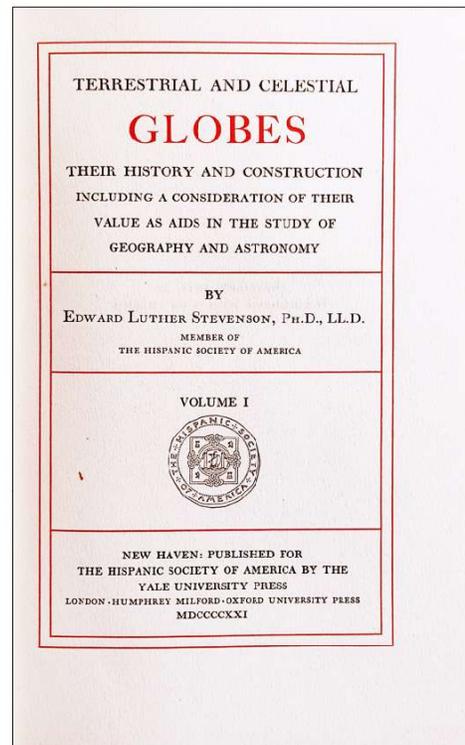
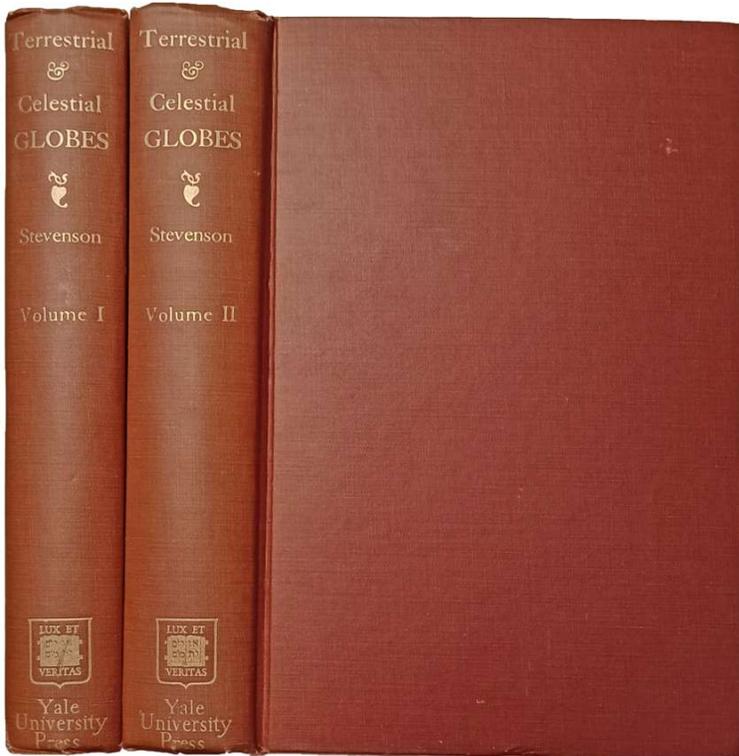
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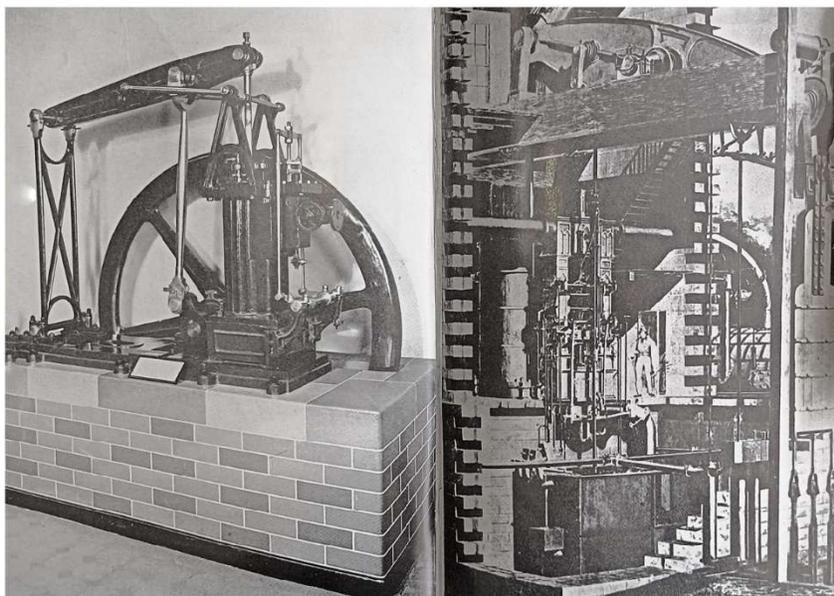
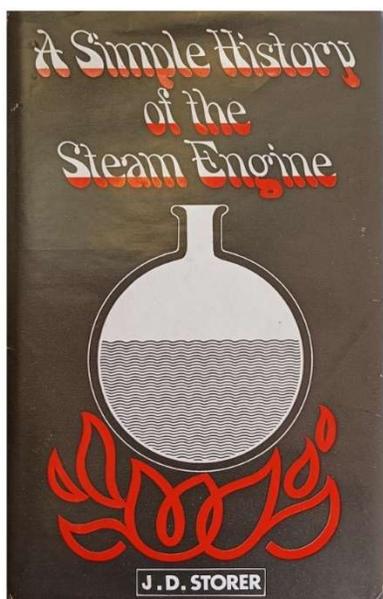
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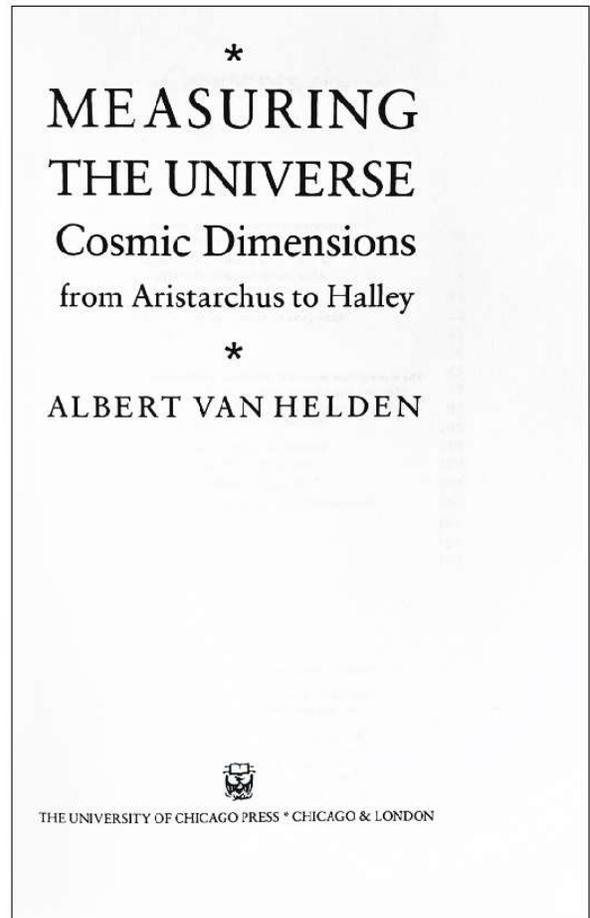
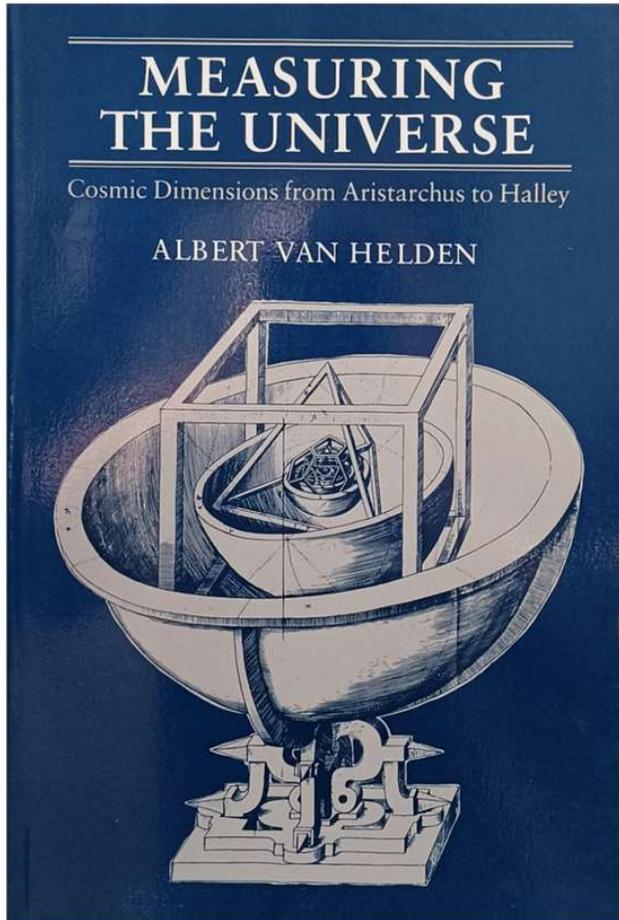
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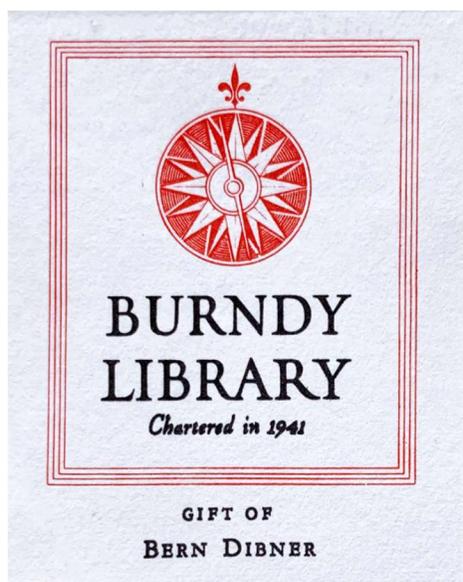


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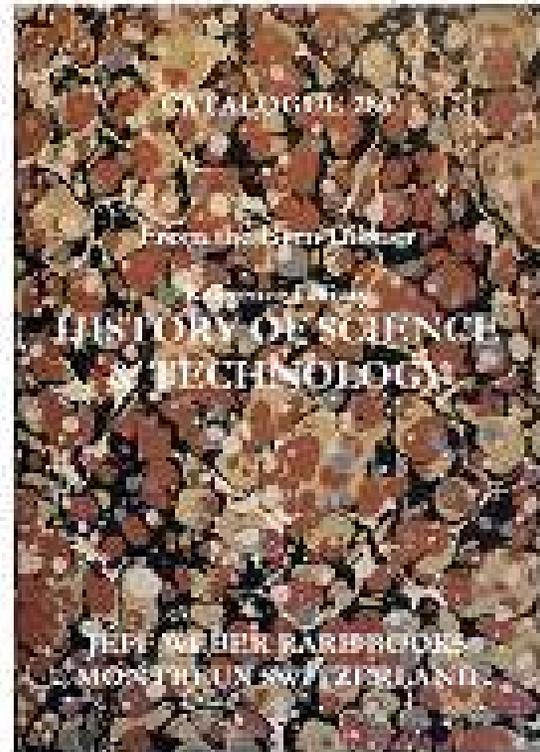
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