

Milestones of Science Books



Catalogue 05-2017

27 New Arrivals : Astronomy, Physics and More

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Astronomy & Space Sciences:	5, 7, 13, 20
Botany:	6, 22
Exploration & Travel:.....	17
General Science:.....	2
Geology, Mining & Mineralogy:	1, 25, 26
Mathematics: :	19, 23
Medicine:.....	11, 12, 16
Philosophy, History & Education:.....	4, 15, 18, 24, 27
Physics & Technology:.....	3, 8, 9, 10, 14, 21, 26
<i>PMM</i> :.....	4, 11, 24
<i>Norman</i> :.....	2, 7, 8, 10, 16, 22
<i>Dibner / Horblit</i> :.....	8, 10, 14, 22

Milestones of Science Books

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1 [ALBINUS, Petrus](#). *Meissnische Land und Berg-Chronica, In welcher ein vollnständige [sic!] description des Landes, so zwischen der Elbe, Sala und Südödischen Behmischen gebirgen gelegen, so wol der dorinnen begriffenen auch anderer Bergwercken, sampt zugehörigen Metall un[d] Metallar beschreibungen*. Dresden: Gimmel Bergen, 1589-90. Two parts in one volume. Folio (309 x 192 mm). [12], 449, [15]; [8], 205, [7] pp. Titles within woodcut historiated borders; 2 full-page engraved and 6 woodcut text portraits; 2 text maps; numerous woodcut coats of arms, woodcut initials, head- and



tailpieces. Bound in contemporary pigskin over wooden boards, ruled and tooled in blind with floral rolls and a central coat of arms on lower board, two intact brass catches and clasps, spine with 5 raised bands and lettered in manuscript (center of upper boards with large defect underlaid with old blindstamped leather, minor worming of spine, spotting and soiling of leather). Text browned throughout, occasional minor spotting, first title-page somewhat soiled and foxed, faint dampstaining to few pages, occasional text markings in old hand. Provenance: Grandsebels(?), inscription to lower title, also inscribed at head of title-page 'Christi leib und blut, mein hoechster Schatz und gut'. A handsome copy. (#002776) € 2,800

VD16 W1678; IA 102.765 and 102.766; Welcome I, 148 (part II only); BM STC German 17; Ferchl S. 6; Graesse I, 59; Honeyman 52-53. FIRST EDITION. "An early book of mining describing in great detail the mines in Saxony, important also for the early history of European porcelain" (Honeyman). The second part deals with descriptions of important foreign mines and mineral deposits. It represents a valuable source for the tradition as well as the mining and metallurgical history of the country. Albinus (Weisse) was secretary and archivist of the Saxon electorate, and in this position he extensively studied archival records.

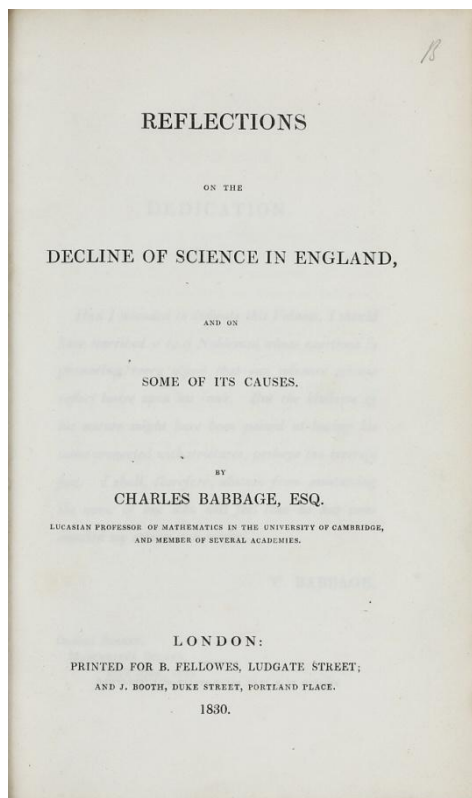
Erste Ausgabe. - Zur Geschichte des Bergbaus im Kurfürstentum Sachsen. Der zweite Teil befasst sich mit Beschreibungen wichtiger ausländischer Bergwerke und Mineralvorkommen. Wertvolle Quelle sowohl für die Landeskunde als auch die Bergwerks- und Hüttengeschichte des Landes. Albinus (Weisse) war Sekretär und Archivar des sächsischen Kurfürsten und betrieb in dieser Stellung breitangelegte Aktenstudien.

Presentation copy to Sir James Paget, inscribed by the author

2 [BABBAGE, Charles](#). *Reflections on the Decline of Science in England*. London: Printed for B. Fellowes and J. Booth, 1830. 8vo (215 x 135 mm). 228, [4] pp. including half-title and 4pp. publisher's list of works at end. Contemporary ruscia, gilt-decorated boards, spine rebaced (some wear to extremities), all edges gilt. Light soiling to title, but generally quite clean and fresh. Provenance: presentation copy from the author to James Paget* inscribed on front free endpaper. (#002723) € 1,600

Norman 90; Honeyman 169. FIRST EDITION of Babbage's polemic on the state of science in England, aimed mainly at the Royal Society. He also criticised the government in its lack of support in developing science and proposed reforms for scientific education. The decline of English science in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries had long been a byword among the country's more progressive scientists, who deplored England's failure to recognize the importance of scientific achievement even in the face of her increasing industrial and technological power, and who viewed with alarm the widening gap between English and Continental scientific progress. Indeed, this issue had been the primary motivating force behind the formation of the Analytical Society of which Babbage was a founding member: "Reform of science had been the credo of the militant young liberals of the Analytical Society from its early boisterous meetings. Their first objective, the introduction of the Continental notation in calculus, was effectively secured by the early 1820s. The work of Babbage, Herschel and others was beginning to restore the reputation of English mathematics, and foundations were being laid for the English school of De Morgan and Boole. But the young Analyticals had far more ambitious targets in view" (Hyman, *Charles Babbage* [1982], p.88).

Two versions of the *Decline* were published: the more usual "octavo" (as here) or small-paper edition, containing 228 pages; and a large-paper "quarto" edition of only 120 pages (Van Sinderen 1980, no. 39. OOC 38). According to a note tipped into the Honeyman copy of the quarto edition, only 'a few [copies were] printed in Quarto, for the use of those Gentlemen who may wish to bind up the Work with the Philosophical Transactions for the Year 1830', a nicely satirical touch in a work that was primarily a diatribe against the Royal Society. The order of the editions has not been established. Normal practice was to print large-paper-copies after the smaller edition, although in this case the two could have been published simultaneously.



*Sir James Paget (1814-99), surgeon and pathologist. Paget became a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London 1834 at the age of 16, and in his first year there he showed his promise by discovering in human muscle the parasitic worm that causes trichinosis (the same year in which Charles Babbage began the conceptual design of his "analytical engine"). He became eligible to practice in 1836 and went on to become a distinguished physiologist and one of the fathers of modern pathology. In 1858 he was appointed surgeon extraordinary to Queen Victoria, and in 1863 surgeon in ordinary to Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, being knighted in 1871. Paget certainly knew Babbage and although he presumably met him a few years after this work was published the inscription is undated and could conceivably be almost contemporaneous.

The copy of Robert Steele, the editor of Bacon's Opera Hactentus

3 [BACON, Roger](#). *Perspectiva. . . Nunc primum in lucem edita opera. . . Iohannis Combachii*. Frankfurt: Wolfgang Richter for Anton Humm, 1614. 4to (205 x 163 mm). [8], 189 (i.e. 207) [1] pp., 4 plates, numerous woodcut diagrams and woodcut ornaments in text. Signatures: :)(⁴ a-cc⁴. 18th century vellum covered boards, new endpapers, original flyleaves bound in (binding restored, vellum extensively soiled and marked). Leaves partially uncut. Text browned throughout, occasional foxing and spotting, title soiled and with small hole not affecting text, occasional dust soiling to outer page margins, small holes in margin of leaf 2c1 repaired, ink scribbling on front flyleaf, contemporary ink note on lower flyleaf, some pencil notes in text. Provenance: Robert Steele* (ink ownership stamp at tail of title); Birkbeck College (blind stamps to title-page and leaf 2b4). A handsome copy. (#002782) € 5,000

Becker 27; Hoover 73; DSB I, p. 377-84. - FIRST EDITION, edited from the manuscript by Johann Crombach (1585-1651). Bacon's main sources for his theories on optics and perspective were Euclid, Ptolemy, and Alhazen, and he 'followed Grosseteste in emphasizing the use of lenses, not only for burning, but also for magnification, to aid natural vision' (DSB).

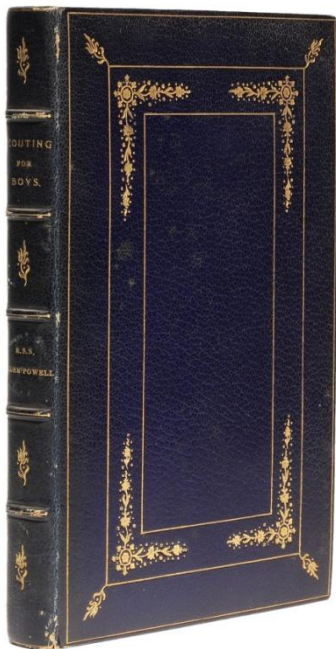
*Robert Steele (1860-1944) was a British scholar and medievalist, best known for editing the 16-volume *Opera hactenus inedita Rogeri Bacon*. His publications of Bacon's works attracted funding from several learned societies, as well as a Civil List Pension and an Honorary Doctorate from Durham University. He was also one of the early Executive Members of the International Academy of the History of Science. His house and personal library were destroyed in a German air raid in 1941. (Wikisource).

A 4-leaf gathering containing diagrams, counted as [8] p. of plates is inserted between signatures t and u. Its first leaf bears a dagger-sign, but is outside the normal signature position.



Author's presentation copy and of exceptional rarity

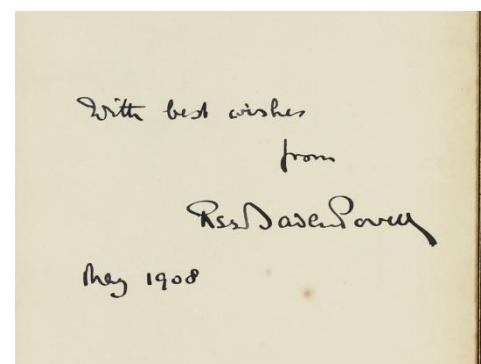
4 **BADEN-POWELL, Robert Stephenson Smyth.** *Scouting for Boys: A handbook for instruction in good citizenship. Complete edition, revised and illustrated.* London: C. Arthur Pearson Ltd., 1908. 8vo (195 x 128 mm). xii, 288 pp., including frontispiece and several illustrations in text. Bound in fine contemporary dark-purple morocco, boards with gilt embossed floral decoration and ruling, spine has 5 raised bands with gilt-lettering and floral decoration in compartments, all edges gilt, marbled



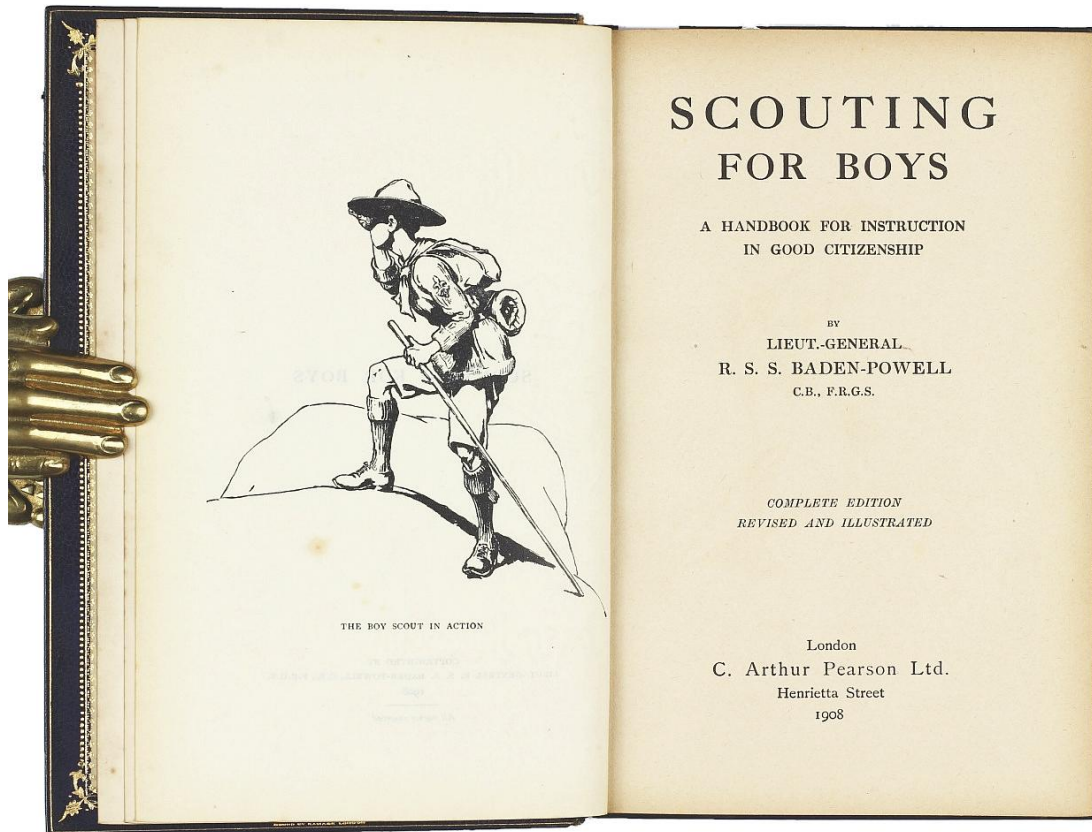
endpapers (minor rubbing to extremities, spine somewhat sunned, mild spotting of boards). Text with minor browning mainly in blank margins, but generally crisp and clean. Provenance: Presentation copy to unknown recipient, inscribed and signed on first blank "With best wishes / from / Rss Baden-Powell / May 1908". Altogether a very remarkable, attractive copy in a nice binding and with the rare author's signature. (#002789) € 25,000

PMM / *Printing and the Mind of Man* 399. - **FIRST COMPLETE EDITION, exceptionally rare, of Baden-Powell's classics.** *Scouting for Boys* was originally issued in six fortnightly instalments of approximately 70 pages each, from January to March 1908. They were produced by Pearson's printer, Horace Cox. The book was largely based on Baden-Powell's military service in Africa, particularly at the Siege of Mafeking. It was so popular that on 1st May 1908 a complete edition containing a slightly revised text and with illustrations by Baden-Powell appeared in both hardback and paperback editions. This revised edition as well as the first printing by Cox are (surprisingly) of exceptional rarity. We can trace only two copies that have appeared at auction in the past 20 years, both being of the first printing by Cox.

Scouting for Boys was Baden-Powell's rewrite of his earlier book *Aids to Scouting* (1899). Although it strongly influenced this book, *Scouting for Boys* presents Scouting from the perspective of outdoorsmen and explorers rather than military men, and it adds the Scout Oath, Scout Law, honours and games for youth. The book was revised and an enormous variety of editions were published. Many of these editions were edited by others and, far beyond mere editing, whole sections were written by authors other than Baden-Powell. The book was a best



seller upon release, and, in its various editions, is claimed to have become one of the best-selling books in history. *Scouting for Boys* has been translated into many languages. In 1948, editions of the book were still selling 50,000 copies annually. Only in 1967 was a decline noted by the publisher and in the last decades of the 20th century the book came to be seen as a period curiosity even by the Scout Movement. It is claimed to be the fourth bestselling book of the 20th century. A realistic estimate is that approximately 4 million copies of the UK edition have been sold. Extrapolating this to 87 different language editions worldwide, historic world sales of *Scouting for Boys* can be estimated at 100 to 150 million copies since 1908 (Wikisource).



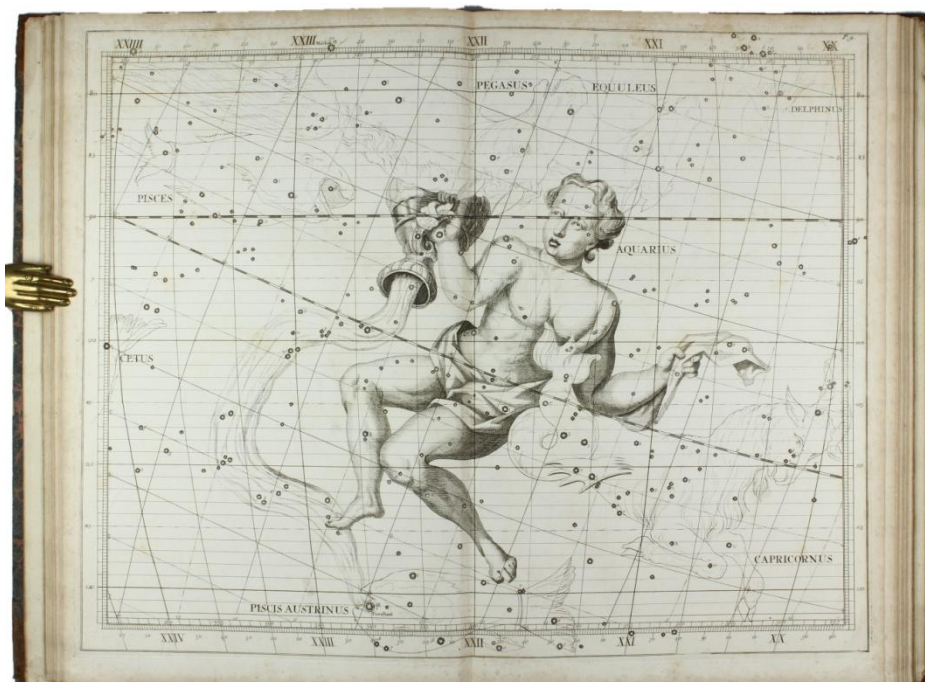
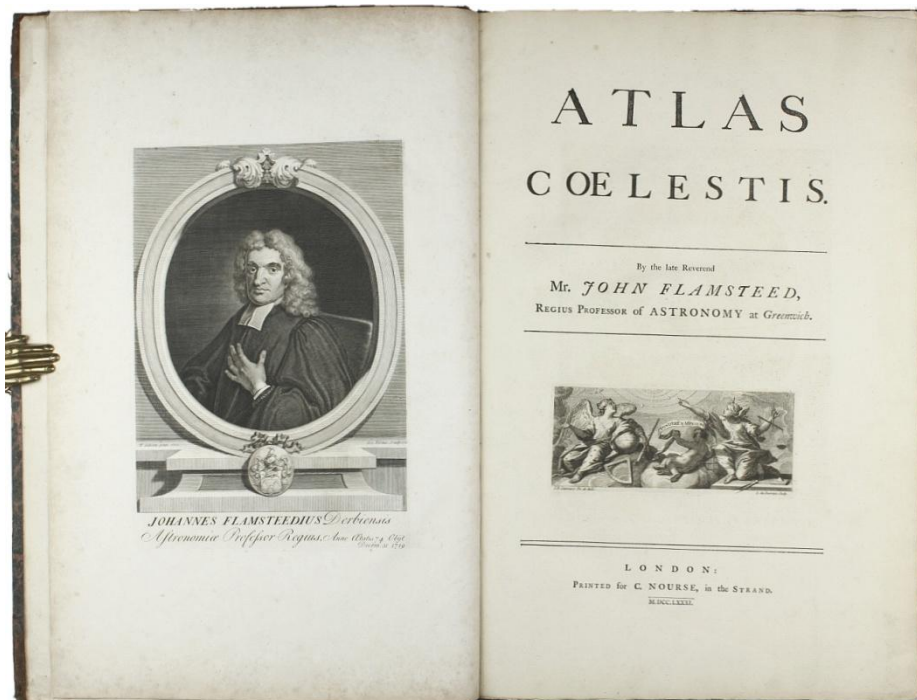
Warren de La Rue's copy

5 [FLAMSTEED, John](#). *Atlas Coelestis*. London: Printed for C. Nourse, 1781. Folio (560 x 380 mm). [4], 9, [1] pp. Includes engraved frontispiece portrait of the author by George Vertue after T. Gibson, engraved title-vignette, head- and tailpiece, engraved historiated opening initial, and 27 double-page engraved celestial charts (on 28 sheets, no. 14 on two sheets). Contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine with gilt-lettered morocco label (rebacked with new calf, corners bumped and worn, boards rubbed and soiled). Text and plates generally crisp and clean, the plates little browned and slightly foxed in outer margins only. Provenance: Warren de la Rue* (with his armorial bookplate on front pastedown). A fine copy. (#002780) € 22,500

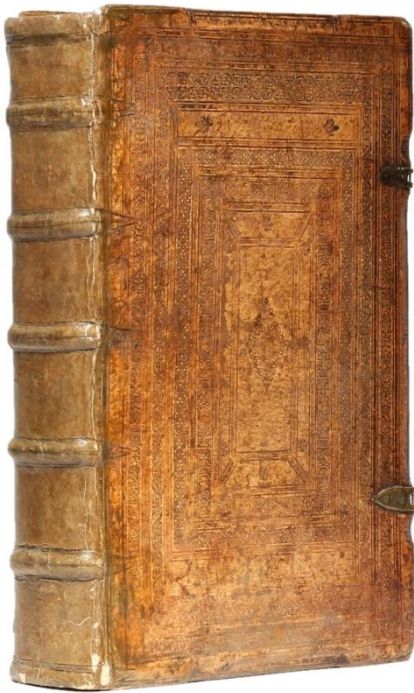
Brunet II, 1280; Honeyman 1326; Warner, *The sky explored*, pp.80-82; Brown. *Astronomical Atlases*, p. 47. - THIRD ISSUE OF 'THE MOST IMPORTANT STAR ATLAS OF THE 18TH CENTURY' (Honeyman). The atlas was first issued in 1729 as the companion to Flamsteed's *Historia coelestis Britannica*. In the 1781 issue, the celestial charts, prepared by Abraham Sharp and engraved by I. Mynde and others, are reimpressions of the first issue, the title is reprinted and the list of subscribers discarded. As the preface declares, its object was to 'render the indefatigable labours of Mr. Flamsteed as useful and beneficial to mankind as may be, as well as to compleat the Work already publish'd,' showing 'all the constellations visible in our hemisphere, wherein the ancient figures themselves are restor'd.' The stars were positioned and the co-ordinates drawn by Abraham Sharp, while the figures in the constellations were after drawings by Sir James Thornhill and others. The dedication to George II is signed by the astronomer's wife, Margaret Flamsteed, and his literary executor, James Hodgson. Neither edition included the preface in which Flamsteed had wanted to give a blow-by-blow account of his disputes with Newton and Halley. When the Greenwich observatory was set up in 1675 Flamsteed was put in charge as England's first Astronomer Royal. This work was posthumously completed by his widow, with the

help of Flamsteed's two assistants, James Hodgson and Joseph Crosthwait. The reason for this was his conflict with another scientist, Isaac Newton, the President of the Royal Society at that time. Flamsteed refused to publish his work that had been commissioned by the king, and in 1712 Newton and Edmond Halley published a preliminary version of Flamsteed's *Historia coelestis Britannica* without crediting the author. Flamsteed denounced it and destroyed as many copies as he could. By the time the celestial atlas designed to accompany the *Historia* appeared in 1729 Flamsteed had been dead for ten years.

*Warren de la Rue (1815-89) was a British astronomer, chemist, and inventor, most famous for his pioneering work in astronomical photography. He was one of the inventors of the electric light bulbs, applying a platinum coil with an evacuated glass tube. In 1850 he constructed a 13-inch reflecting telescope which he used to execute several drawings of celestial bodies. He is most remembered however for his pioneering work in the application of the art of photography to astronomical research. In 1851 his attention was drawn to a daguerreotype of the moon by G. P. Bond, shown at the great exhibition of that year. Excited to emulate and employ the more rapid wet-collodion process, he succeeded before long in obtaining exquisitely defined lunar pictures, which remained unsurpassed until the appearance of the Lewis Morris Rutherford photographs in 1865. (Wikisource).



6 [FUCHS, Leonhart](#). *New Kreüterbuch, in welchem nit allein die gantz histori, das ist, namen, gestalt, statt und zeit der wachung, natur, krafft und würckung...* Basel: Michael Isingrin, 1543. Folio (375 x 240 mm). 444 unnumbered leaves. Signatures: π-2π⁶, 3π⁴, a-z⁶ A-Zz⁶, AA⁶ BB⁸. Full-page



woodcut portrait of Fuchs on title verso, 517 (7 hand-coloured) botanical woodcuts by Viet Rudolph Speckle after Heinrich Füllmaurer and Albert Meyer, woodcut portrait of the three artists with woodcut number 100 "Traubenkraut" on recto, and leaf with printer's device on verso bound at the end, woodcut historiated initials in several sizes. One manuscript leaf with coloured illustration inserted before a1 and further two with a coloured illustration of a peanut plant before BB7. Bound in contemporary German blind-stamped vellum over wooden boards, brass catch plates, dark-blue dyed edges (old rebacking, slight cracking of joints, some spotting and soiling, clasps missing, stub of leather one band present). A few corrections of text in old hand, occasional ink smudges, some spotting and browning (confined mainly to outer blank margins), light waterstain to lower blank margin of several gatherings, soiling to leaf Hh4. Provenance: Monogrammed bookplate to front pastedown. A fine copy with ample margins in contemporary binding, except for the old rebacking completely untouched, rarely found complete and without supplied leaves as here. (#002771) € 18,000

Nissen, BBI 659; VD 16 F 3243; Pritzel 3139; Stafleu/Cowan 1910; Wellcome 2443; PMM 69 (Latin edition). - **FIRST EDITION in German of "perhaps the most celebrated and most beautiful herbal ever published"** (PPM). The woodcuts are those used in the 1542 edition, plus an additional five, depicting Hunerbis, Spitziger Wegerich, klein Schlangen Kraut, Knabenkrautweible, das Mittel, and Kuchenschell. The Latin and German editions are closely associated: printed at the same press, on the same paperstock, and with the same fine woodcut botanical illustrations. As Fuchs explains in the preface to this German edition, he wished to reach an audience broader than the Latinate scholar or physician for whom herbals had been a necessary medical tool throughout Antiquity and the Middle Ages. Fuchs realized that his own herbal could provide that knowledge not only to the specialist but also to the layman interested in plants and the popular remedies derived from them, or simply interested in the natural world surrounding him. In preparing the German edition, Fuchs took the opportunity to augment his text with an index of illnesses treatable with herbs, enhancing its usefulness and popular appeal. The illustrations depict over 400 German and 100 foreign plants (including the first description of some recently discovered American plants). In contrast to many of the crude herbals which preceded this work, Fuchs' botanical descriptions are very accurate and mark a significant advance in medical botany. His detailed plant-portraits were highly influential: they were reused in all later editions, copied in the works of Bock, Dodoens, William Turner, and others. It was also one of the first herbals that also recognized the artists for their contributions and whose work influenced botanical illustration for many years. The drawings were made from life by Albert Meyer, largely based on plants in Fuch's medicinal garden at Tübingen.



7 [GALILEI, Galileo](#). *Il saggiaiore nel quale con bilancia esquisita e giusta si ponderano le cose contenute nella Libra Astronomica e Filosofica di Lotario Sarsi*. Rome: Giacomo Mascardi, 1623. 4to (218 x 162 mm), [4] (of [12]), 236 pp., engraved title-page by Villamena, 18 engraved illustrations in text, vignette on final page, lacking the engraved portrait and the 4 preliminary leaves of verses by Faber and Stelluti (as often), prelim. leaf (pi)² with dedication to Urbano VIII misbound after p.8, errata on Ff6v. Signatures: (pi)² A-Ee⁴ Ff⁶ (-a⁴). Contemporary vellum (recased, slight staining and soiling, little worming to lower spine and boards), endpapers renewed. Scattered uneven browning of text (some pages stronger), occasional minor spotting, few pages with old ink signatures. Provenance: Franco Sanguineti (contemporary signature to second flyleaf). Still very good copy despite the lacking portrait and verse leaves*. (#002737) € 9,500

Cinti 73; Norman 857; Riccardi I, 511; DSB V, p.243. - FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. "One of the most celebrated polemics in science" (DSB. Galileo and Orazio Grassi, a Jesuit mathematician, disagreed about Grassi's work on the comets of 1618, and *Il Saggiaiore* was one of Galileo's printed ripostes. As Galileo had been forbidden since 1616 to espouse or defend Copernican theory, he avoided direct discussion of the earth's motion, choosing instead the more subtle method of establishing a general scientific approach to the investigation of celestial



phenomena. He claimed that no theory of comets could be advanced unless it were proved that comets were concrete moving objects and not solar-generated optic effects - a proof he stated was impossible" (Norman 857). "This was a truly masterful piece of sarcastic invective and criticism. It is still read today in Italian language classes in Italy as a fine example of the use of rhetoric devices in the Italian language" (P. Machamer, *The Cambridge Companion to Galileo*, 1998, p. 21). The title-page by Francesco Villamena shows the crest of the Barberini displaying the support of Pope Urban VIII, patron of the Accademia dei Lincei, which may have helped Galileo to publish the work.

The first edition exists in various states. The points usually taken as identifying the first issue are: thick paper; the engraving on p.120 the right way up; short errata list of 16 corrections. In our copy, the engraving on p.120 however is placed upside-down and the bifolio P1/4 which includes p.120 is apparently of thinner paper and with a deviating watermark (but rather not supplied).

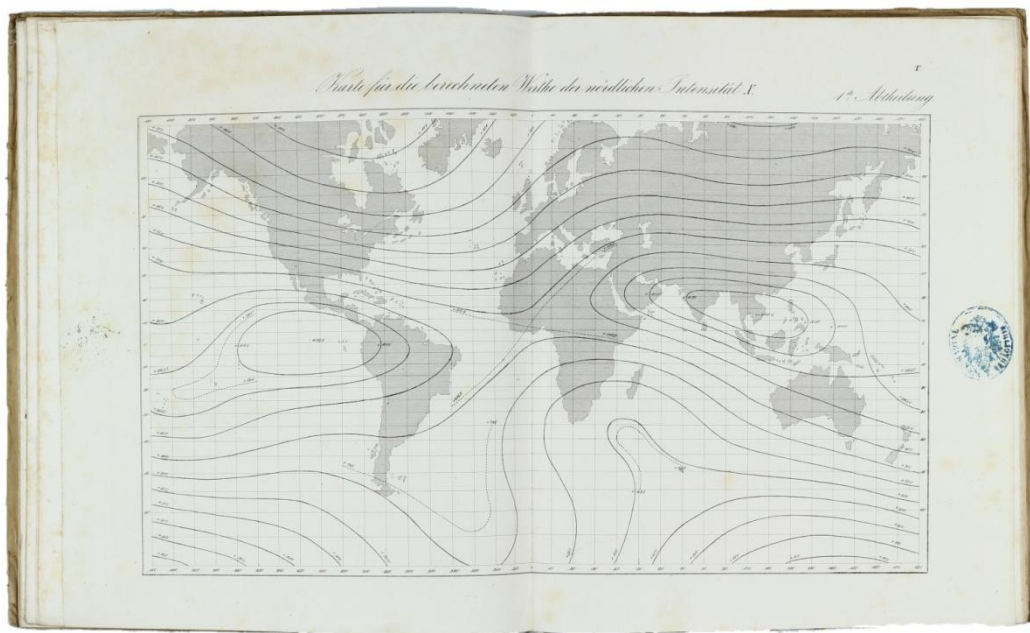
*This work is often found without the dedicatory verses by Faber & Stelluti on gathering a⁴ as in our copy. In 1956, the London booksellers Davis & Orioli remarked "after having examined the

various copies in the British Museum, we feel sure that the commendatory verses were added later. In confirmation of this opinion, there is the fact that this additional matter was printed on paper with a different watermark from that found in the rest of the book" (Catalogue XI, no. 21).

8 [GAUSS, Carl Friedrich & WEBER, Wilhelm](#). *Atlas des Erdmagnetismus nach den Elementen der Theorie entworfen. Supplement zu den Resultaten aus den Beobachtungen des magnetischen Vereins*. Leipzig: Weidmann'sche Buchhandlung, 1840. 4to (230 x 280 mm). iv, 36 pp. 18 double-page lithographed plates and 4 double-page letterpress tables. Original beige boards, printed front cover label (spine ends and extremities little chipped, corners aworn, minor soiling). Text and plates little browned and foxed. Provenance: Wien, K. k. Marine Ober-Commando Bibliothek (shelf-marks and signatures to front cover and title-page, ink stamps to front cover, title-page, all plates and tables); Pola, Biblioteca del Comando Militare Marittimo (ink stamp to title-page). (#002310) € 800

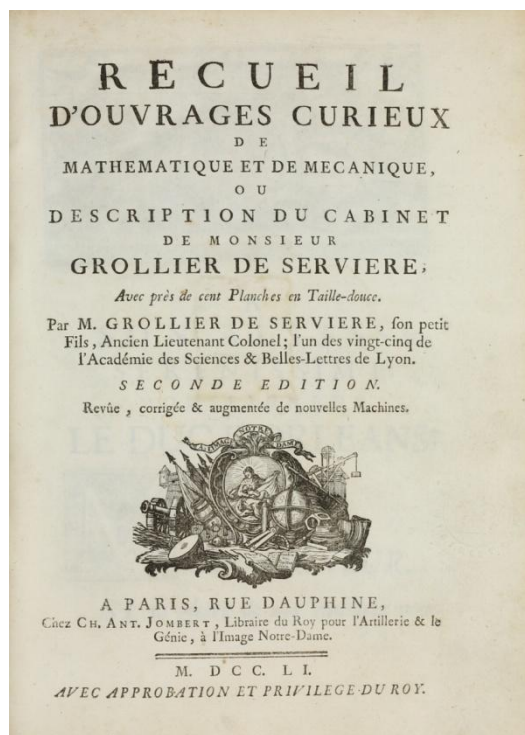
Dibner 66; Norman 883; Ronalds 195; Wheeler 920. - RARE FIRST EDITION. The supplement only, without the *Resultate* which were published in six volumes between 1837 and 1842. "Gauss and Weber united a worldwide network of magnetic observatories and established an important

precedent for international scientific cooperation... In addition the two collaborated on the supplementary *Atlas des Erdmagnetismus*, which mapped the patterns of terrestrial magnetism." (Norman 883).



9 [GROLLIER DE SERVIERE, Nicolas](#). *Recueil d'ouvrages curieux de mathématique et de mécanique. Seconde édition . . . Revue, corrigée et augmentée de nouvelles machines*. Paris: Charles Antoine Jombert, 1751. 4to (255 x 198 mm). [26], 152, [8] pp., including half-title, title with woodcut printer's device, 1 engraved vignette, and 93 engraved folding plates. Contemporary calf, rebound, spine rebacked and titled in gilt, red-dyed edges (little wear to extremities). Text and plates quite crisp and clean with only very minor occasional spotting. A fine copy. (#002739) € 1,800

Wheeler Gift 369; Brunet VI, 8173; Honeyman 1560. - THIRD EDITION, ENLARGED. This interesting work shows the specimens of one of the most famous curiosity cabinets of the seventeenth century. The first edition was printed in Lyon in 1719 followed by an enlarged edition in 1733, reissued in 1751. This edition includes 93



noteworthy engraved plates, largely by Daudet, and one by Duflos. It includes the additional plates 31a, 52a, 56a, 72a, 84a-d; the plates 39, 48, and 76 are skipped as in the first edition, and the remaining plates are numbered 1 to 88. The grand nephew of Jean Grollier, the greatest bibliophile of the French Renaissance, the Lyonnais Nicolas Grollier de Servieres (1596-1689) was one of the most remarkable curious of the Grand Siecle. Not satisfied with collecting, he himself, like Besson and Ramelli, carried out very learned models and mechanical machines, as well as ivory tower pieces of infinite complexity, clocks and other hydraulic devices. The reputation of his cabinet extended beyond the frontiers of the kingdom, and the fact of having himself invented and executed the pieces adorned by his collection gave a particular attraction to the whole. The tower pieces were placed in cupboards, the doors of which were opened at the same time by a small ivory ankle placed on a table far removed from them; this singular staging contributed to the charm of the collection. During a stay at Lyons, King Louis XIV visited the cabinet two days in succession. Finally, one of the sons of Grollier de Servieres, the great prior of the Savigny Abbey, enriched his father's cabinet with pieces of his invention.

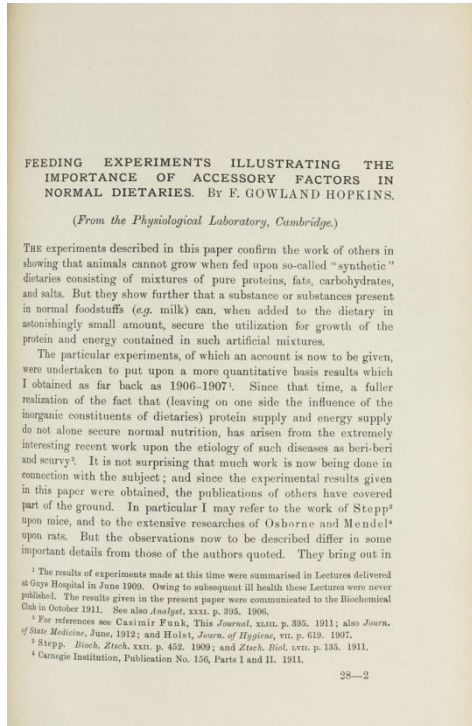
The first part contains lathe work, the second art and hourglass, the third model of machines. The work includes descriptions and illustrations of mechanical toys, clocks, hydraulic devices, lifting apparatus, pontoon bridges, paddle boats, siege equipment, lamps, or a reading-desk.



10 [HAÜY, René Just]. *Instruction abrégée sur les mesures déduites de la grandeur de la terre, uniformes pour toute la République...* Paris: Imprimerie Nationale exécutive du Louvre, An II [1793/94]. 8vo (213 x 140 mm). [2] iii-xiv, [1] 2-147 [1], [28] pp., including 3 engraved plates and weight conversion tables at end. Pages untrimmed and partially unopened. Original paste-paper wrappers, spine titled in manuscript, shelf-mark paper labels to front wrapper and lower spine (spine ends chipped, folds partially cracked, fraying). Text little age-toned, occasional minor spotting, marginal dust soiling, some fraying of fore-edges. A near fine and completely unsophisticated copy. (#002296) € 400

Norman 1504; Dibner 113 (unabridged edition). FIRST EDITION of the introductions to the metric system issued by the Temporary Commission on Republican Weights and Measures. This issue is a shorter and more elementary presentation restricted to those aspects of the system necessary for constructing the ordinary business of live (Norman 1504). "In 1791 the French national assembly voted to replace the old French unit of length (toise) with this new unit or metre, a decimal unit defined as 1:10,000,000 part of the meridian from equator to pole along the Paris meridian. This new system of measurement was one of the few permanent social reforms to result from the upheavals of the French revolution. In 1793/94 (the French revolutionary calendar year began in September), the Temporary Commission on Republican Weights and Measures published three introductory works to the metric system... which emphasized mathematics and theory; an 'abridged' introduction [this copy] containing a shorter and simpler presentation of the system; and a précis of the system for discription to the public." (Norman 1499).

11 [HOPKINS, Frederick Gowland](#). *Feeding Experiments Illustrating the Importance of Accessory Factors in Normal Dietaries*. In: *Journal of Physiology*, Vol. XLIV, Nos. 5 and 6, pp. 425-460. London:



Cambridge University Press, 1912. 8vo (229 x 162 mm). Entire volume, 513, [25] pp. Bound in early 20th century beige library cloth, spine titled in black. Text generally clean with little yellowing, a few early leaves somewhat wrinkled (but unstained). Hopkin's paper with chipping of a few mm of upper corner well outside text area. Provenance: Springfield College, Babson Library (bookplate to front pastedown). Very good copy in the rare entire volume. (#002765) € 6,500

PMM 404; Garrison Morton 1048. FIRST EDITION of Hopkins' landmark paper. Hopkins was already convinced that certain 'accessory factors' were essential to the health and growth of animals, and on returning to work he discovered that rats who declined and died on what appeared adequate feeding thrived when small quantities of milk were added to their diet. In 1912, in the paper cited, he made the pronouncement upon which all subsequent vitamin research is based: that 'accessory factors' are essential to nutrition. Entire journal volumes are rarely seen on the market. We can trace only one copy sold at auction in the past 20 years (Sotheby's sale N07732, 2001, lot 92, sold USD 10,200).

12 [KOCH, Robert](#). *Die Aetiologie d. Tuberkulose*. In: *Mittheilungen aus d. Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamte*, Vol. 2, pp. 1-88, 10 plates. Berlin: August Hirschwald, 1884. 4to (306 x 219 mm). Entire volume, [6], 499 [1] pp., 13 chromolithographic plates (last 3 double page) and 13 text illustrations. Pages untrimmed and unopened. Contemporary plain wrappers (repaired, soiled and spotted). Text with minor age-toning, final pages and plates with light dampstaining and foxing. (#002623) € 900



Garrison-Morton 2331. FIRST EDITION of the expanded version of Koch's account, published two years earlier, of his discovery of the tuberculosis bacillus. Also included in this volume on pp. 147-81 is a paper co-written with Gaffky and Löffler on artificial attenuation of the anthrax bacillus (*Experimentelle Studien über die künstliche Abschwächung der Milzbrandzeiten und Milzbrandinfection durch Fütterung*). Also contained are papers by Gaffky on typhoid bacillus (*Zur Aetiologie des Abdominaltyphus*) on pp. 372-420 (Garrison-Morton 5032), and Löffler on diphtheria bacillus (*Untersuchung über die Bedeutung der Mikroorganismen für die Entstehung der Diphtherie beim Menschen*) on pp. 421-99 (Garrison-Morton 5056).

13 [KRIEGER, Johann Nepomuk](#). *Mond-Atlas, entworfen nach den Beobachtungen an der Pia-Sternwarte in Triest*. Triest: Privately Printed, 1898. 4to (315 x 257 mm). 20, [2] pp., with photogravure of Krieger's observatory and 28 photolithographed plates, each with a transparent key overlay. Original three-quarter cloth with publisher's printed boards (binding somewhat bowed,



boards with little soiling, spotting and marginal browning, little rubbing of extremities). Only very little age-toning and very minor occasional spotting, overlay tissue guards browned as usual. Still a fine, crisp copy. (#002772) € 1,200

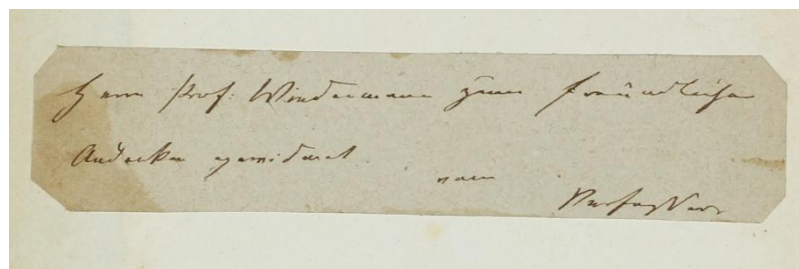
Ashworth, *The face of the moon*, Linda Hall 27 (ref.) - FIRST EDITION, VERY RARE. Krieger (1856-1902) "was a gifted draftsman, but he realized that it make little sense to spend time drawing features that the camera could record. So he had the brilliant idea of adding the finer details by hand at the telescope. The resulting maps of selected craters were not equalled until the U.S. Air Force began issuing its own series of photobase lunar charts in the 1960s. Krieger published the first volume of his drawings in 1898; it contained twenty-eight plates. Due to overwork, his health broke shortly thereafter, and he died before the contemplated second volume could be issued. His manuscripts were taken over by Rudolf König, and the remaining drawings were finally published in 1912." (William Ashworth, Jr, *The face of the moon*, Galileo to Apollo, n 27).

Author's dedication copy to Gustav Wiedemann

14 [MAYER, Julius Robert](#). *Die Mechanik der Wärme in gesammelten Schriften*. Stuttgart: Cotta, 1867. 8vo (211 x 135 mm). vi, [2], 194 (i.e. 294) pp. Contemporary half cloth, gilt-lettered spine (wear to extremities and corners, cloth at upper hinge partially split, spine ends slightly frayed). Light staining of title-page, minor foxing of first and final pages, otherwise quite crisp and clean. Provenance: Gustav Heinrich Wiedemann*, presented to him by the author and inscribed "Herrn Prof. Wiedemann zum freundlichen / Andenken gewidmet / vom / Verfasser" on paper slip attached to front pastedown; Eilhard Wiedemann. (#002777) € 1,900

Honeyman 2193; DSB IX, p.240; see also Dibner 157. - FIRST EDITION. The volume is a collection of the pioneering works of Julius Robert Mayer, one of the founders of thermodynamics. It includes his famous 'Bemerkungen über die Kräfte der unbelebten Natur' (Remarks on the Forces of Inorganic Nature) first published in Liebig's *Annalen der Chemie* in 1842 and not printed in book form before. Mayer was the first to state the law of the conservation of energy, one of the most fundamental tenets of modern physics.

*Gustav Heinrich Wiedemann (1826-1899), professor of physics in Leipzig, publisher of the famous German journal *Annalen der Physik und Chemie* from 1877. In 1842, still under Poggendorff's editorship, the epoch-making first publication of Mayer had been rejected for publication in this very journal. Under the pasted dedication slip is a damaged book mark by Eilhard Wiedemann (1852-1928), a son of Gustav Wiedemann, who had been Professor of Physics in Erlangen since 1886. Attached also is an envelope at the rear pastedown with three leaves typescript about the provenance, J. R. Mayer and the family Wiedemann.

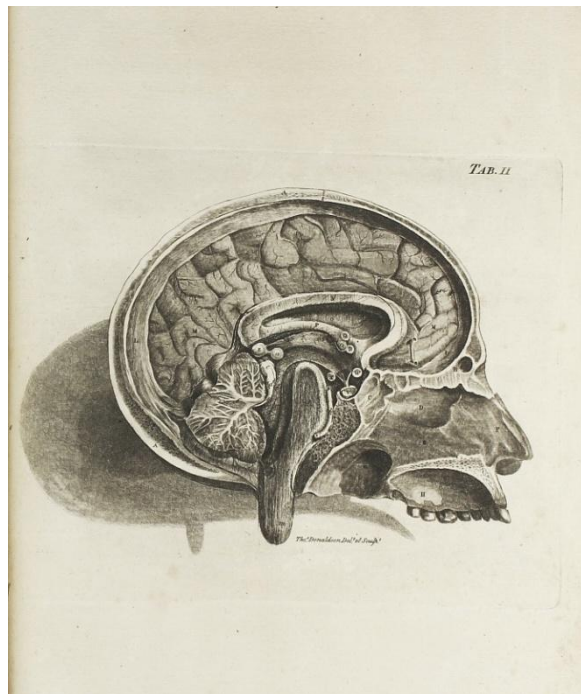


15 [MILL, John Stuart](#). *A System of Logic, Ratiocinative and Inductive, Being a Connected View of the Principles of Evidence, and the Methods of Scientific Investigation*. Two volumes. London: John W. Parker, 1843. 8vo (221 x 142 mm). xvi, 580; xii, 624 pp. Original publisher's half cloth, spines with original printed paper labels (rebacked with original spines laid down, minor rubbing to boards and extremities, paper labels browned and soiled, spine cloth spotted, gathering b in vol. I unstitched), pages uncut. Text little age-toned, tear at lower blank margin of one leaf repaired. Provenance: both volumes inscribed to title-page versos, 'John Commins, 1845' and 'Given to Wm. Merryfield, December 24th 1859'. A very good, clean, unfoxed and unmarked set. (#002766) € 4,000



Kress C.6398. FIRST EDITION of Mill's popular and influential treatise on inductive logic. In this work Mill formulates just five principles of inductive reasoning (known as Mill's Methods) which determine whether causes and effects are connected. This method produced a system which became an important source for all the experimental sciences. Mill's book is important in the philosophy of science, and more generally, insofar as it outlines the empirical principles Mill would use to justify his moral and political philosophies. It had a strong influence on scientists such as Dirac. An article in "Philosophy of Recent Times" has described it as an 'attempt to expound a psychological system of logic within empiricist principles.

16 [MONRO, Alexander II](#). *Observations on the structure and functions of the nervous system*.

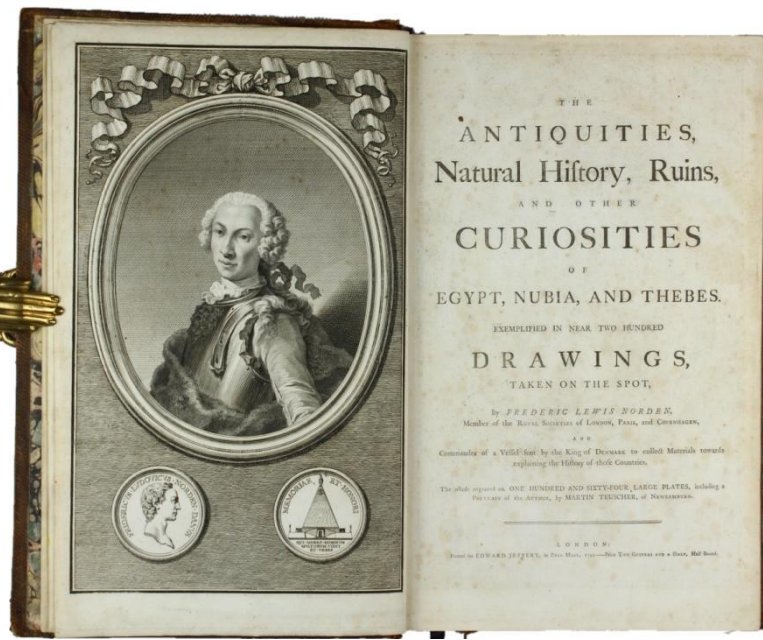


Edinburgh: William Creech and Joseph Johnson, 1783. Large folio (505 x 310 mm). [4] [v], vi-x, [1], 2-176 pp.; 50 engraved plates (on 41 sheets, 3 folding) drawn by Thomas Donaldson, Alexander Battoni and A. Fyfe; and engraved by Donaldson, Battoni and G. Cameron. With the three 'bis' plates, nos VIII* & ** and XXVI*, without half-title as usual. All leaves untrimmed. 19th-century brown half morocco, rubbed. Text and plates little browned and spotted, several leaves with edge fraying and soiling of outer margins, a few pencil notes, closed tear in title-page repaired on verso. Provenance: London Hospital Medical Collection (deaccession stamp on rear pastedown dated Nov. 1965, a few ink stamps elsewhere). Still very good, untrimmed and unpressed copy. (#002690) € 2,900

NLM/Blake, p.309; Norman 1538; Heirs of Hippocrates 634; Garrison-Morton 1385; Wellcome IV, p.156. - FIRST EDITION. A study of the interior and exterior anatomy

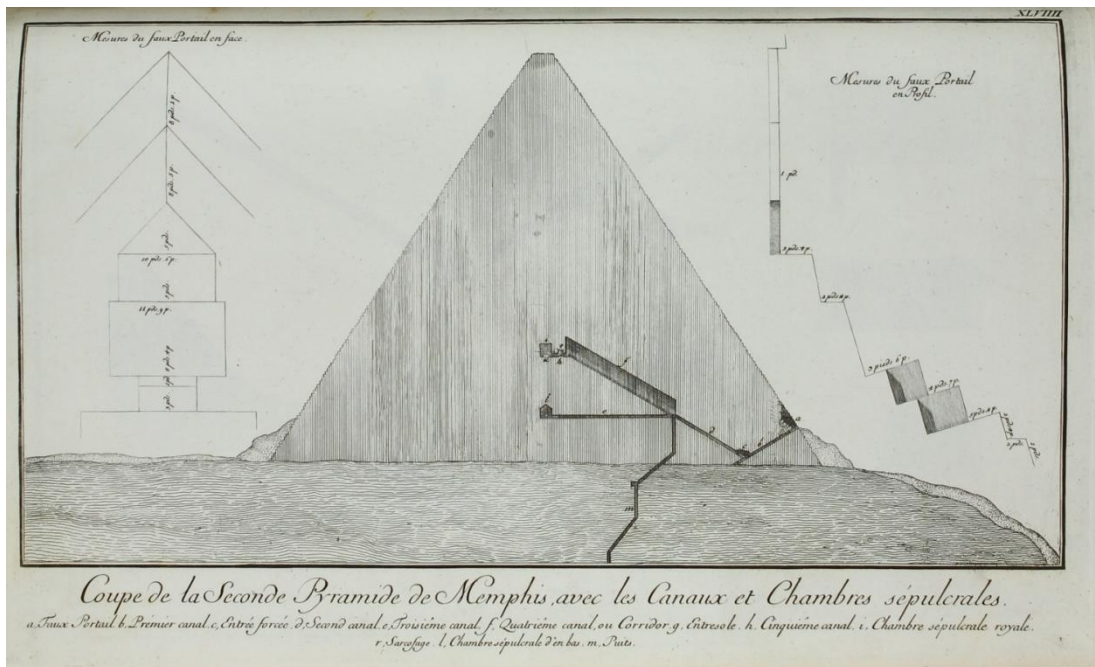
of the brain. Monro described - though not entirely correctly - the intraventricular foramen between the lateral and third ventricles (later named after the author). He also concluded that nerve function was not dependent on electricity. The most important work of the greatest member of the Monro medical dynasty.

17 [NORDEN, Frederic Lewis](#). *The Antiquities, Natural History, Ruins and Other Curiosities of Egypt, Nubia and Thebes*. London: Printed for Edward Jeffreys, 1792. Large folio (430 x 266 mm). Engraved portrait of the author by Martin Teuscher, letterpress title leaf, engraved allegorical scene bound after title, and 159 engraved copper plates (numbered I-CLIX) on 157 sheets, plus five unnumbered engraved plates bound at intervals (making 164 total half-sheet copper plates), mostly with explanatory text. A six leaves content list in neat contemporary manuscript bound at front. Contemporary mottle calf, later rebaked in brown leather with old rebacking and original spine leather with gilt-lettered morocco label preserved (wear and some chipping to extremities and foot of spine), marbled endpapers. Very little browning and minor occasional spotting of plates. Provenance: Joseph Hardcastle (1752-1819), founder of The Missionary Society of London (armorial bookplate to rear pastedown). A near fine copy. (#002785) € 5,500



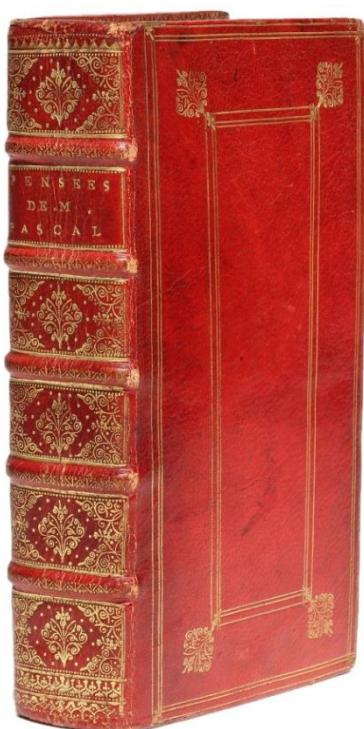
bound after title, and 159 engraved copper plates (numbered I-CLIX) on 157 sheets, plus five unnumbered engraved plates bound at intervals (making 164 total half-sheet copper plates), mostly with explanatory text. A six leaves content list in neat contemporary manuscript bound at front. Contemporary mottle calf, later rebaked in brown leather with old rebacking and original spine leather with gilt-lettered morocco label preserved (wear and some chipping to extremities and foot of spine), marbled endpapers. Very little browning and minor occasional spotting of plates. Provenance: Joseph Hardcastle (1752-1819), founder of The Missionary Society of London (armorial bookplate to rear pastedown). A near fine copy. (#002785) € 5,500

FIRST EDITION, SECOND ISSUE (first 1780). A reprint without letterpress of Norden's *Travels in Egypt and Nubia* of 1757. "Norden was a captain in the Danish Navy and had studied drawing and engraving as part of his duties. He had spent nearly three years in Italy studying art when Christian VI of Denmark ordered him to go to Egypt in 1737 on an exploratory mission where he made drawings on the spot. He spent about a year in Egypt and was the first European to penetrate as far as Derr in Nubia and to publish descriptions of any Nubian temples. This... was the earliest attempt at an elaborate description of Egypt, and its plates are the most significant previous to those by Denon." (Blackmer 1211).



The rare second edition of Pascal's Pensées in fine morocco binding of the time

18 **PASCAL, Blaise.** *Pensées de M. Pascal sur la religion et sur quelques autres sujets, qui ont esté trouvées après sa mort parmi ses papiers. Nouvelle édition augmentée de plusieurs pensées du*



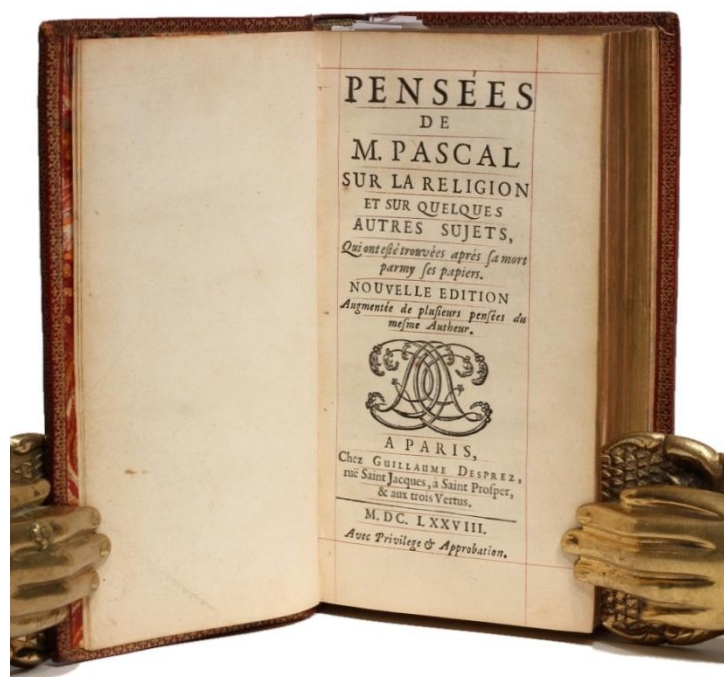
mesme auteur. Paris: Guillaume Desprez, 1678. [58], 357, [19] pp. [Bound with:] FILLEAU DE LA CHAISE. *Discours sur les Pensées de M. Pascal, où l'on essaye de faire voir quel estoit son dessein. Avec un autre discours sur les preuves des Livres de Moïse.* Paris: Desprez, 1672. [6], 214, [2] pp. [Bound with:] [PASCAL, Blaise]. *Qu'il y a des démonstrations d'une autre espèce, et aussi certaines que celle de la géométrie* [4], 12pp. 12mo (162 x 85 mm). Bound in fine contemporary red morocco by, or in style of, Augustin Du Seuil with boards, board edges and spine ruled and decorated in gilt, spine with 5 raised bands, gilt-lettered in first compartment, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers (little rubbing to extremities). Text ruled in red throughout, very minor occasional spotting, else generally crisp and clean. Provenance: Marcel de Merre (bookplate to first flyleaf). An outstanding, wide-margined and completely untouched copy. (#002779) € 17,000

EXCEPTIONALLY RARE SECOND EDITION OF PASCAL'S PENSÉES, IN PART ORIGINAL, AND PROBABLY THE FINEST COPY KNOWN, RULED IN RED AND IN A FINE CONTEMPORARY BINDING. In fact, this copy in terms of binding in the style of Augustin Du Seuil and red ruling throughout is very similar to the Garden Ltd. copy of the first edition sold at Sotheby's London in 2001 (GBP 135,250, lot 117). Whereas the first edition is rather common

on the market, the second edition is quite rare with only three copies recorded at auction in the past 50 years, including our copy sold at Sotheby's Paris in 2007 for EUR 19,800.

Pascal's *Pensées*, originally published posthumously in 1670, is the greatest work of one of the outstanding French thinkers of the seventeenth century. Despite being composed largely of notes and fragments jotted down 'à mesure qu'el les lui venoient dans l'esprit' in preparation for a treatise which he did not live to complete, it is a major exercise in Christian apologetics. "They are certainly not a mere defense of [Christian] orthodoxy, nor an appeal to faith from one whose scientific attainments had brought with them a fear of scepticism; even less are they concealed free-thinking ... It is impossible to elevate the disconnected reflexions of the *Pensées* into a system, or a complete answer to other systems. The reader will find questions asked and unanswered which take him far beyond the age-old controversy between faith and religion, and an equally penetrating light cast on some relatively minor problem. Pascal's work has, in fact, the marks of genius, exploring and stating all that can be said on both sides of the question it investigates. Since these are notes, and unfinished, conclusions are not always reached. ... It is, however, a book for which the enquiring mind has had solid reason to be grateful from its first imperfect publication to the present day" [PMM].

Maroquin rouge, décor à la Du Seuil, dos à nerfs orné aux petits fers, tranches dorées sur marbrure, plats encadrés de filets dorés et fleurons aux angles, roulette dorée sur les coupes et les chasses. Exemplaire réglé. Reliure de l'époque. Très bel exemplaire. Edition en partie originale. Proviens de la vente de la Librairie Marcel de Merre, Paris juin 2007 (lot no. 45). De nombreuses pensées paraissent dans cette édition pour la première fois, accompagnées du texte *Qu'il y a des démonstrations d'une autre espèce*, également en édition originale. Le *Discours* de Filleau de La Chaise *Sur les pensées de M. Pascal Où l'on essaye de faire voir quel estoit son dessein*, est en deuxième édition. L'ensemble correspond à la description donnée par Tchemerzine, V, p.74.



References: Tchermizine V, p. 74.T; Maire, IV, *Pascal Philosophe*, No. 19, 20, 21; PMM 152 (1st ed); H.J. Martin (1987) '*Guillaume Desprez, libraire de Pascal et de Port-Royal*', reprinted in his *Le livre francais sous l'Ancien Rigime*, Paris: Promodis, 1987, pp.65-78; Pascal, *Oeuvres completes II Edition presente...* par Michel le Guern, Paris: Gallimard, 2000.

19 [PEMBERTON, Henry](#). *A View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy*. London: S. Palmer, 1728. 4to (272 x 226 mm). [50], 407 [1] pp., including 16 pp. list of subscribers, 12 folding copper-engraved plates, engraved title-page vignette, chapter head-vignettes and decorative initials engraved by J. Pine after J. Grison. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine with gilt lettering (hinges repaired, corners scuffed, extremities rubbed and chipped, boards soiled and rubbed, spine ends chipped). Text with light dampstaining and soiling throughout, lower corner of first plate torn with little loss of engraved frame. Still good, wide-margined copy. (#002691) € 500

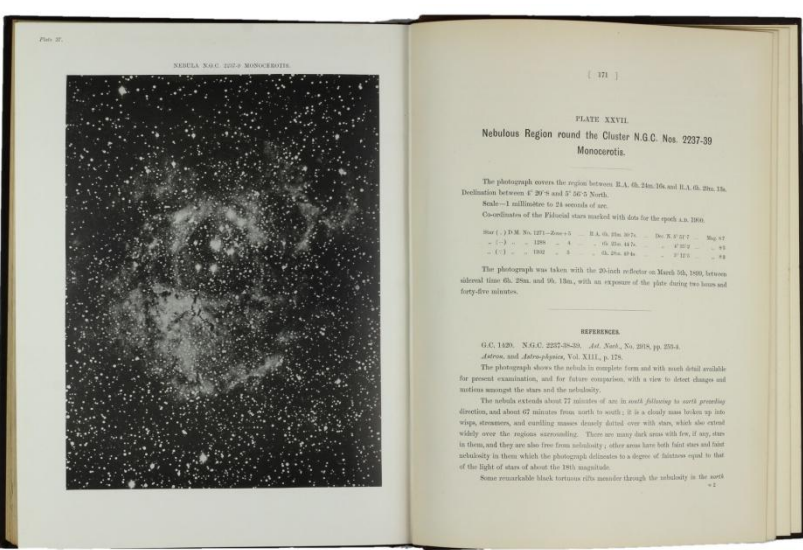
Babson 98, Gray 132, Honeyman 2442. FIRST EDITION of Pemberton's explanation of Newtonianism, especially written for a general audience without mathematical training. The work remains one of the most important sources on Newton's later years, written by a close friend and one who was invited by Newton to edit the third edition of the *Principia*. In the list of subscribers Sir Isaac Newton is recorded as having ordered 12 books. This is the first book printed in a Caslon roman type. The plates herein represent the astronomical and mathematical observations of the day. The pictorial head and tail pieces and historiated initials, finely engraved in copper, are quite striking. The engraver, John Pine, was said to have been a pupil of the French engraver Bernard Picart, and was famous for printing a Latin edition of Horace entirely from engraved plates. Dedicated to Walpole.

Author's presentation copy

20 [ROBERTS, Isaac](#). *A Selection of Photographs of Stars, Star-Clusters and Nebulae. Together with methods employed in the pursuit of Celestial Photography*. Two volumes. London: Universal Press & "Knowledge" Office, [1893-1899]. Folio (307 x 236 mm). Vol. I, 134 pp. and 53 collotype photographic plates. Vol. II, 178 pp., errata slip, and 28 collotype photographic plates. Bound in original blind-stamped publisher's cloth, gilt-lettered spines and upper boards (extremities rubbed, spine ends frayed and little chipped, corners worn, spines little tanned, remnant of shelf label to spine of vol. II). Text and plates little age-toned only, otherwise crisp and clean. Provenance: Royal College of Science, London and Solar Physics Observatory, South Kensington (ink stamps to title-pages). Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on inserted paper slip, Crowborough Hill, Sussex, dated January 1900. A fine, untouched copy. (#002774) € 1,700

FIRST EDITION AND A FINE ASSOCIATION COPY of Isaac Robert's first publication of his celebrated astronomical photographs, presented to the Royal College of Science. Roberts (1829-1904) was a Welsh engineer and business man best known for his work as an amateur astronomer, pioneering the field of astrophotography of

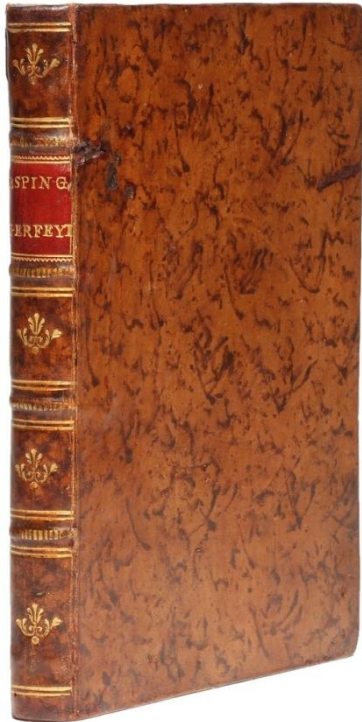
nebulae. He was a member of the Liverpool Astronomical Society in England and was a fellow of the Royal Geological Society. Roberts was also awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1895. In 1878, Roberts had a 7-inch refractor at his home in Rock Ferry, Birkenhead. Although at the time he used this for visual observation, he began to explore stellar photography, his forte, a few years later. In 1883, Roberts began experimenting with astrophotography. In 1886 Roberts displayed his first photographs at the Royal Astronomical Society at Liverpool, of which he was president. These images showed, for the first time, "the vast extensions of nebulosity in the Pleiades and Orion." Most consider Roberts' magnum opus to be a photograph showing the structure of M31,



the Great Nebula in Andromeda (now known as the Andromeda Galaxy) taken on 29 December 1888, shown in the present work on plate 10 of vol. I and plate 3 of vol. II, respectively.

The earliest and most important book on gunsmithing

21 [RODRIGUES, José Francisco and João \[FIOSCONI, Cesar & GUSERIO, Jordam\]](#). *Espingarda perfeyta, & regras para a sua operaçam : com circunstancias necessarias para o seu officio, & doutrinas uteis para o melhor acerto. . .* Lisboa Occidental: Na officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1718. 4to (196 x 144 mm). [32], 183 [1] pp, 12 etched plates (4 folding) signed by Manoel Freyre, M.A.P., and FB; full-page frontispiece of etched coat-of-arms by Fryre bound before title, etched allegorical vignette on title-page with 2 seals bearing the names 'Ioze Franco' & 'I. Rodrigues'.



Signatures: *_**** 2**** A-Z⁴. Bound in fine near-contemporary mottled calf, spine with 4 raised bands gilt in compartments and with gilt-lettered red morocco label, red-sprinkled edges (little rubbing to extremities, little worming to upper board and front pastedown). Text and plates crisp and clean, with very minor occasional spotting, tiny wormhole to firt 3 leaves not affecting text, small ink smudge to p.44. Provenance: Joze Nogueira Carvalho da Fonseca (ink inscription to verso of frontispiece). An outstanding, completely untouched copy. (#002770) € 18,000

FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND MOST IMPORTANT BOOKS ON GUNSMITHING AND OF GREAT RARITY.

Espingarda perfeyta (The perfect gun) is the most remarkable treatise on this subject of it's period. "Written in the closing years of the 17th century in Lisbon, it describes the work of three brothers, leading gunsmiths of their day, two of whom signed the book and the third of which remains anonymous. As it was

highly unusual to write about the closely guarded secrets of the art, they signed it using anagrams. The three brothers were Jose Francisco, Joao Rodrigues, and Manoel Antonio. Had these three been anxious for publicity, they would hardly have disguised their names. These men were obviously so dedicated to their craft, and so anxious to produce the most perfect gun that they were prepared to risk the enmity of their fellow artisans by revealing the secrets of the trade. They also wished to record for posterity, and the benefit of the less skillful their many discoveries. That there was support for their venture from the highest levels is clearly seen by the magnificent title page. John V of Portugal (1689-1750) was a generous patron of the arts and industry during his reign. He used the enormous royal treasury, swollen from the diamond, spice, and gold trade of Portugal's colonies, to bring to Portugal the brilliance of Europe's enlightenment courts. Unfortunately, spectacular mismanagement by his clerical administrators and the catastrophic Lisbon earthquake of 1755 led to an irresistible decline in Portugal's fortunes."

(Dis Pater, *The Demesne of Dis Pater, Cap. IV, Espiranga Perfeyta, or Ye Perfect Gun*, online resources, 2000)

COPAC records but six copies, with four located in the United States (Harard Univ.; Yale Univ., Indiana Univ., NY Metropolitan Museum of Arts), one in the British Library and another in Berlin. Only one



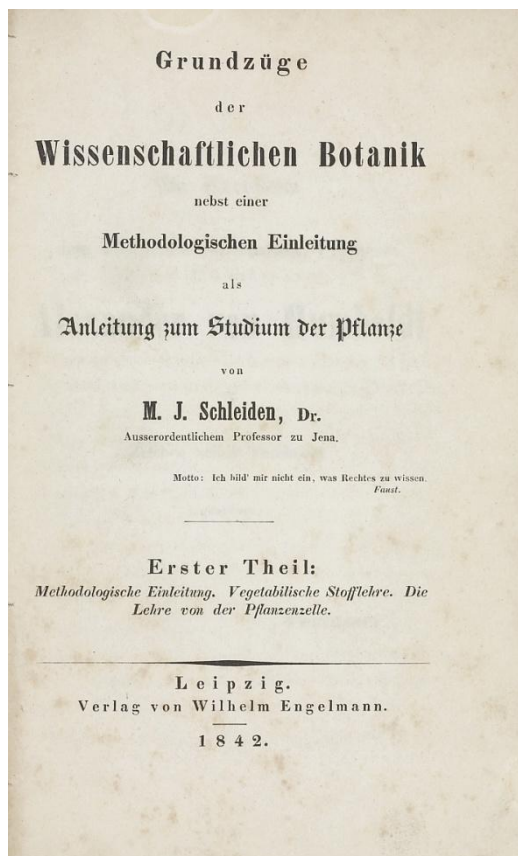
copy recorded at auction in the past 50 years.

Rainer Daehnhardt and W. Keith Neal eds, "*Espingarda Perfyta or the Perfect Gun*", Sotheby Parke Bernet, London, 1974; James D Lavin, "*A history of Spanish Firearms*", Herbert Jenkins London, 1965; W. Keith Neal, "*Spanish Guns and Pistols*", G. Bell and sons, London, 1955.

Encadernação fina meia inteira de carneira não contemporânea mais recente. Lombada com 5 divisões, gravada a ouro floreado (4) e título sobre vermelho Marrocos (ligeiro desgaste nas extremidades, ligeiro vestígio de bicho quase imperceptível na zona superior). Miolo impecável, folhas e texto limpos, papel encorpado sem desgaste visível do tempo, ligeira marca de bicho nas primeiras 3 folhas não afectando de modo algum o texto, muito ligeira marca de tinta na página 44. Proveniência José Nogueira Carvalho da Fonseca (inscrição a tinta no verso do Frontispício). Um exemplar espantoso; original muito limpo e bem estimado. PRIMEIRA EDIÇÃO DE UMA DAS PRIMEIRAS E MAIS IMPORTANTES OBRAS DE E SOBRE ESPINGARDARIA. DE GRANDE RARIDADE.

22 [SCHLEIDEN, Matthias Jacob](#). *Grundzüge der Wissenschaftlichen Botanik nebst einer methodologischen Einleitung*. . . Two volumes in one. Leipzig: E A. Brockhaus for Wilhelm Engelmann, 1842-1843. 8vo (210 x 130 mm). [i-xi] xii-xxvi, [1] 2-289 [3]; [i-v] vi-xvii, [1] 2-564 pp., including half-titles, errata leaf at end of vol. I, pp. 225-240 misbound after p.272 in vol. I, errata on pp. [559]-564 in vol. II. Contemporary half cloth over marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt (head of spine chipped, extremities little rubbed and chipped, upper inner hinge cracked, corners bumped, front endpaper repaired, binding somewhat weak, tape residue to boards). Light browning and occasional minor spotting of text, some dog-earing and creasing to lower corner, little staining of second half title from formerly inserted pressed plant. Provenance: Botanische Staatssammlung München (library stamps to front flyleaf, half-title and some text pages, shelf mark in pencil to half-title). Still very good copy. Collated complete. (#002775) € 8,500

Dibner 31; Horblit 93b; Sparrow 177; Norman 1908; Pritzel 8224; Waller 11732; D.S.B XII, p.174-5. - **FIRST EDITION, AND EXCEPTIONALLY RARE, of Schleiden's most extensive and influential botanical work.**

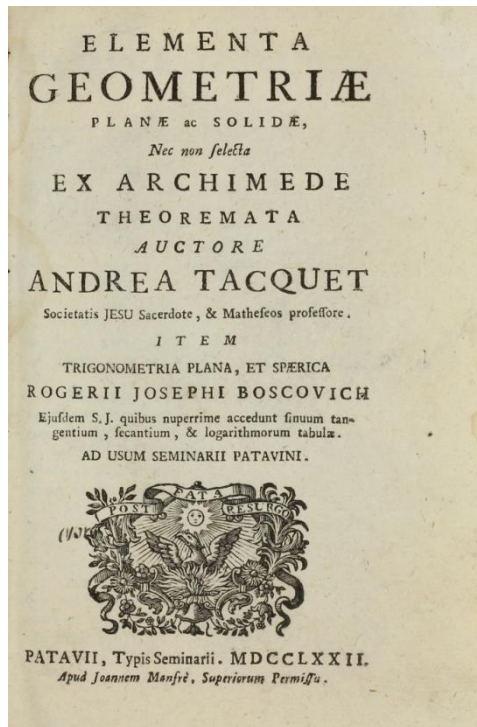


Schleiden's botany textbook "introduced new pedagogical standards that were to dominate the teaching of botany for years... Schleiden considered the inductive method the only valid one in biology, and the first part of the book constitutes an important document for the study of the methodology of natural history... The entire structure of Schleiden's textbook was fundamentally new. The lengthy work begins with a study of the material elements of the plant. Next there is a large section on plant cytology [which expands upon Schleiden's important 1838 article on cell formation], and then a treatment of morphology and organology. The book, which established the teaching of botany on a completely new basis, was often reprinted and appeared in various translations and adaptations" (DSB XII, p.174-5). "Schleiden eagerly applied himself to the microscopic study of plant structure and growth. From it he derived the important conclusion that the cell was the basic unit of any living organism, plant or animal. The latter were no more than aggregates of individual, independent, complete beings - the cells themselves." (Dibner 31).

The separate 3-leaf errata in vol. II that is mentioned in Norman 1908 appears to be a ghost (the errata is found on pp. 559-564).

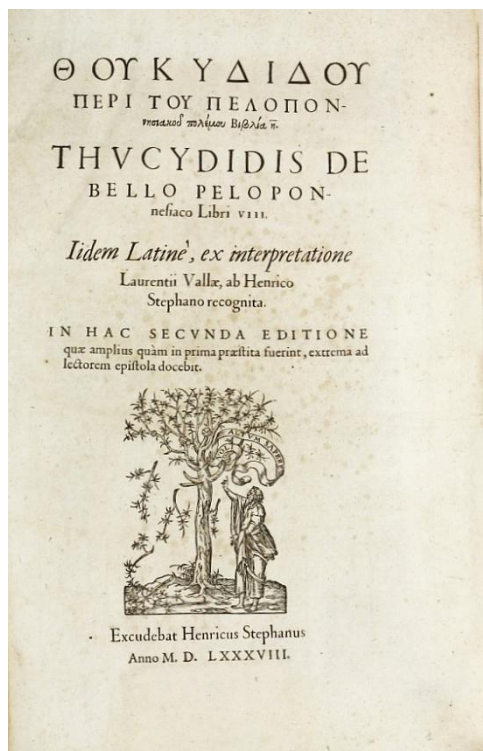
This work is quite rare. The last copy recorded at auction was the Norman copy (Christie's, New York, 1998, lot 1289, sold USD 4025.00).

- 23 [TACQUET, Andreas](#). *Elementa geometriæ planæ ac solidæ, nec non selecta ex Archimede theoremata. . . Item trigonometria plana, et spherica Rogerii Josephi Boscovich. . . quibus nuperrime accedunt sinuum tangentium, secantium, & logarithmorum tabulæ. . .* Padua: typis Seminarii apud Joannem Manfre, 1772. 8vo (170 x 112 mm). [16], 327 [1] pp., 17 folding engraved plates, numerous diagrams in text, title with printer's woodcut device, woodcut initials in text. Bound in contemporary vellum over cardboard, spine titled in manuscript, red-marbled edges (chipping to upper spine with some loss of vellum). Internally only little browned, occasional minor spotting and faint dampstaining, slight traces of dust soiling towards end of volume. Provenience: Shelf mark and handwritten note to the front of the front guard card. (#002759) € 400



De Backer-Sommervogel VII c. 1808/5; DSB XIII, p.235. - "Tacquet's most popular work, which went through numerous editions and was edited and revised by Whiston, Musschenbroek, and Boscovich. The book was distinguished by its clarity and order" (DSB XIII, p.235). It is a course on geometry, and related subjects for use in Latin schools and universities in the Veneto. Includes a historic survey of mathematics, tables of logarithms, and the *Trigonometria* of his fellow Jesuit Roger J. Boscovich (1711-1787).

- 24 [THUCYDIDES](#). *De Bello Peloponnesiaco libri VIII, iidem Latine, ex interpretatione Laurentii Vallæ, ab Henrico Stephano recognita.* [Geneva]: Henri Estienne, 1588. Folio (348 x 221 mm). [20], 621, [15], 73, [7] pp. Signatures: ¶⁶ 2¶⁴ a-3n⁶ 3o⁴. Double column Greek and Latin text, woodcut device on title. 17th century morocco, binding restored, regilded and rebacked, red-dyed edges with ink spotting at fore-edge. Text little browned throughout, some scattered foxing, few pages with minor paper repairs at fore edge, mild dampstaining to pp. 449-52, two leaves in signature ss misbound. Very good copy. (#002781) € 6,500



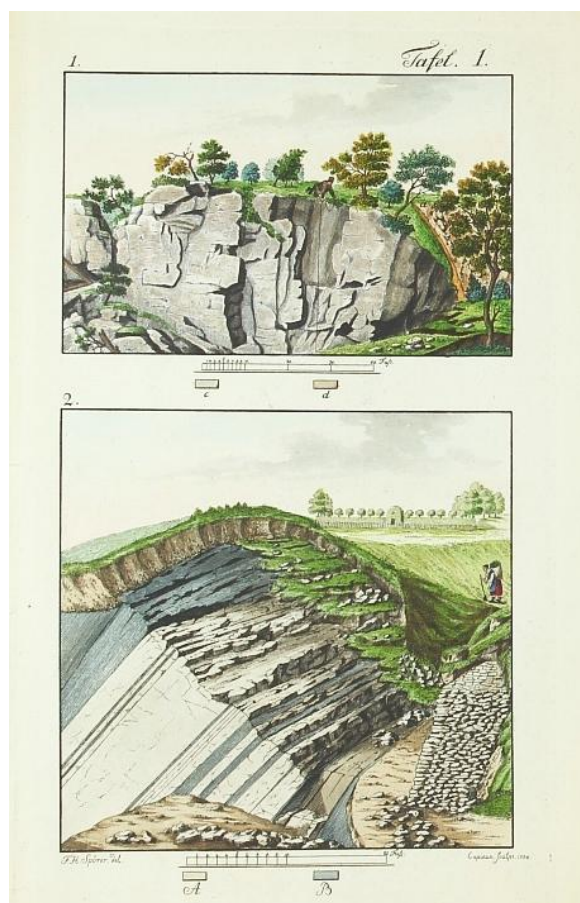
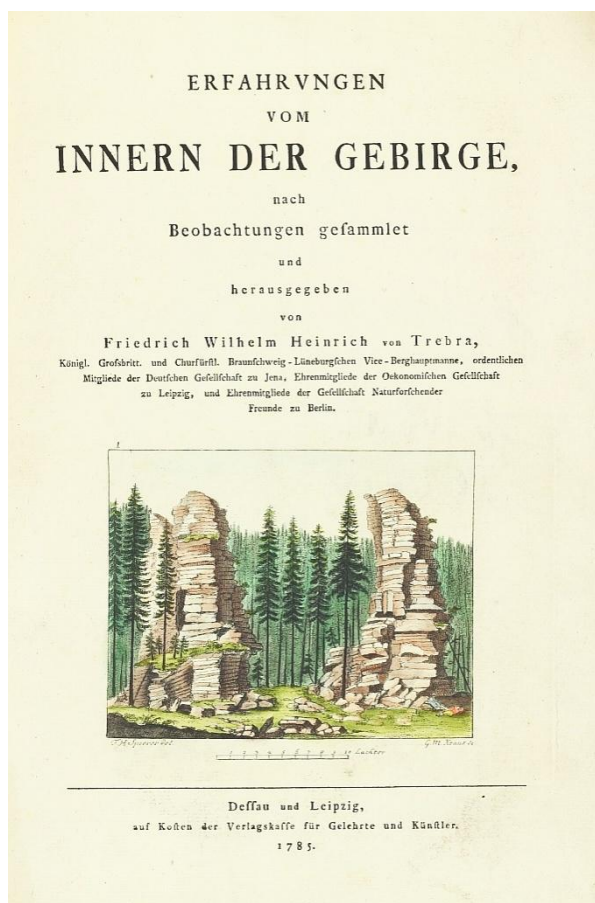
PMM 102 (this edition); Adams T667; Renouard, *Estienne*, 152-153; Schreiber, *Estienne*, 216; Dibdin II, 506. - Second Estienne edition. Thucydides recognised that the Peloponnesian war was the event of greatest importance in the history of Greece and he devoted himself to recording it in the belief that knowledge of the past is the best guide to the future. With *De bello Peloponnesiaco* Thucydides established the highest historical methods and standards, limiting his sources to either personal knowledge or verifiable witnesses in order to present as accurate and objective a picture of the event as possible and thus to provide a 'possession for all time'. It is our only record of the history of that war. The Estienne 1588 edition is "generally considered the best 16th-century edition of the greatest historian of Athens. For this new edition Estienne has corrected the Greek text and scholia, as well as further revised Valla's Latin translation, which is now printed on the same page with the Greek text in parallel columns, while the Greek scholia are printed at the foot of the page" (Schreiber). The printing place is uncertain. PMM states Geneva as place whereas Dibdin mentions the work as being printed in Paris.

One of the most beautiful German geological books of the 18th century

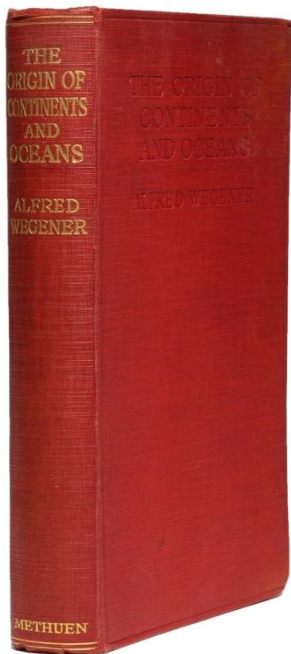
25 **TREBRA, Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich von.** *Erfahrungen vom Innern der Gebirge nach Beobachtungen gesammelt.* Dessau & Leipzig: Verlagskasse für Gelehrte und Künstler, 1785. Folio (390 x 255 mm). [6], x, 244, [2] pp., including dedication leaf, final blank, 9 (8 folding) large hand-colored geological plates (one heightened with ground mica) by G. M. Kraus, Capieux a.o. after F. H. Spoerer, Laenge a.o.; and 5 hand-colored engravings in the text (the first on the title-page) by Kraus after Spoerer. With the often lacking slip-mount plate II (to plate III) and the extension plate Vb (attached to plate Va and folded in). 20th-century half calf over marbled boards, spine with gilt-lettered label, new endpapers (light rubbing of extremities). All pages untrimmed and unpressed. Text and plates generally crisp and bright, little occasional dust- and thumb-soiling of plates, some leaves with light fraying and dust soiling at outer margins, folding plates with short tears at folds, some vertical creases. A superb, untrimmed copy printed on thick paper with strong impression. (#002778) € 5,500

Adams, *Birth and development of the Geological Sciences*, p.315-18; DSB 13, p. 455-6; Zittel, *History of Geology*, p. 56; Hoover 796; Ferchl 541; Schmid, *Goethe*, p.414. FIRST EDITION of one of the most beautiful German geological books of the 18th century, illustrated with finely colored plates and smaller text engravings, likewise colored. This German geological classic by a high mining official in the Braunschweig-Lüneburg Electorate is the first geognostic description of the Harz Mountains and contains also important observations concerning the genesis of ore bodies. It is known that GOETHE collaborated at the production of this 'handsome and well illustrated folio' (Adams). Trebra accompanied him on his wellknown wanderings through the Harz Mountains as a friend and geological adviser, and the five beautiful text-engravings were designed during this tour by Georg Melchior Kraus, painter and engraver from Weimar (see G. Schmid, *Goethe und die Naturwissenschaften*).

"It contains Trebra's observations and theories on the rich mineralization of the Harz Mountains in Germany, anticipating modern theories of ore body formation through metamorphism and mineral replacement. It is finely illustrated on the plates and vignettes that incorporate on one plate ground mica to give realistic 'sparkles' to the rendering of a mineralized vein of ore." (C. Schuh's *Bibliography of Mineralogy*, in Mineralogical Record database).



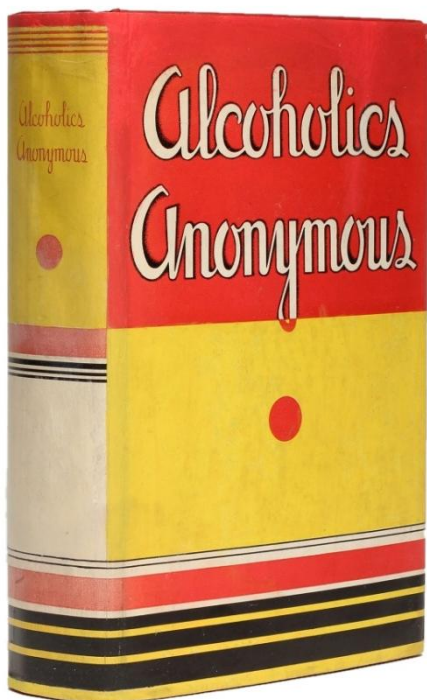
26 [WEGENER, Alfred](#). *The Origin of Continents and Oceans*. Translated from the third German edition by J. G. A. Skerl. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd, 1924. 8vo (mm). xx, 212 pp. Some b&w illustrations in text. Original publisher's red cloth with gilt lettering to spine and blind stamped lettering to upper board (very light soiling of boards, rubbing of extremities and bumping of corners). Text generally crisp and clean. A fine copy. (#002768) € 1,200



RARE FIRST ENGLISH EDITION of Alfred Wegener's famous work on continental drift. Wegener began his university career at the physical institute of the University Marburg in 1909, where he worked until 1919. After his habilitation in the fields of astronomy, meteorology and cosmic physics in Marburg, he became the director of the local observatory in 1910 and in parallel worked as a lecturer at the physical institute. Wegener became widely known for his pioneering theory on continental drift, which he published in two papers in the journal *Petermanns Mitteilungen* in 1912, both entitled *Die Entstehung der Kontinente* (The origin of continents). Although it was thought ludicrous at first, it has since been confirmed and is now quite acclaimed. In 1915 the first edition in book form appeared in German. It was "concerned with re-establishing the connection between geophysics on the one hand and geography and geology on the other, a connection which had been completely broken by specialist development of these branches of science. The second edition appeared in 1920, the third in 1922 and the fourth in 1929. Each edition was a complete revision, involving material compiled as a result of criticism, initially adverse, but subsequently interested. The third edition was translated into... English by J. G. A. Skerl in [1924]... with a foreword by the President of the English Geological Society, John W. Evans, C.B.E., F.R.S." (foreword to *The Origin of Continents and Oceans*, Dover edition, 1966).

First printing in the rare dust jacket

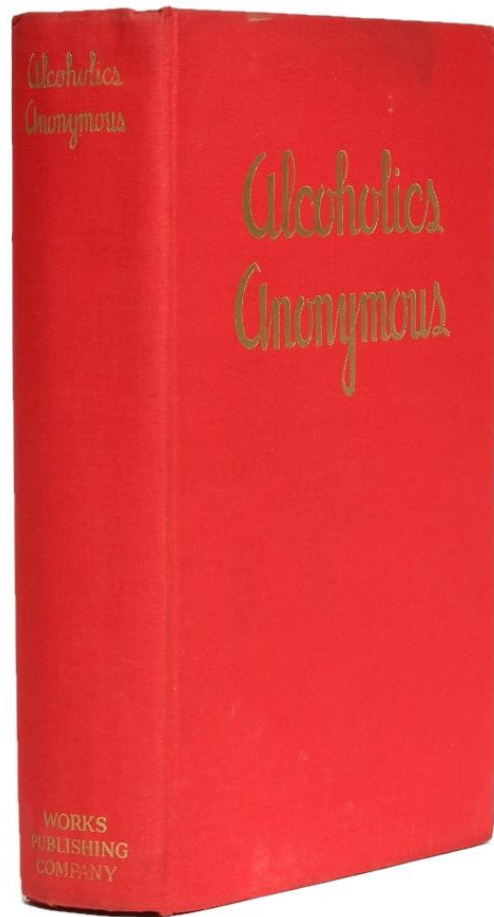
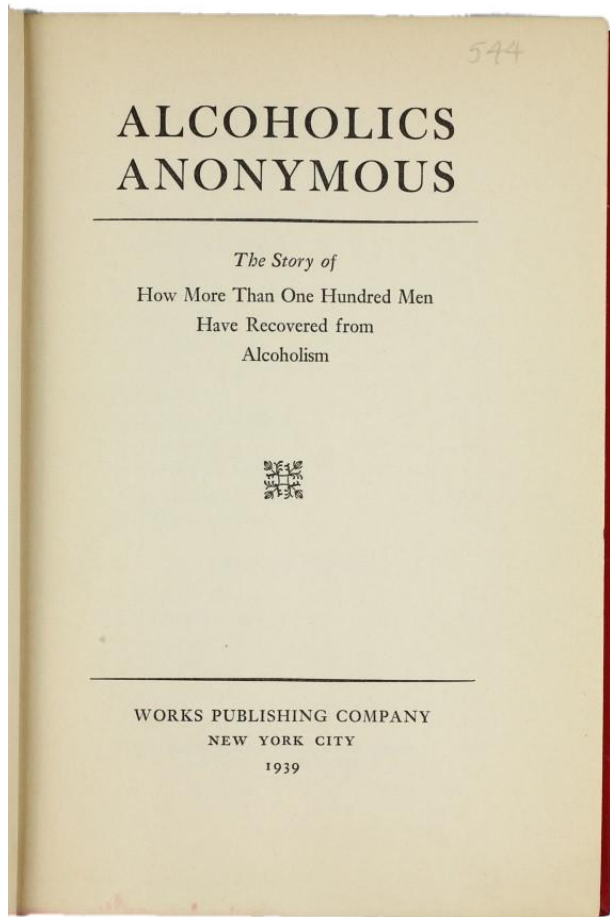
27 [WILSON, Bill](#). *Alcoholics Anonymous: The Story of How More Than One Hundred Men Have Recovered from Alcoholism*. New York: Works Publishing Company, 1939. 8vo (229 x 152 mm). viii, [2], 400 pp., including half title. Publisher's original red cloth with gilt-lettered spine and front cover,



including the original first issue dust jacket (light rubbing and soiling of cloth, dust jacket with some paper restorations of former tears at spine and upper wrapper, jacket spine sunned). Internally with minor toning, lower edge and foot of fore-edge has mild dampstaining which however does not extend onto page margins; otherwise the text is clean, unfoxed and unmarked. Provenance: Bauman Rare Books (two sheets of description loosely inserted), Milva (dedication in pencil to Tom on first flyleaf). A near fine copy in sound binding and original dust jacket. (#002787) € 23,000

FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING of the AA 'Big Book' in the original red cloth and jacket; one of the most influential and important books of the twentieth century, changing millions of lives through its revered methods of self-treatment and helping alcoholics survive their confrontation with the 'demon rum.' With 'Copyright, April, 1939' on the copyright page. Only 4,650 copies were printed of this highly desirable first printing, few have survived in such condition, rarely seen in the original dust jacket. Alcoholics Anonymous is one of the best-selling books of all time, having sold 30 million copies. In 2011, Time magazine placed the book on its list of the 100 best and most influential books written in English since 1923, the beginning

of the magazine. In 2012, the Library of Congress designated it as one of 88 "Books that Shaped America." (ref. Alcoholics Anonymous website)



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