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*The 51st California International Antiquarian
Book Fair, Pasadena, 9-11 February 2018*



Rare and important books & manuscripts in science and medicine, by Christian Westergaard.

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Cell: (+45)27628014

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A founding work of spectroscopy

ÅNGSTRÖM, Anders Jonas. *Recherches sur le Spectre Solaire*.
[With:] *Spectre normal du soleil. Atlas*. Uppsala: W. Schultz, 1868.

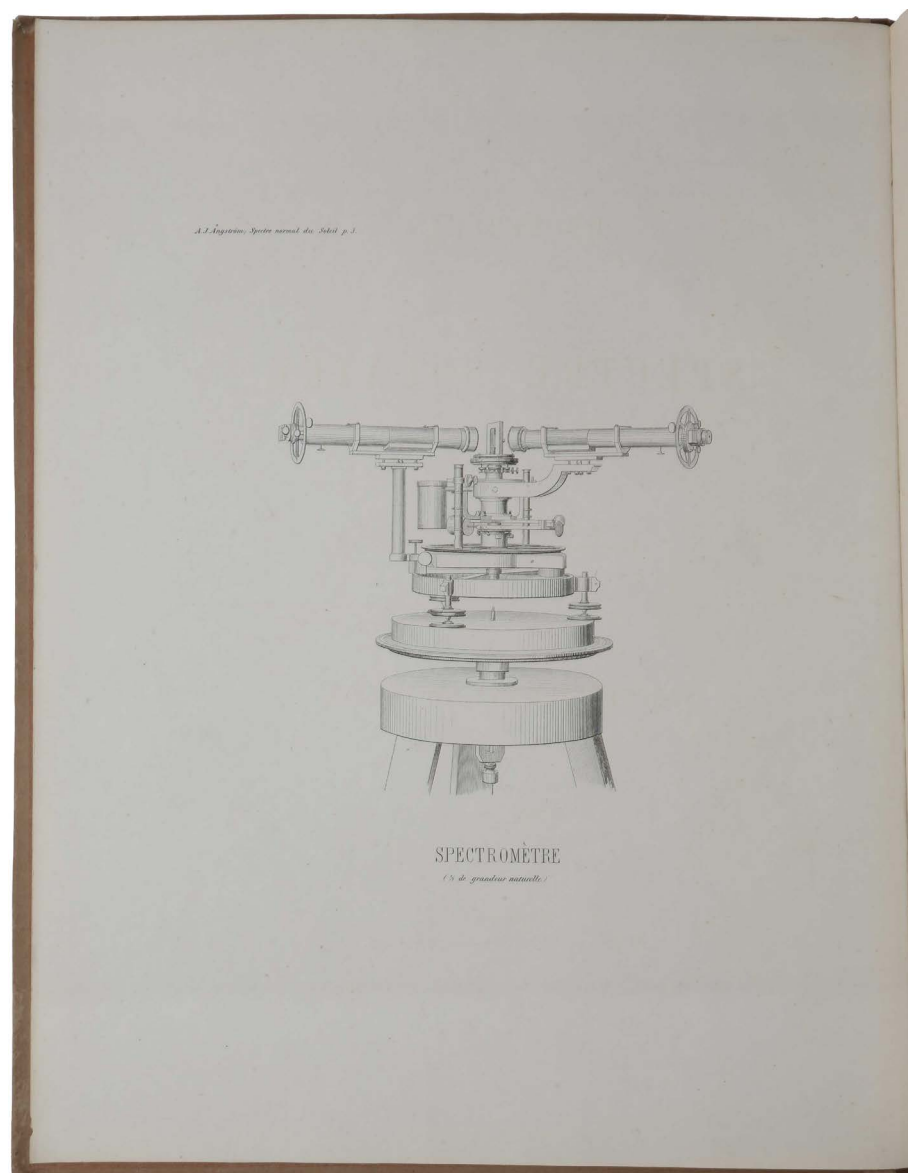
\$8,000

First edition, rare in unrestored original printed wrappers, of one of the founding works of spectroscopy in which Ångström demonstrated the presence of hydrogen and a number of other elements in the sun; the atlas contains his great map of the solar spectrum.

Norman 56; Richard Green 11; Honeyman 96.

Large 4to, pp. [iv], 42, xv, [1], with lithographed frontispiece showing Ångström's spectrometer; Atlas: Oblong folio, [ii], with six plates by Robert Thalén (1827-1905). Original brown printed wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4367>





‘Ethics, Demonstrated in Geometrical Order’

B. d. S. [SPINOZA, Benedictus de]. *Opera Posthuma*. [Amsterdam: Jan Rieuwertsz], 1677.

\$17,500

First edition, and a very fine copy, of Spinoza’s *Opera* which “has served, then and since, with the *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus*, to immortalize his name” (PMM 153). The first work in the volume is Spinoza’s one indisputable masterpiece: *Ethica, ordine geometrico demonstrata* - perhaps the most ambitious attempt to apply the method of Euclid in philosophy.

Norman 1988; See PMM 153.

4to, pp. [40], 614, [34], 112, [8]. Contemporary vellum, handwritten title to spine. A very fine and fresh copy with no restoration at all. Rare in such good condition.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4364>

A crucial moment in the history of calculus

BABBAGE, Charles and HERSCHEL, John. *Memoirs of the Analytical Society* 1813. Cambridge: Smith, 1813.

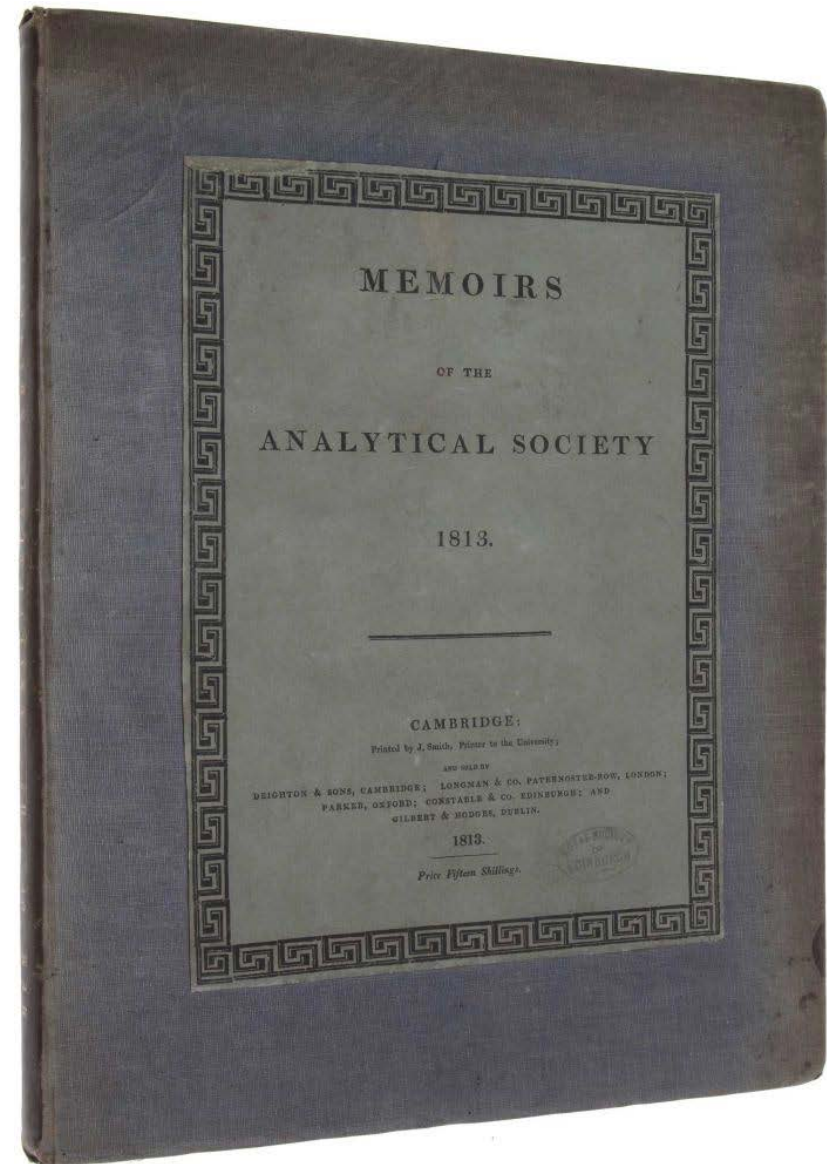
\$12,500

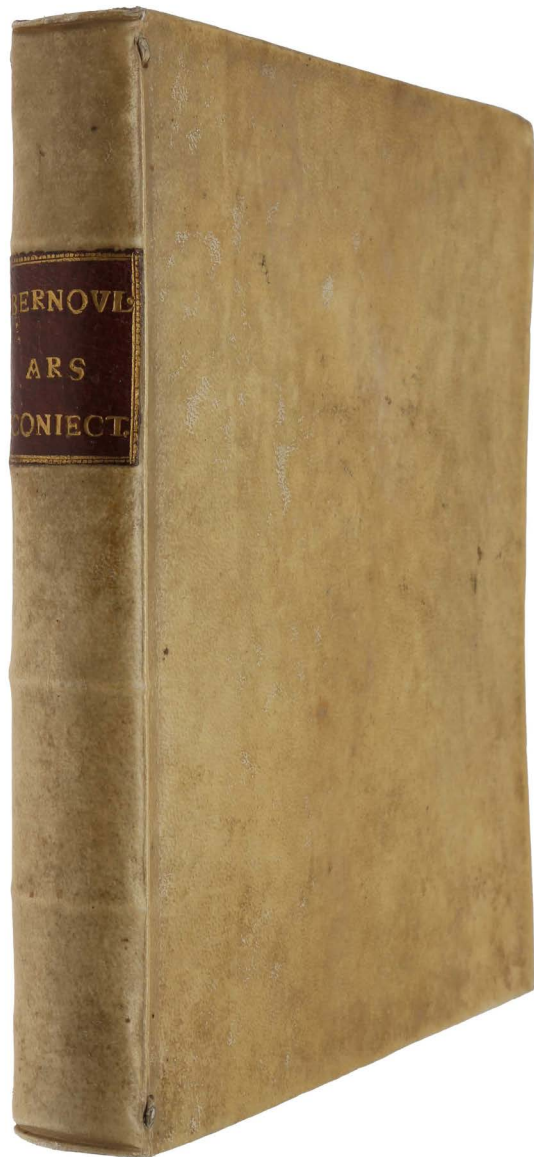
First edition, extremely rare, of the only volume of the *Memoirs of the Analytical Society*, written entirely by Babbage and Herschel. The aim of the society was to promote the Leibnizian approach to calculus as opposed to Newtonian fluxions.

Origins of Cyberspace 17 (lacking last two leaves of the Babbage paper). OCLC lists two copies in the US (Brown and NYPL) and one in UK.

4to, pp. [iv], xxii, [ii], 114. Uncut in contemporary cloth, spine lettered in gilt with original printed front wrapper pasted onto upper cover and original blank rear wrapper bound in at end.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3307>





The finest copy we have seen

BERNOULLI, Jacob. *Ars conjectandi*. Basel: Thurnisiorum, 1713.

\$40,000

First edition, an exceptionally fine copy, rare in this condition. Bernoulli's posthumous treatise was the first significant book on probability theory: it set forth the fundamental principles of the calculus of probabilities and contained the first suggestion that the theory could extend beyond the boundaries of mathematics to apply to civic, moral and economic affairs.

PMM 179; Dibner 110; Evans 8; Grolier/Horblit 12; Sparrow 21; Norman 216.

4to, contemporary vellum, pp [4] 1-306, 1-35 [1], printed folding tables between pp. 24-25 and 172-173, folding woodcut diagram after p. 306. An outstanding copy, entirely unrestored.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4063>

Binary Automatic Computer

[ECKERT, John Presper. & John MAUCHLY]. *The BINAC*.
Eckert-Mauchly Corp. 1949.

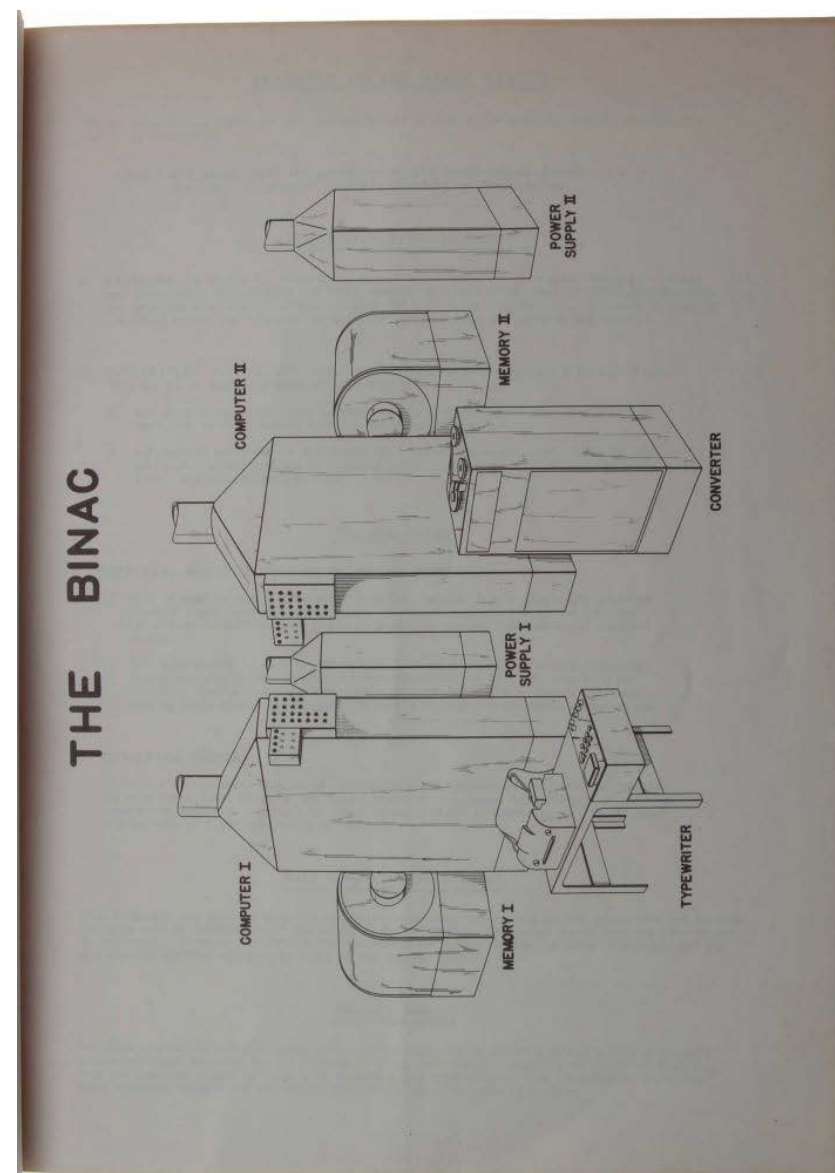
\$4,500

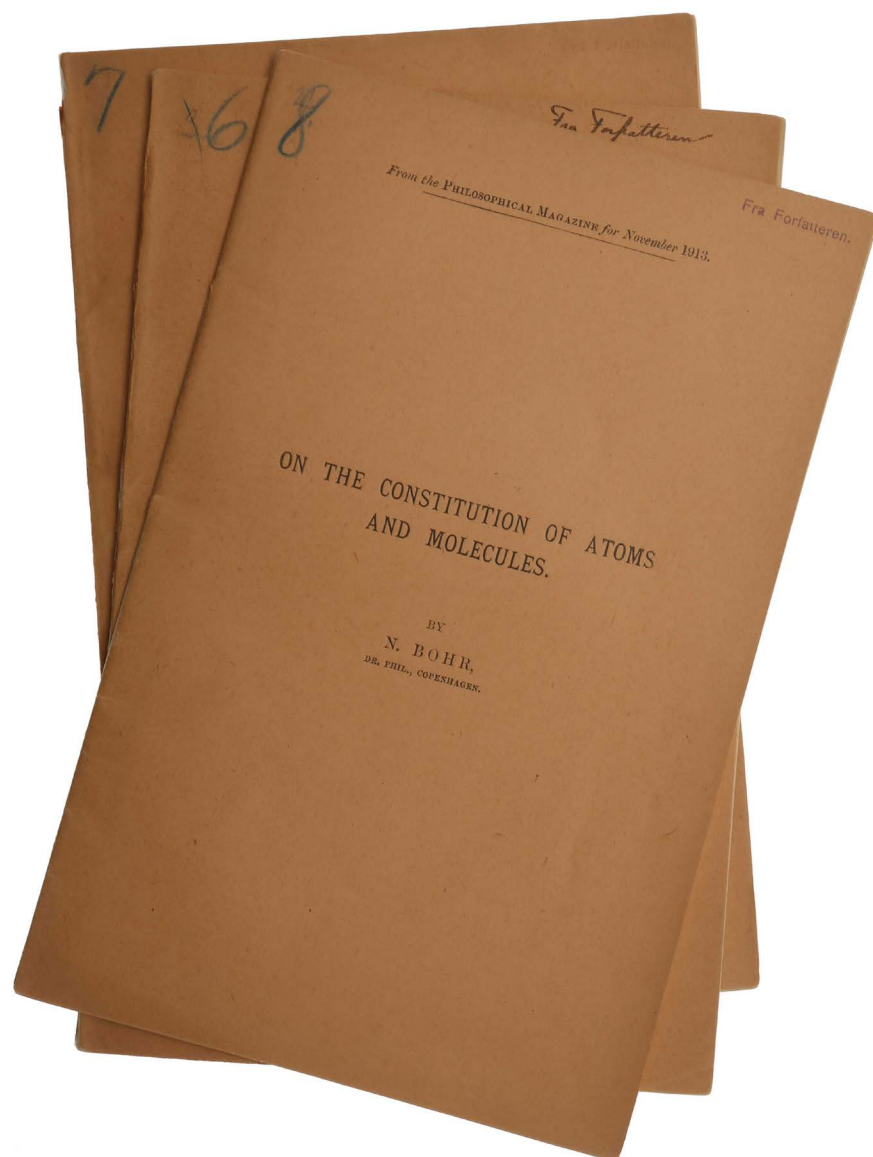
Rare original sales brochure for Eckert and Mauchly's BINAC, the first operational stored-program computer in the United States. "Had it been finished on time [i.e., by May 15, 1948] it would have been in contention with the British computers as the first working electronic stored-program computer.

Origins of Cyberspace 1145.

Reproduced typescript, stapled, 8 sheets, including full page illustration. Very fine condition, scarce.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3320>





The birth of modern atomic physics

BOHR, Niels. *On the Constitution of Atoms and Molecules, I-III.*
London: Taylor & Francis, 1913.

\$55,000

Extremely rare author's presentation offprints of his great trilogy, "Bohr's three-part paper postulated the existence of stationary states of an atomic system whose behavior could be described using classical mechanics, while the transition of the system from one stationary state to another would represent a non-classical process accompanied by emission or absorption of one quantum of homogeneous radiation, the frequency of which was related to its energy by Planck's equation" (Norman).

8vo, original wrappers, first part inscribed in Bohr's hand, second and third part with his rubberstamp 'Fra Forfatteren' (i.e, 'From the author').

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3293>

'God does not play dice'

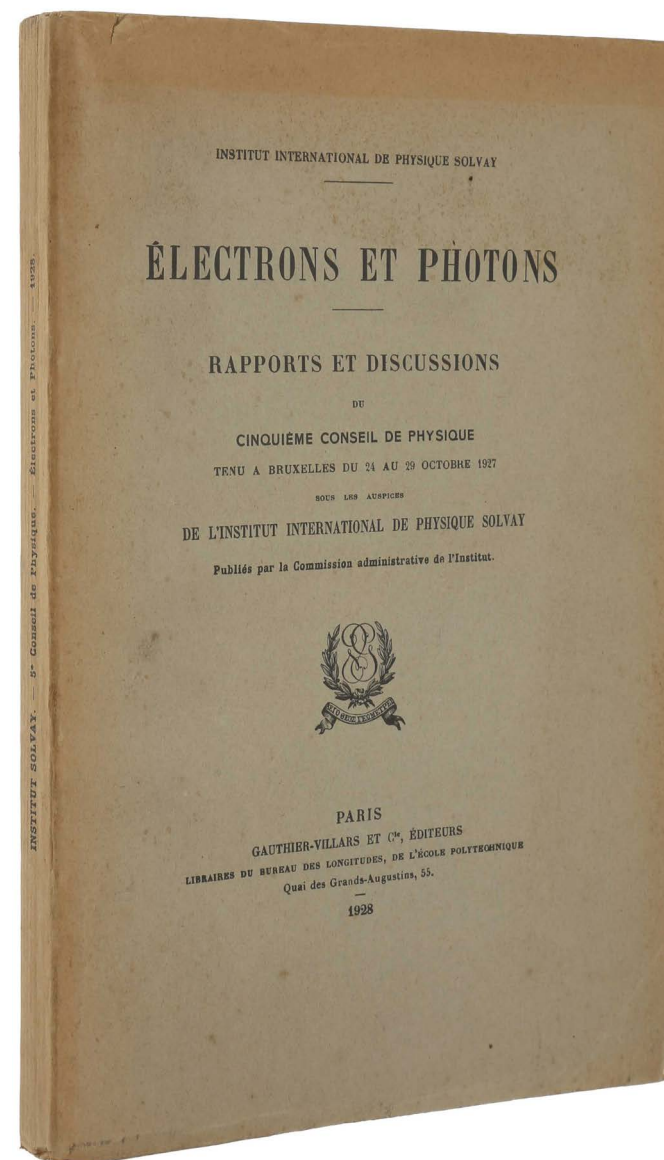
BOHR, Niels; EINSTEIN, Albert; et al. *Électrons et Photons*.
Paris: Gauthier Villars, 1928.

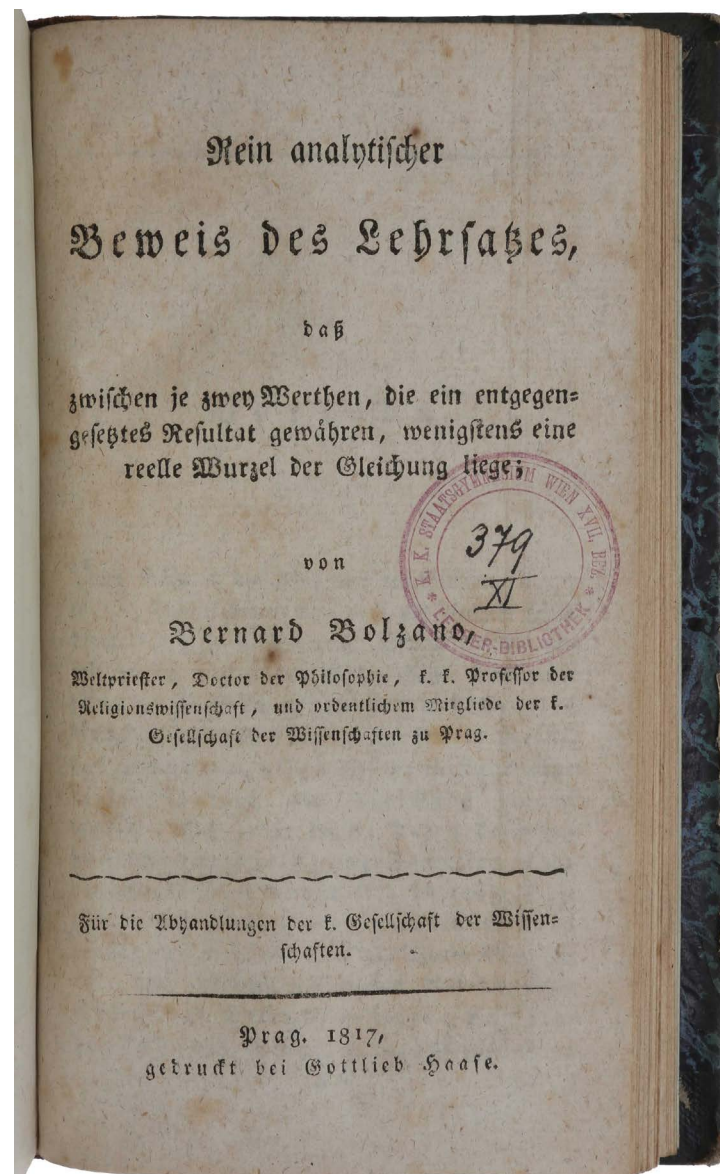
\$5,000

First edition of the proceedings of the 5th Solvay Congress, where the debate between Bohr and Einstein on the consistency and completeness of quantum mechanics began. It was at this, the most famous of the Solvay conferences, that Einstein, disenchanted with Heisenberg's uncertainly principle, made his famous remark that "God does not play dice," to which Niels Bohr replied, "Einstein, stop telling God what to do!" Seventeen of the twenty-nine attendees were or became Nobel Prize winners.

8vo, pp. viii, 289, with frontispiece portrait of Lorentz. Uncut and unopened in the original printed wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4333>





The first rigorous foundation for calculus

BOLZANO, Bernard. *Rein analytischer Beweis des Lehrsatzes...*
[Bound with two other works by Bolzano, his doctoral thesis and his autobiography]. Prague: Gottlieb Haase, 1817.

\$35,000

First edition, extremely rare, of this epoch-making paper in the history of mathematics, the first to provide a rigorous foundation for the calculus, four years before Cauchy's *Cours d'analyse*. No copy listed in U.S. libraries.

Parkinson, *Breakthroughs* 265.

Three works bound in one, 8vo, [Rein analytischer Beweis:] pp. 60; [Betrachtungen:] pp. [xvi], 63, [1], with one folding engraved plate; [Lebensbeschreibung:] pp. lvi, 272 with engraved portrait frontispiece. Contemporary half-roan and marbled boards.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4362>

Boolean algebra

BOOLE, George. *The mathematical analysis of logic, being an essay towards a calculus of deductive reasoning.* Cambridge: Macmillan, Barclay & Macmillan, 1847.

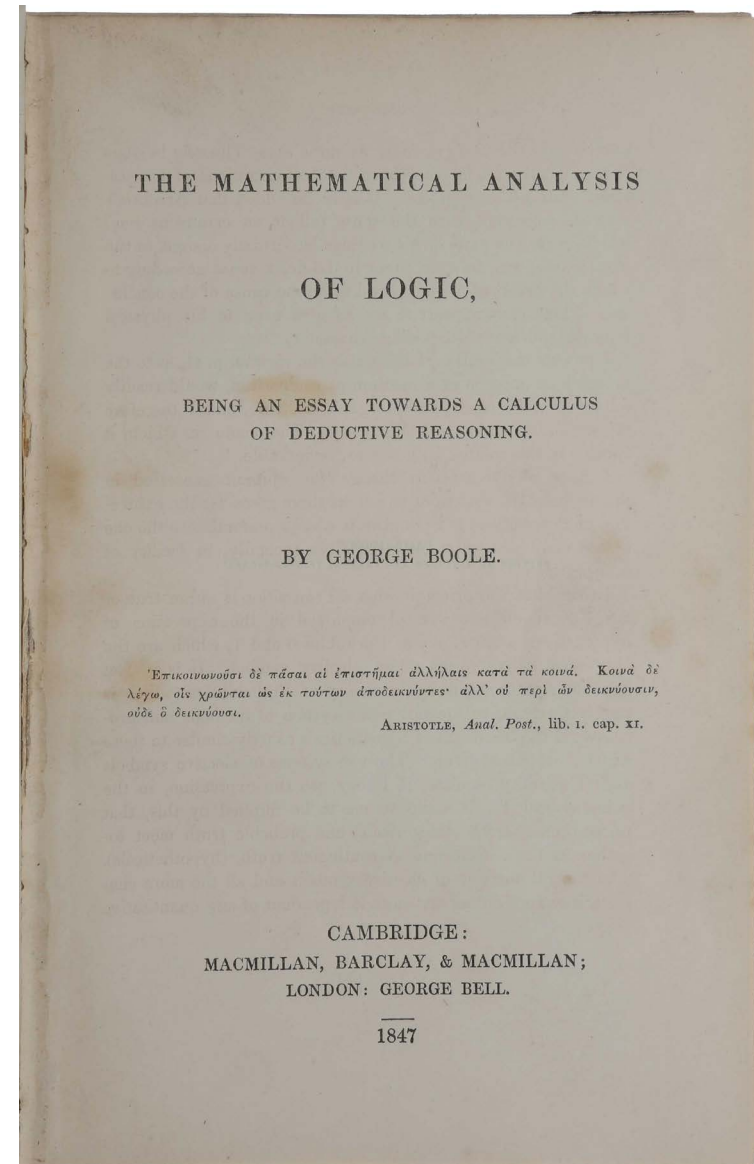
\$38,000

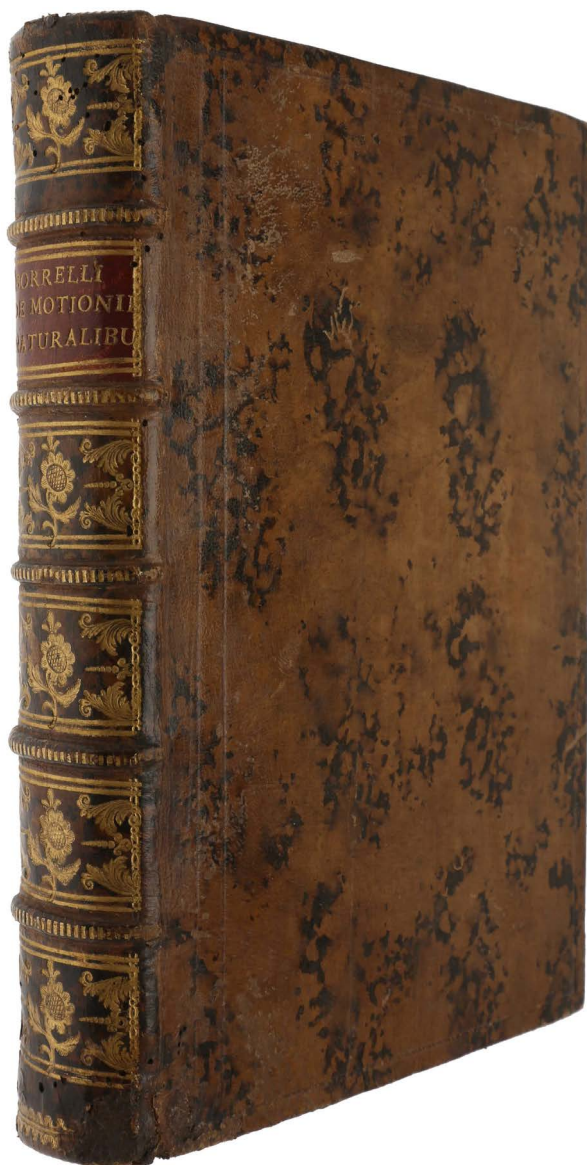
First edition, very rare in commerce, of Boole's first book, the birth of modern symbolic logic and the first presentation of 'Boolean algebra' – this is the copy of the great economist John Maynard Keynes (1883-1946).

Landmark Writings in Western Mathematics 36.

8vo, pp. [ii], [1-2], 3-82, errata slip tipped onto title verso, interleaved with blanks throughout. 19th-century half-calf.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4294>





The first treatise on capillarity

BORELLI, Giovanni Alfonso. *De motionibus naturalibus a gravitate pendentibus.* Bologna: Ferri, 1670.

\$8,500

First edition of Borelli's second book on mechanics. It "is important as the first treatise on capillarity. It contains the important investigations from which the author formulated the law that the height of the ascent of liquids in capillary tubes is inversely proportional to their diameters. His investigations also led him to the conclusion that the phenomenon of capillarity is independent of the pressure of air." (Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 42).

4to, pp. 4, 566, [5], 18th-century mottled calf, spine gilt.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4310>

*Presented by the founder of the
Accademia del Cimento*

BORELLI, Giovanni Alfonso. *De vi percussionis liber.* Bologna:
Giacopo Monti, 1667.

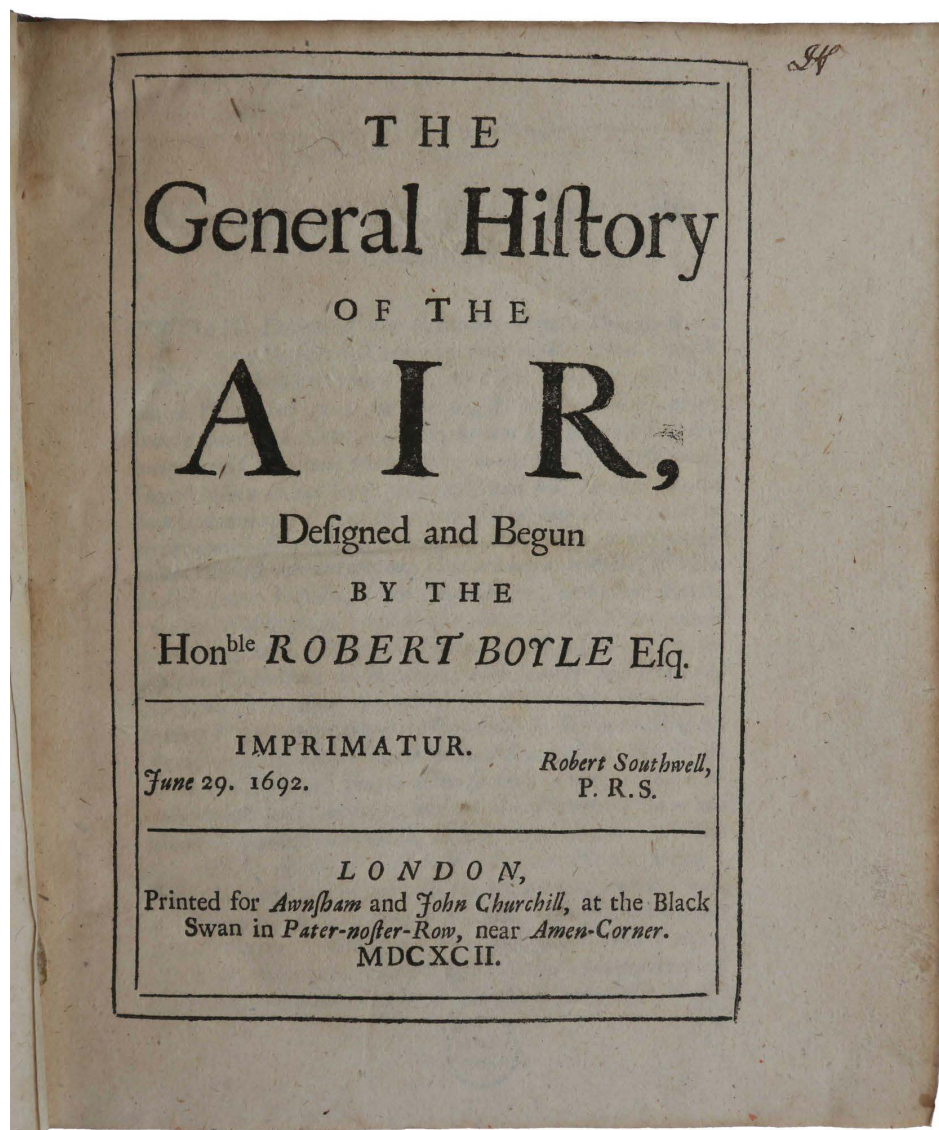
\$15,000

First edition, an extraordinary association copy, of the first published book on the laws of percussion, and containing important hitherto unpublished material from the lectures of Galileo and Torricelli. This copy was a gift from Prince Leopold of Tuscany, Borelli's patron at the Tuscan court.

*4to, pp. [xii], 300, 30, [2, errata], with 5 folding engraved plates.
Contemporary Italian speckled calf with double fillet gilt borders
to sides; spine richly gilt-tooled in a floral pattern of oriental design,
an exquisite and unusual binding intended for presentation.*

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3935>





First clear statement of the kinetic theory of gases

BOYLE, Robert; [LOCKE, John]. *The General History of the Air*. London: Awnsham and Churchill, 1692.

\$12,000

First edition of this rare work on the nature of gases, seen through the press by Boyle's friend John Locke and containing some of Locke's own early meteorological observations. The product of Boyle's life's work on gases, the *General History* "is of special interest in that it sums up his ultimate conclusions" (Fulton). The work is of considerable importance in the history of science – not only did the views Boyle expressed here become the basis for the phlogiston theory of combustion, it also contained the first clear statement of the kinetic theory of gases.

4to, pp. xii, 259, [1], woodcut diagrams, contemporary English calf. A fine copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4046>

Discovery of the Compton effect

COMPTON, Arthur Holly. *A Quantum Theory of the Scattering of X-rays by Light Elements*. Lancaster: APS, 1923.

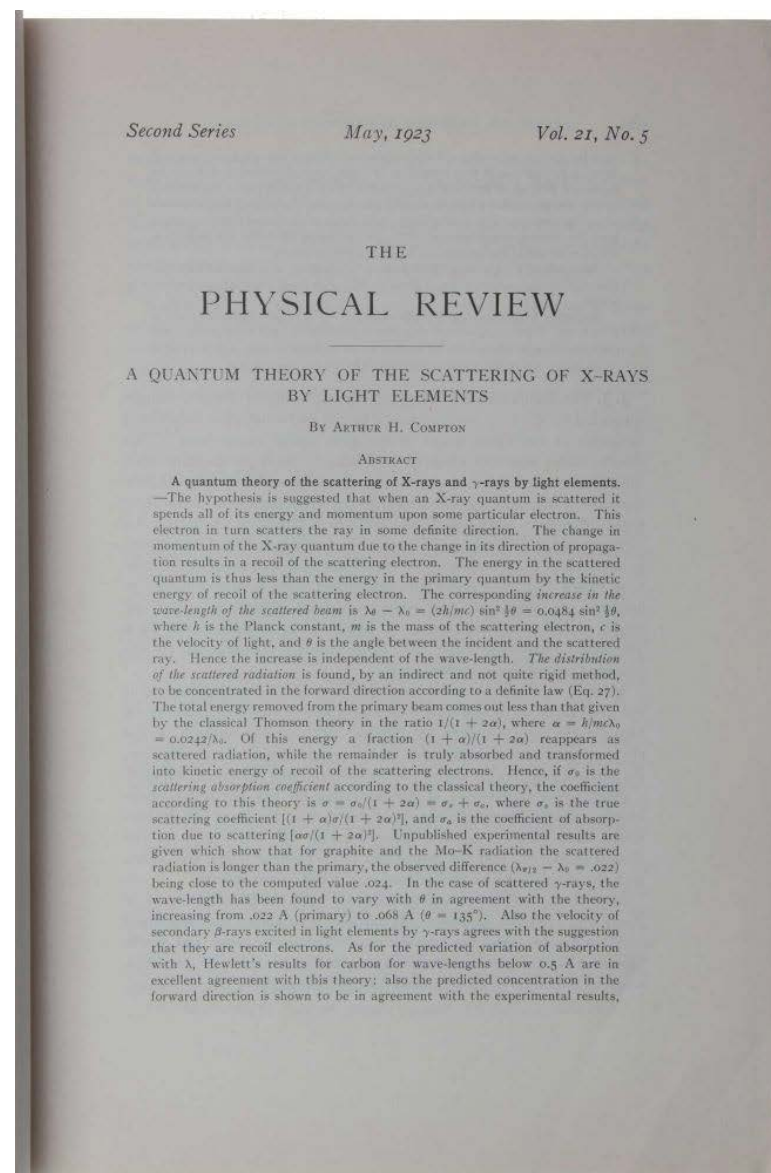
\$4,500

First edition of this landmark paper in modern physics, which demonstrated the existence of quanta of electromagnetic radiation, later called photons. "This discovery created a sensation among the physicists of the time... It is probably the most important discovery which could have been made in the current state of physics" (Pais). The explanation and measurement of the Compton effect earned Compton a share of the Nobel Prize in physics in 1927.

Brandt, *The Harvest of a Century*, Chapter 31.

In: *Physical Review*, Second Series, Vol. 25, No. 5, May 1923, pp. 483-502. The complete issue offered in original wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3588>



THÉORIE
DES
MACHINES SIMPLES,

EN AYANT ÉGARD AU FROTTEMENT DE LEURS PARTIES,
ET A LA ROIDEUR DES CORDAGES.

PIECE qui a remporté le Prix double de l'ACADÉMIE DES SCIENCES
pour l'année 1781.

La Raïson a tant de formes, que nous ne savons à laquelle nous prendre;
l'Expérience n'en a pas moins.

ESSAI DE MONTAIGNE, Liv. III, ch. 13.

Par M. COULOMB, Chevalier de l'Ordre de SAINT LOUIS,
Capitaine en premier au Corps Royal du Génie, pour lors
Correspondant, & depuis Membre de l'ACADÉMIE DES
SCIENCES.



A PARIS,

De l'Imprimerie de MOUTARD, Imprimeur-Libraire de la REINE,
de MADAME, de Madame la Comtesse d'ARTOIS, & de
l'ACADÉMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES, rue des Mathurins,
Hôtel de Cluni.

M. DCC. LXXXII.

Created the science of friction

COULOMB, Charles Augustin. *Théorie des Machines simples, en ayant égard au frottement de leurs parties et a la roideur des Corages*. Paris: Moutard, 1782.

\$13,500

Extremely rare offprint, with imprint three years before publication in journal form, of this important memoir in which Coulomb created the science of friction. "Coulomb's most celebrated study, one that brought him immediate acclaim, was *Théorie des machines simples*, his prize-winning friction study.

Norman 526 (journal issue from 1785); Roberts & Trent, 82 (1821 book edition).

4to, pp [1-3] 4-172, 5 plates, contemporary half calf over marbled boards. A very nice and completely unrestored copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4273>

Inscribed presentation copy

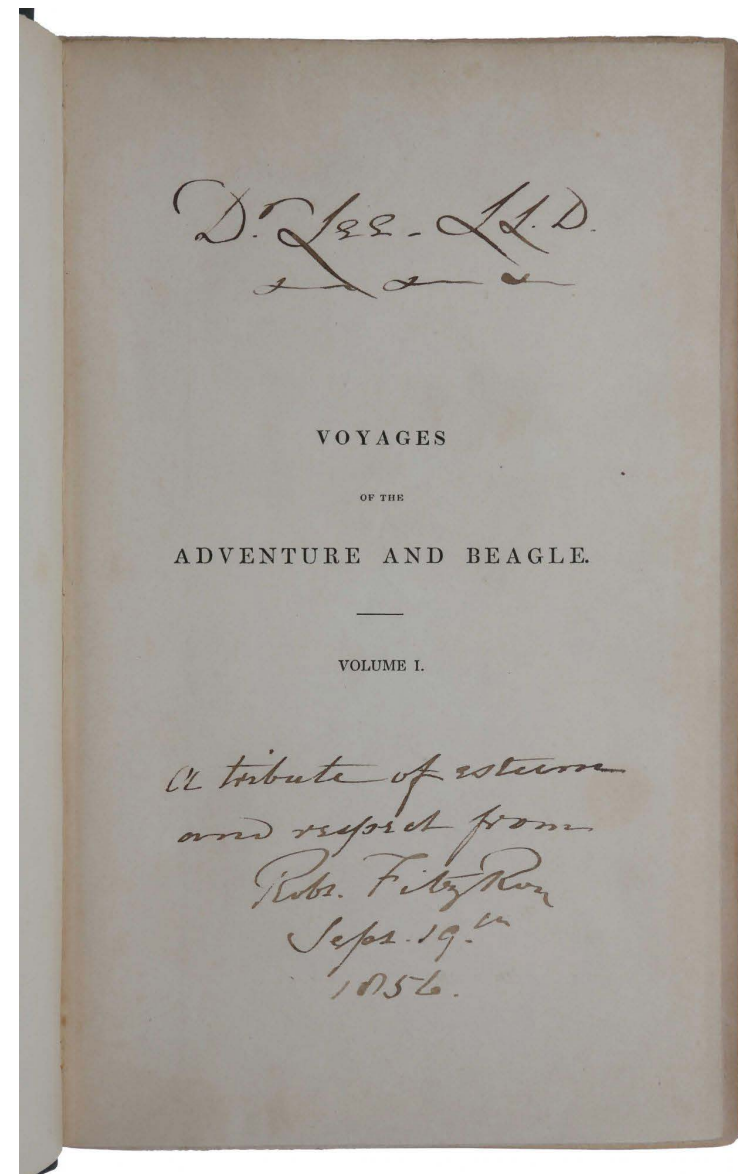
DARWIN, Charles and Robert FITZROY. *Narrative of the Surveying Voyages of His Majesty's Ships Adventure and Beagle...*
London: Henry Colburn, 1839.

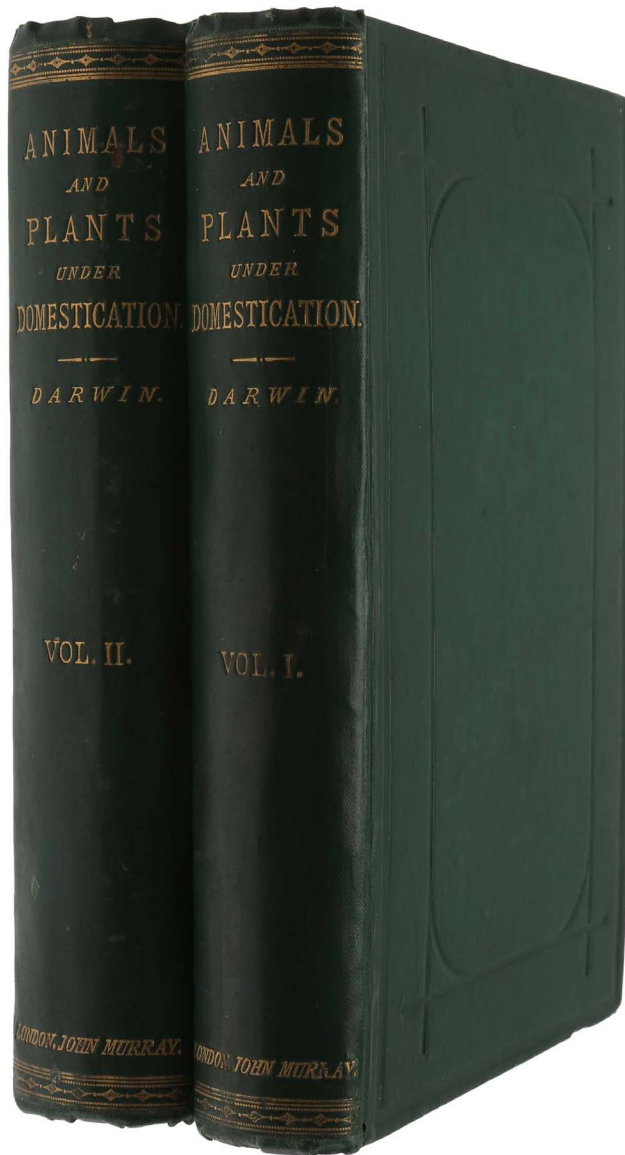
\$195,000

First edition, an extraordinary presentation copy connecting two exceptional Victorians, inscribed by the Commander of the Beagle Robert FitzRoy, the man who chose Darwin to accompany him on the epochal voyage. "The voyage of the Beagle has been by far the most important event in my life, and has determined my whole career" (Charles Darwin, *Life and Letters*). Inscribed and signed on the half-title by FitzRoy, to 'Dr. Lee, LL.D., a tribute of esteem and respect from Robt. FitzRoy, Sept. 19th, 1856.' Also inscribed by Lee on the front pastedown.

4 vols, publisher's cloth. Complete with all maps and charts.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4042>





Presentation copy - 'survival of the fittest'

DARWIN, Charles. *The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication.* London: John Murray, 1868.

\$35,000

First edition, first issue, presentation copy, trimmed for presentation and with a slip of paper with inscription "From the Author" **in Darwin's hand** pasted to the front free endpaper. The term "survival of the fittest" first appeared in the *Variation* (vol. 2, p. 89), preceding its first use in the fifth edition of the *Origin of Species* (1869). "This represents the only section of Darwin's big book on the origin of species which was printed in his lifetime and corresponds to its first two intended chapters" (Freeman).

Two volumes, demy octavo. Special presentation binding of original publisher's green cloth

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4100>

Inscribed presentation offprint

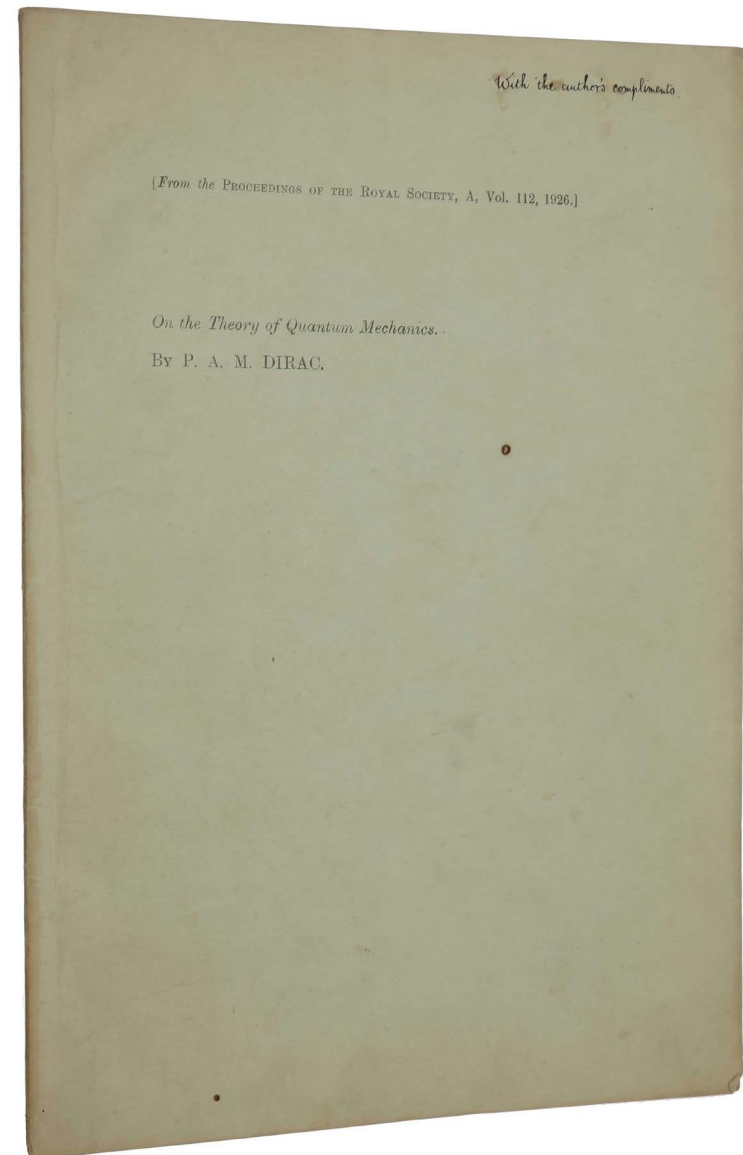
DIRAC, Paul Adrien Maurice. *On the theory of quantum mechanics.* London: Harrison & Sons, 1926.

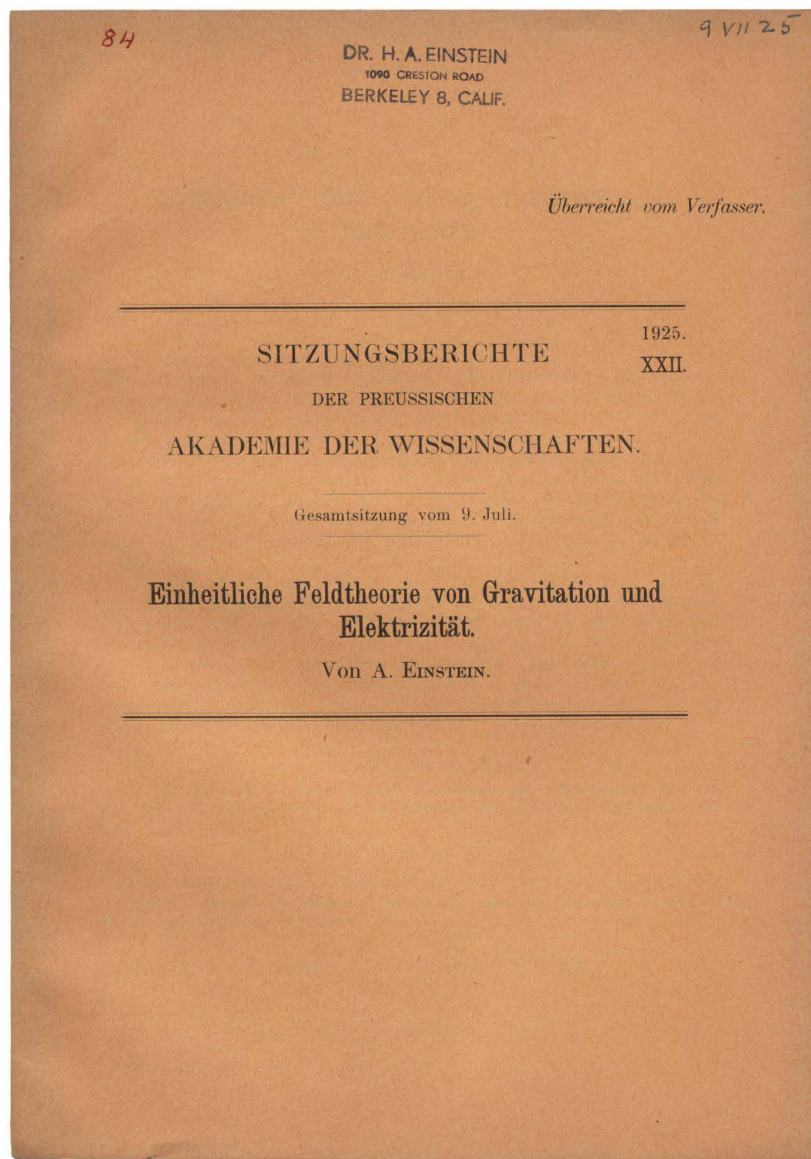
\$27,500

First edition, inscribed presentation offprint, of Dirac's paper, which "is justly seen as a major contribution to quantum theory" (Kragh). It introduced his quantum mechanical derivation of what is now called Fermi-Dirac statistics, which describes a distribution of particles in certain systems containing many identical particles that obey the Pauli exclusion principle—meaning that no two of the particles can occupy the same quantum state simultaneously. The paper "will be remembered as the first in which quantum mechanics is brought to bear on statistical mechanics".

8vo, original printed wrappers, inscribed by Dirac.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4390>





His first original paper on unified field theory

EINSTEIN, Albert. *Einheitliche Feldtheorie von Gravitation und Elektrizität.* Berlin: Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1915.

\$14,500

First edition, extremely rare author's presentation offprint (not to be confused with the much more common trade offprint), and the copy of Einstein's son Hans Albert, of Einstein's first original paper on unified field theory, and the first to use the term "Unified Field Theory" in its title. In the opening paragraph of this paper, Einstein wrote: "After incessant search during the last two years, I now believe I have found the true solution" (Pais).

8vo, original printed wrappers with ownership stamp of Hans Albert Einstein on front wrapper. Very fine.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4035>

Inscribed by Einstein to Nordström

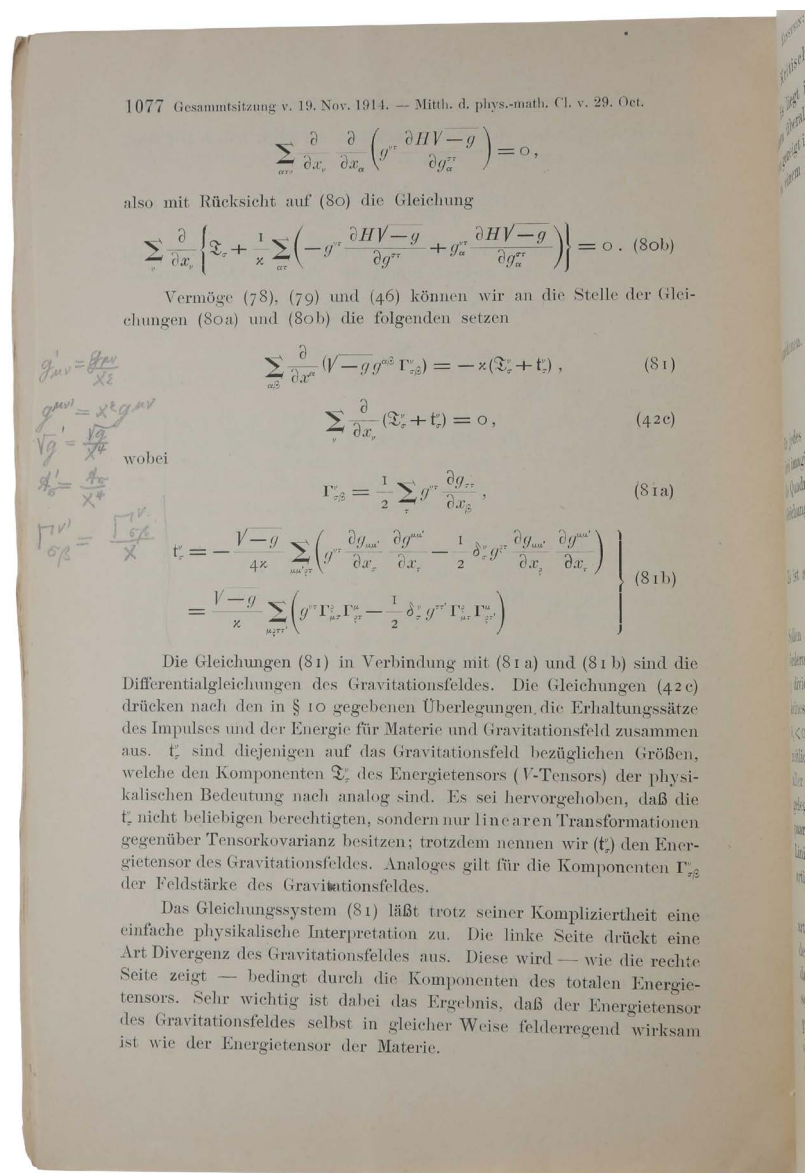
EINSTEIN, Albert. *Die formale Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie*. Berlin: Königlichen Akademie, 1914.

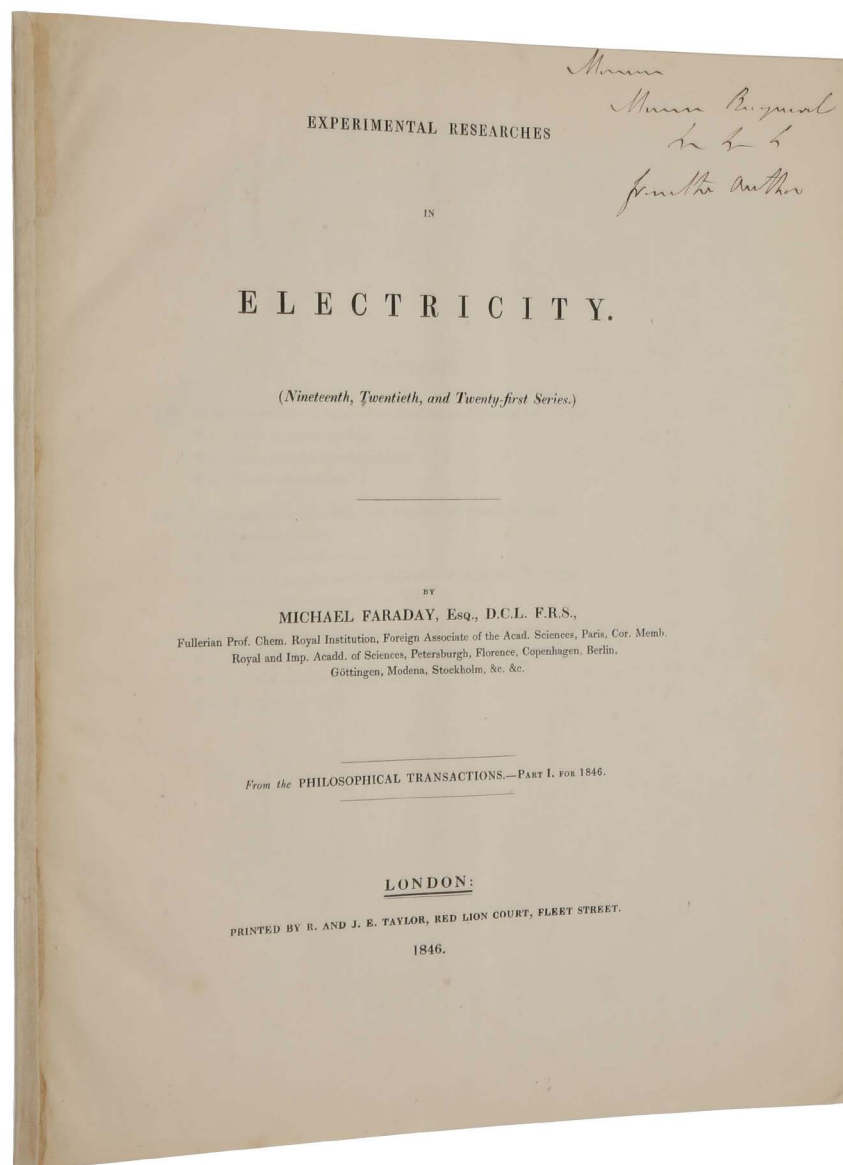
\$12,000

First edition of this extremely rare offprint, a remarkable presentation copy inscribed by Einstein to the theoretical physicist Gunnar Nordström, often designated by modern writers as 'The Einstein of Finland'. Einstein had an extended correspondence with Nordström on the subject of Nordström's own competing theory of gravitation, which at the time was considered a serious competitor to Einstein's, and which he completed in the same year as the present paper. The present paper was the crucial step between Einstein's *Entwurf* theory of 1913 and the final form of general relativity which Einstein completed in November 1915.

8vo, original printed wrappers, inscribed 'G. Nordström.' in Einstein's hand, some annotations in the text, probably by Nordström.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4148>





Inscribed by Faraday to Becquerel

FARADAY, Michael. *Experimental researches in electricity* (19th, 20th and 21st Series.) London: R. & J. E. Taylor, 1846.

\$14,500

First edition, presentation offprint, of these three papers containing two of Faraday's major discoveries: the 'Faraday effect,' i.e., the effect of magnetism on the plane of polarisation of light - the first ever demonstrated link between light and magnetism (19th series); the second paper (Series 20) and its continuation (Series 21) explain his dramatic discovery on the universality of magnetism, noting that every material possesses an innate magnetic character to a greater or lesser degree. These were "the last, and in many ways the most brilliant, of Faraday's series of researches" (DSB).

4to, original printed wrappers, rebacked.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4411>

Inscribed by Feynman

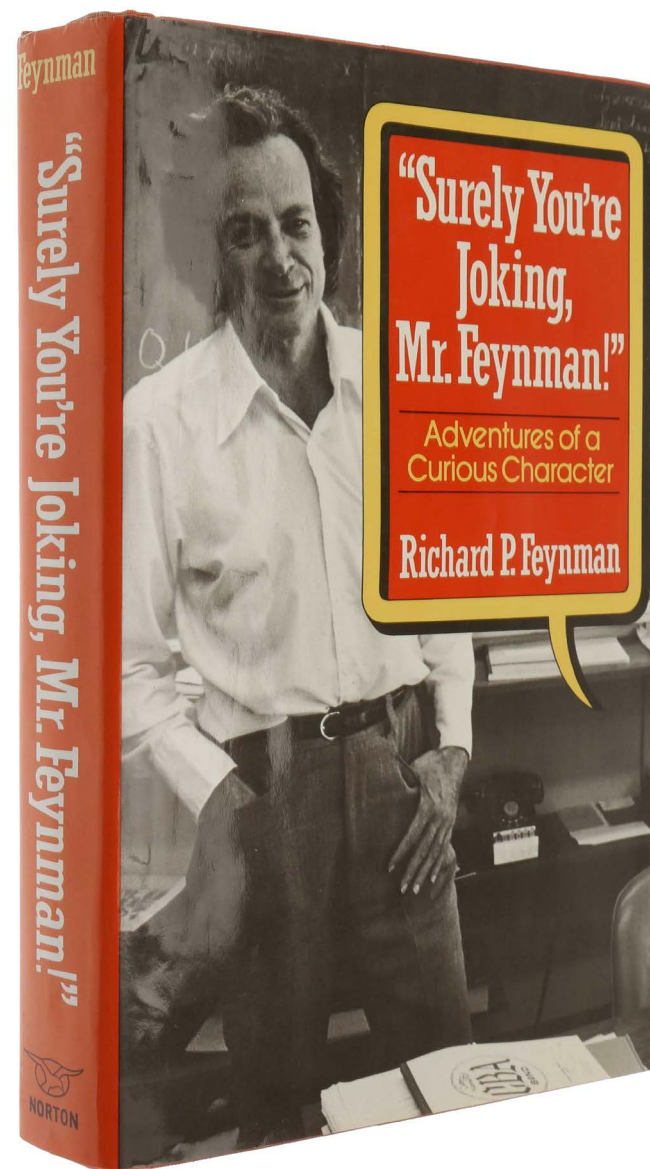
FEYNMAN, Richard Phillips. *Surely You're Joking Mr. Feynman!* New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1985.

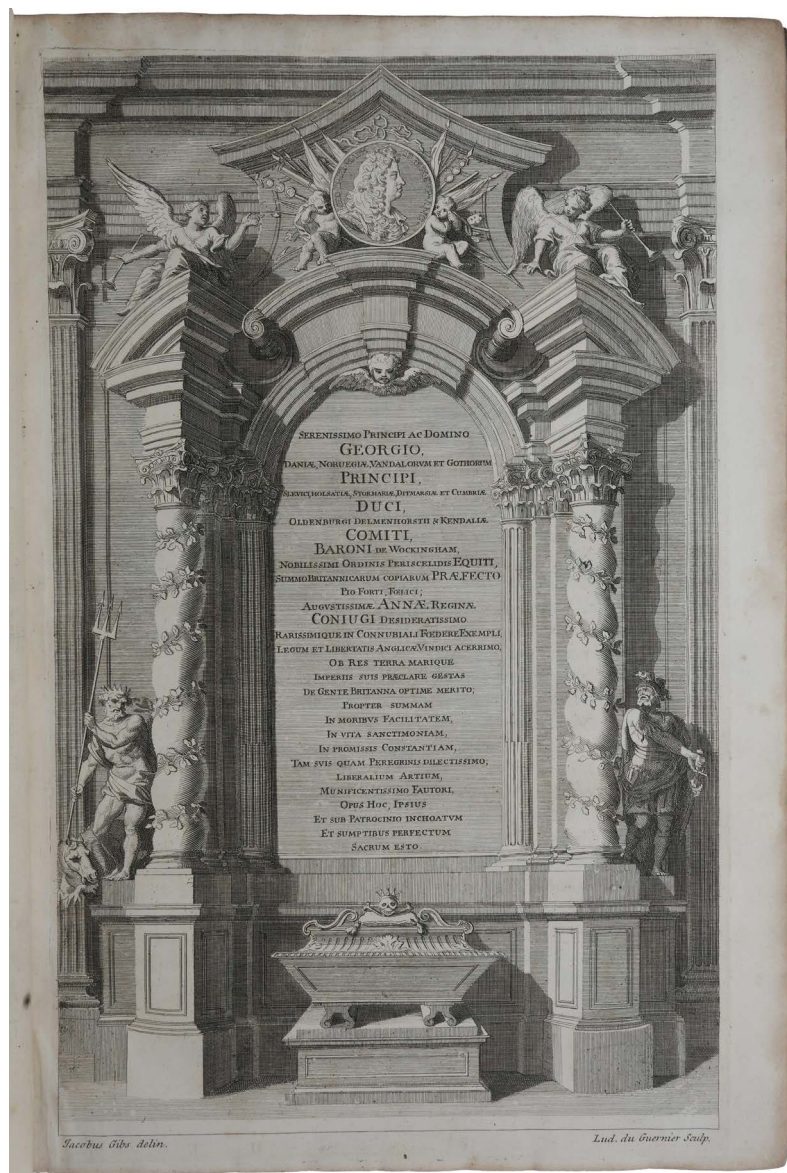
\$45,000

First edition, first printing, and a fine copy in a bright dust jacket, signed by Feynman and from the library of a second Nobel Prize winner, Edwin P. McMillan. Signed copies of this first printing are rare: Feynman was notorious for refusing to sign copies of his book, reportedly telling his editor "I'm not going to go on TV and I'm not going to sign any books!"

8vo, publisher's red cloth with dust jacket. Spine strip of dust jacket lightly sunned, top 1 mm of cloth spine slightly sunned, otherwise both very fine and fresh.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4459>





The foundation of modern observational astronomy

FLAMSTEED, John. *Historiae coelestis*. London: John Matthews, 1712.

\$185,000

First edition, extremely rare, of Flamsteed's catalogue of fixed stars and sextant observations, the foundation of modern observational astronomy. Flamsteed's catalogue was far more extensive and accurate than anything that had gone before. It was the first constructed with instruments using telescopic sights and micrometer eyepieces; Flamsteed was the first to study systematic errors in his instruments; he was the first to urge the fundamental importance of using clocks and taking meridian altitudes; and he insisted on having assistants to repeat the observations and the calculations.

Large folio, contemporary calf with gilt arms of Queen Anne in centre of each cover.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4352>

*The source of all modern methods in
mathematical physics*

FOURIER, Jean-Baptiste-Joseph. *Théorie Analytique de la Chaleur.* Paris: Firmin Didot, 1822.

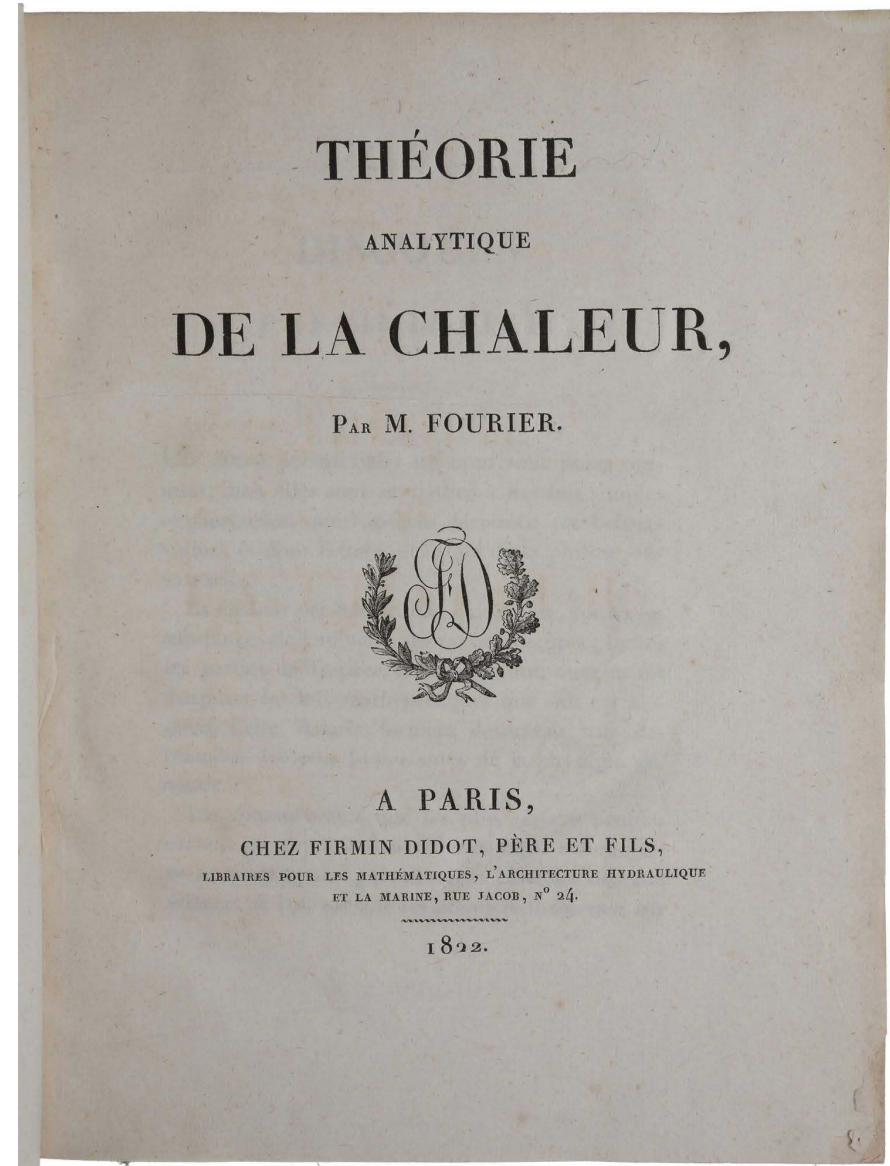
\$32,000

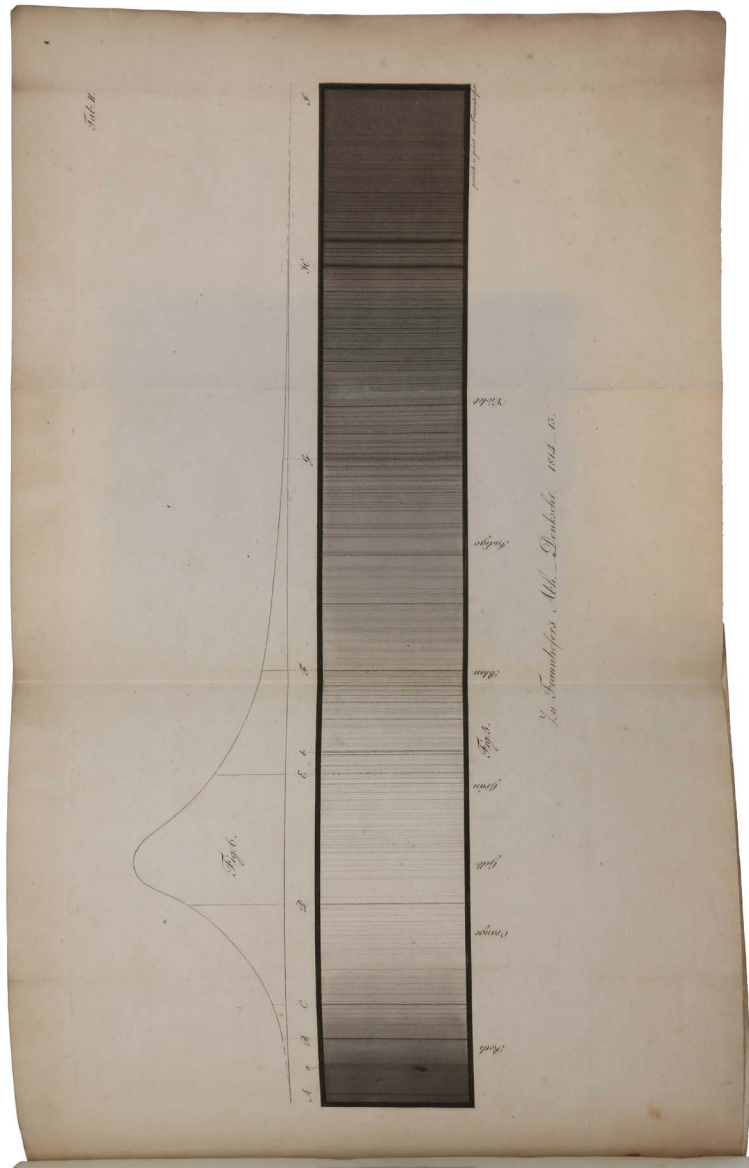
First edition of the first mathematical study of heat diffusion, the first major mathematization of a branch of physics outside mechanics. "This work marks an epoch in the history of both pure and applied mathematics. It is the source of all modern methods in mathematical physics... The gem of Fourier's great book is 'Fourier series'" (Cajori).

Dibner 154; Evans 37; Sparrow 68; *Landmark Writings in Western Mathematics* 26; Norman 824; *En Français dans le Texte* 232.

4to, contemporary half calf over marbled boards, a fine copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3841>





The founding work of astrophysics

FRAUNHOFER, Joseph. *Bestimmung des Brechungs- und Farbenzerstreuungs- Vermögens verschiedener Glasarten.* München: Lentner, [1817].

\$55,000

First edition, the extremely rare offprint, of the founding work of astrophysics, the discovery of the absorption lines in the solar spectrum; the second plate, which reproduces Fraunhofer's drawing of these lines (etched by Fraunhofer himself), is the first illustration of the solar spectrum.

Dibner 153; Norman 836; PMM 278a; Richard Green 125; Sparrow 70; *The Dawn of Science and Technology* 91 (last four references for the common journal issue).

4to, original drab wrappers, as issued.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4437>

Dialogue concerning the two chief world systems

GALILEI, Galileo. *Dialogo sopra i due massimi sistemi del mondo.* Florence: Giovanni Batista Landini, 1632.

\$125,000

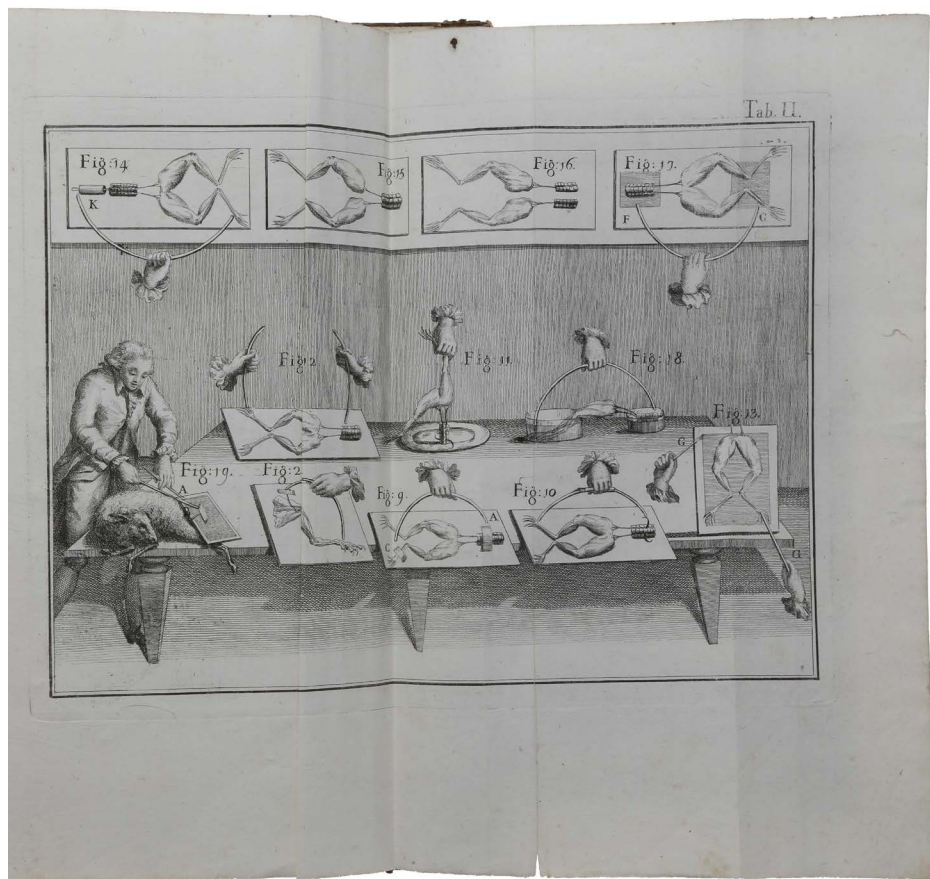
First edition of this epoch-making work, Galileo's celebrated defence of the Copernican view of the solar system, the most notorious banned book of the 17th century. The work 'was designed both as an appeal to the great public and as an escape from silence... it is a masterly polemic for the new science.... The *Dialogo*, more than any other work, made the heliocentric system a commonplace' (PMM).

PMM 128; Dibner 8; Grolier/Horblit 18c; Norman 858.

4to, 18th century vellum, later black leather lettering-piece on spine.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4377>





Presentation copy inscribed by Aldini

GALVANI, Luigi. *De viribus electricitatis in motu musculari commentarius cum Joannis Aldini dissertatione et notis.* Modena: apud Societatem Typographicam, 1792.

\$55,000

Presentation copy of the first edition in book form, and the first to contain the notes and commentary by Giovanni Aldini, Galvani's nephew and principal apologist, of this epoch-making work, one of the most important in the history of electricity. This is a superb presentation/association copy, inscribed by Aldini, of the first issue.

Dibner 59; Grolier/Medicine 50; Grolier/Horblit37a; Norman 869; PMM 240 (all for the 1791 journal version).

4to, contemporary boards.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4141>

Nuclear fission

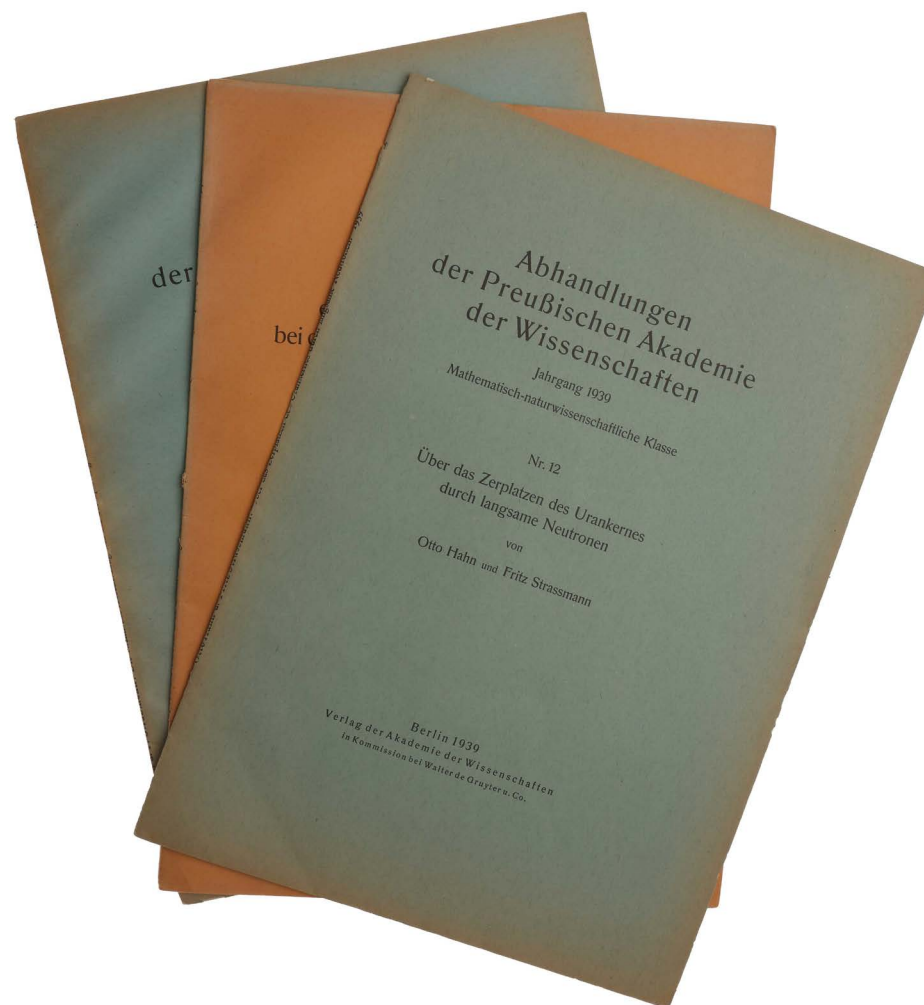
HAHN, Otto and Fritz STRASSMANN. *Über das Zerplatzen des Urankernes...; Einiges Über die Experimentelle Entwirrung...; Die Chemische Abscheidung der bei der Spaltung...* Berlin: de Gruyter. 1939 [1942, 1944].

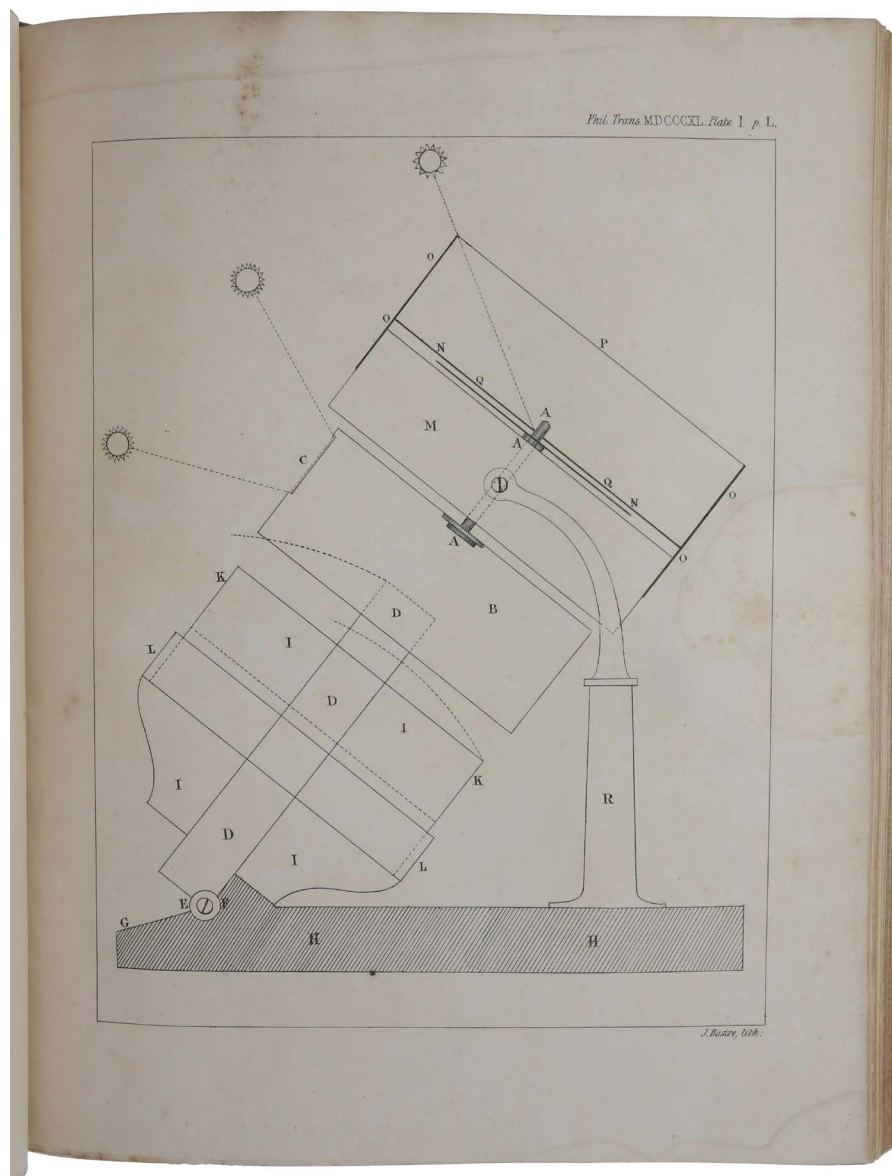
\$5,000

First edition, offprint issues, of the three fundamental papers on nuclear fission which eventually lead to the creation of the atom bomb. Hahn received the 1944 Nobel Prize in Chemistry “for his discovery of the fission of heavy nuclei.”

4to, original printed wrappers, a fine set.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4152>





Three landmark works in photography

HERSCHEL, John, Sir. *On the chemical action of the rays of the solar spectrum...* 1840; *On the action of the rays of the solar spectrum...* 1842; *On certain improvements on photographic processes...* 1843. [Offprints from *Philosophical Transactions*].

\$85,000

An extraordinary collection of 69 works by Sir John Herschel, assembled for presentation to his son William James Herschel. The collection includes offprints of Herschel's three most important publications on photography, the first two of which have corrections and annotations in his hand. These offprints are of extreme rarity – ABPC/RBH list no other copy of any of them in the past 75 years.

Three volumes, thick 4to, contemporary dark green half-morocco.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4321>

First tables based on his new astronomy

KEPLER, Johannes. *Ephemerides novae motuum coelestium.*

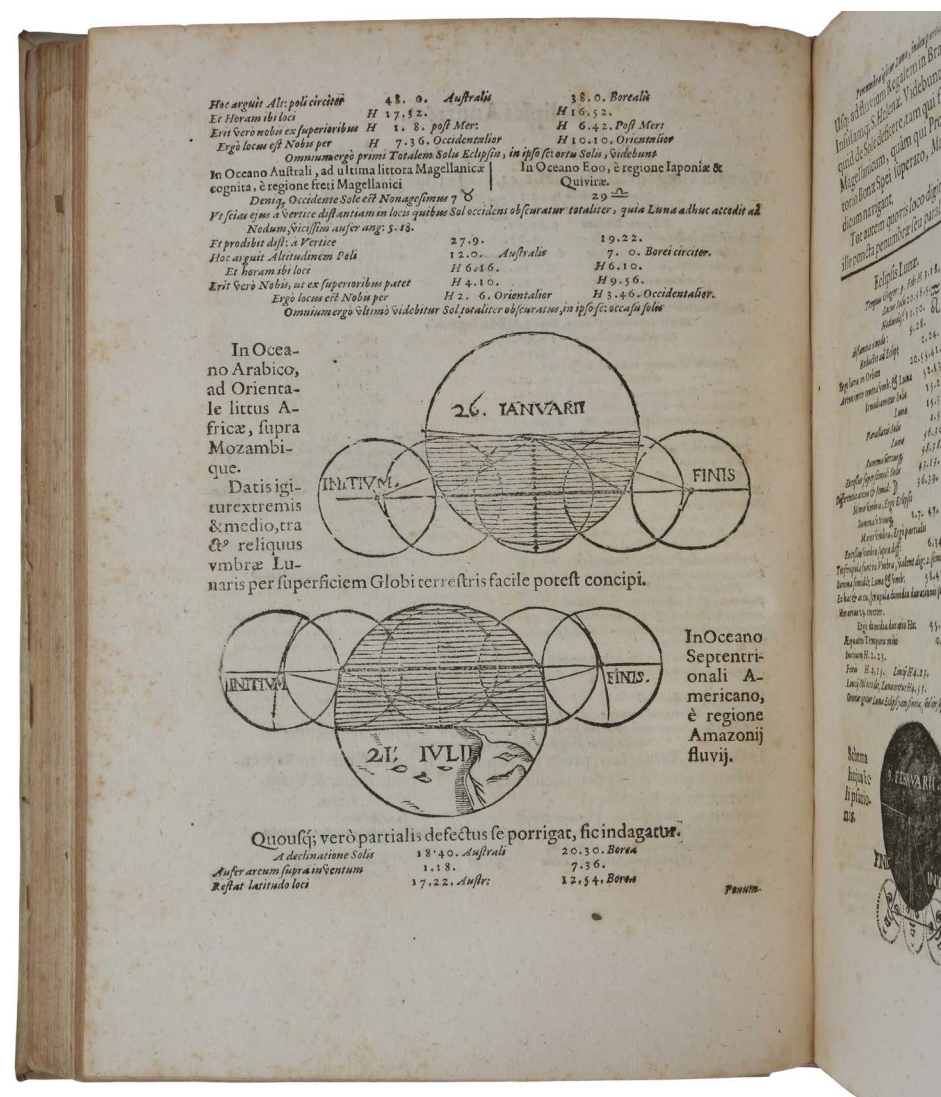
Linz: Johannes Plank, [1617-1619].

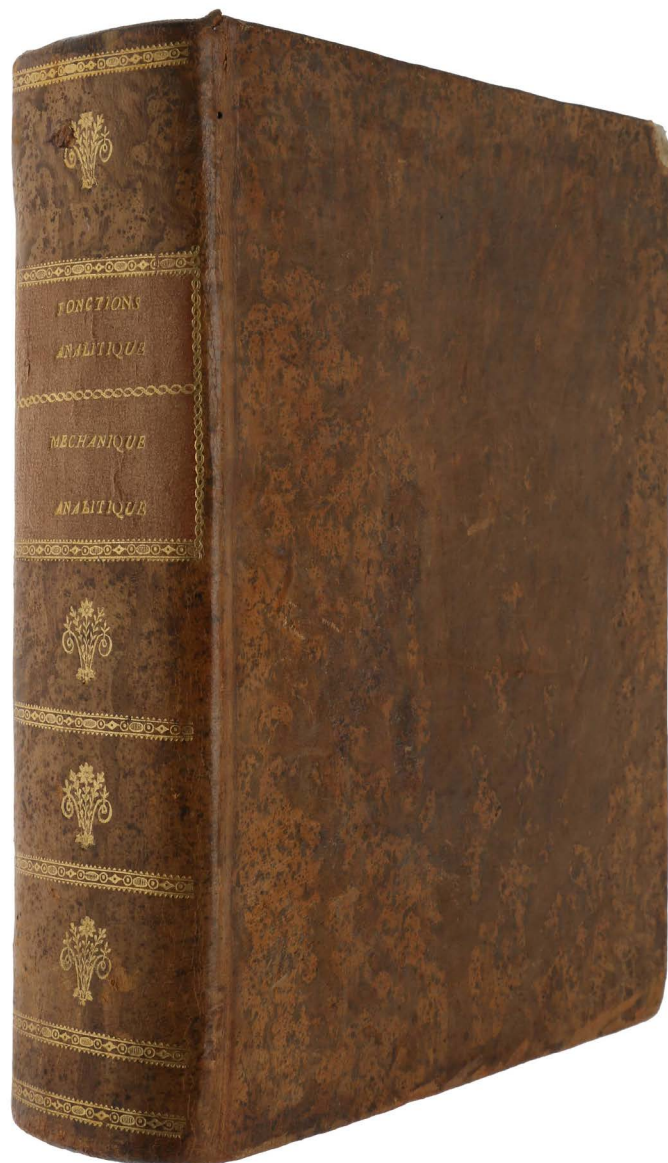
\$35,000

First edition, very rare and with an exceptional royal provenance, of Kepler's *Ephemerides* for the years 1617-1620. These were the first tables of astronomical data calculated by Kepler on the basis of the new celestial mechanics he had published in *Astronomia nova* (1609), and also the first calculated using logarithms, preceding by a decade the *Tabulae Rudolphinae* (1627). *Provenance*: Queen Sophia of Württemberg, full-page hand-written dedication in Latin, dated 1863, on front free endpaper from her to; Francis Napier, 10th Lord Napier and 1st Baron Ettrick, his bookplate on front paste-down.

4to, 19th century vellum. A very fine copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4299>





The discovery of the general equations of motion

LAGRANGE, Joseph Louis de. *Mécanique analytique*. [Bound with:] *Théorie des fonctions analytiques*. Paris, 1788 & 1797.

\$15,000

An exceptional volume, in a fine contemporary binding, containing the first edition of Lagrange's masterpiece, the *Mécanique*, "one of the outstanding landmarks in the history of both mathematics and mechanics" (Sarton) and "perhaps the most beautiful mathematical treatise in existence, together with the corrected second printing of the *Théorie*, containing Lagrange's formulation of calculus in terms of infinite series, which provided the basis for Augustin-Louis Cauchy's development of complex function theory in the first decades of the next century. Grolier/Horblit 61; Evans 10; Dibner 112; Sparrow 120.

4to, contemporary full calf.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4147>

Leibniz' digital calculating machine

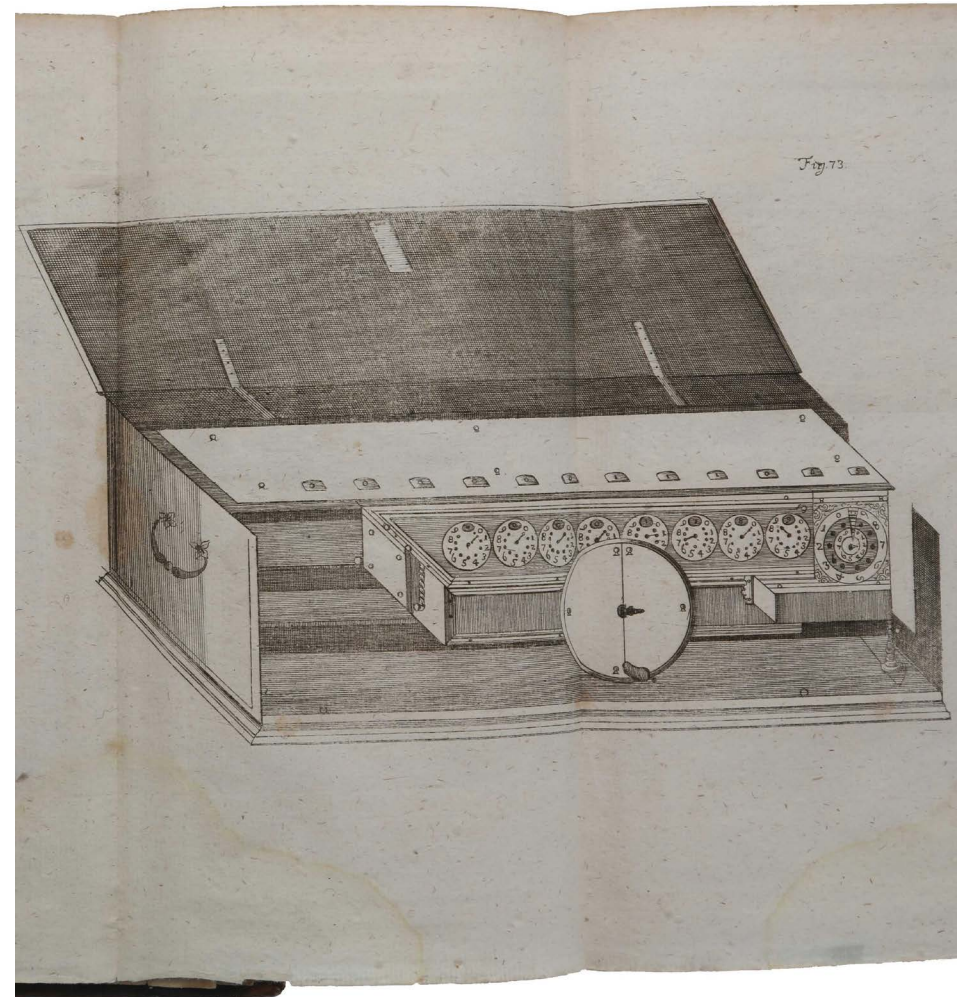
LEIBNIZ, Gottfried Wilhelm. *Brevis descriptio machinae arithmeticae, cum figura.* Berlin: Johann Christian Papen, 1710.

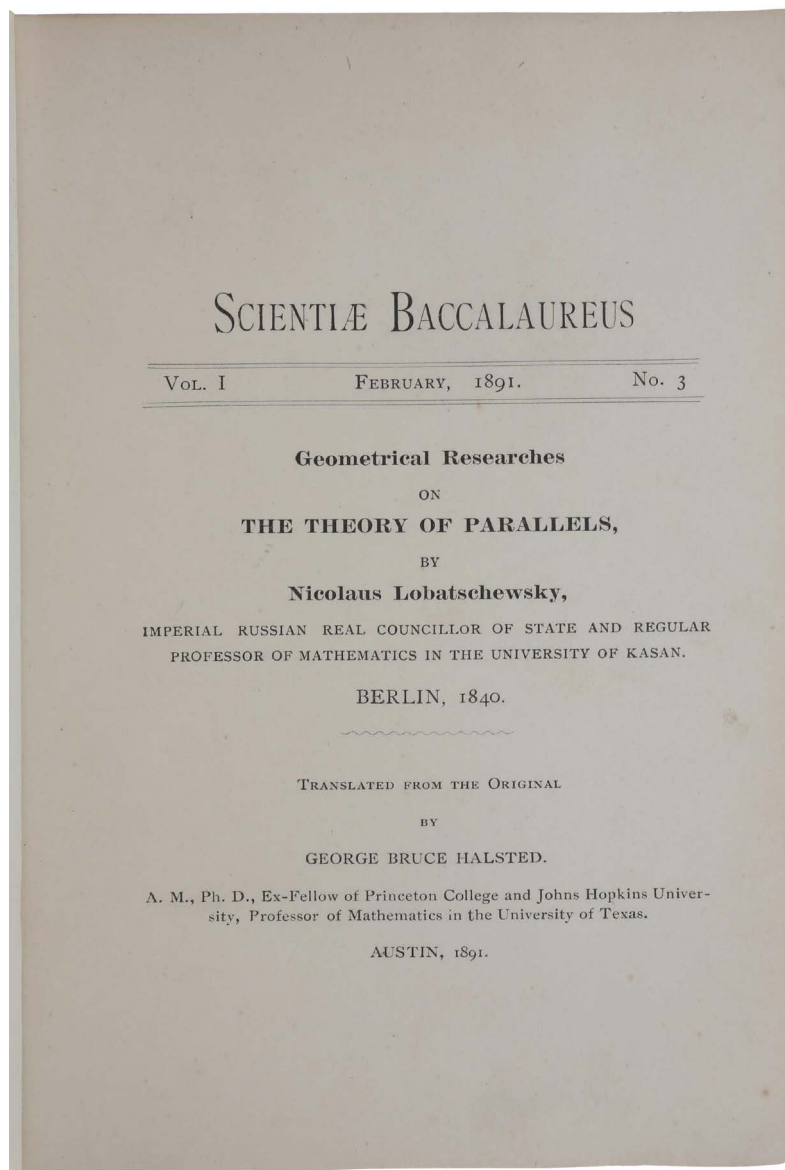
\$32,000

First edition, rare, of this milestone in computer history, Leibniz's description of his famous digital calculating machine, the first calculator that could perform all four arithmetic operations. The stepped reckoner, as it was called, was based on a gear mechanism that Leibniz invented and that is now called a Leibniz wheel. This mechanism was used for three centuries until the advent of the electronic calculator in the mid-1970s. Although Leibniz demonstrated his machine before the Royal Society and elsewhere, no description of it appeared in print until in the present form. It is contained in the first volume of the journal of the Berlin Academy of Science, which Leibniz founded.

In Miscellanea Berolinensia. 4to, contemporary calf.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4399>





Only one other copy known

LOBACHEVSKY, Nikolai Ivanovich. *Geometrical Researches on the Theory of Parallels...* Translated from the Original by George Bruce Halstead. Rolla, Missouri: School of Mines, 1891.

\$75,000

The true first publication in English, incredibly rare offprint issue (only one other copy known), of Lobachevsky's revolutionary discovery of non-Euclidean geometry. This work, published in the short-lived and little-known journal *Scientiæ Baccalaureus*, is a translation of *Geometrische Untersuchungen zur Theorie der Parallellinien* (Berlin, 1840), which was the first complete account of Lobachevsky's work to be published in a Western European language. We have located only one other offprint of this work, held by the University of Virginia.

Offprint from: Scientiæ Baccalaureus. 8vo, contemporary light-green boards with green cloth spine.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4358>

Non-Euclidean Geometry

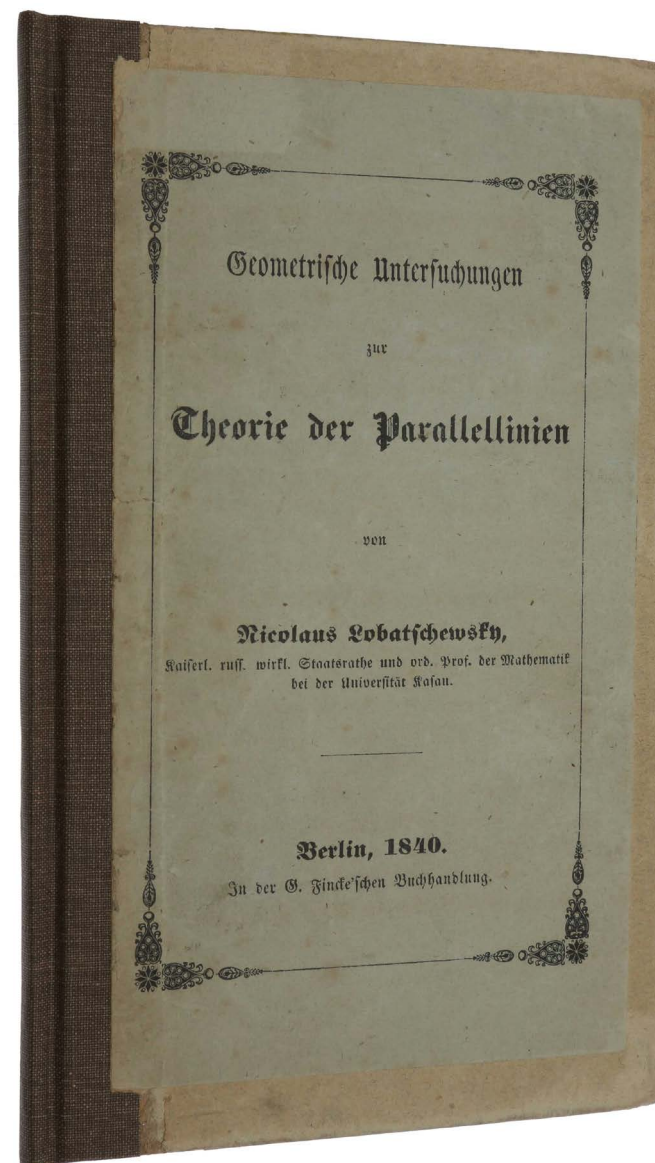
LOBACHEVSKY, Nikolai Ivanovich. *Geometrische Untersuchungen zur Theorie der Parallellinien.* Berlin: G. Fincke, 1840.

\$40,000

First edition, very rare, of the first complete account of Lobachevsky's revolutionary discovery of non-Euclidean geometry to be published in a Western European language. It was through this book that the mathematical world outside Russia became aware of Lobachevsky's work. The present work, like all of Lobachevsky's publications, is very rare. OCLC lists just seven copies in the US. No copies on ABPC/RBH.

8vo, old boards with cloth spine, original front printed wrapper mounted on front cover.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4361>



BC	CD	DE	EF	FG	GH	HI	IK
BD	CE	DF	EG	FH	GI	HK	
BE	CF	DG	EH	FI	GK		
BF	CG	DH	EI	FK			
BG	CH	DI	EK				
BH	CI	DK					
BI	CK						
BK							

Expositio
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uise.



Terria figura est cōposita ex
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sunt due lre. i. pma. b. c. In
scda. d. e. & sic de alijs. Et de
cōposita ex duab⁹ figuris: qz sub b. valet
b. qd̄ ē in pma figura / z. b. qd̄ ē in scda
Et sic de. c. qd̄ valet. c. qd̄ ē i pma & c. qd̄ ē
in scda. & sic de alijs. ¶ Intētio qre hec fi-
gura i hac arte ē posita: ē ad significadū
vt cū vno pncipio / hō applicetv̄t associet
aliud pncipiz / sicut ad. b. applicat. c. d.
vlsqz ad. k. vt cum. c. d. noticia habeat de
b. scdm illā noticiā de q̄cūqz de. b. qrat / z
sicut dicim⁹ de. b. ita itelligendū est de. c.
sicut respicere. c. cū. b. & postmodū cū. d.
& sic deinceps vsqz ad camerā de. k. Et
sic de alijs cameris p ordinem vsqz ad ca-

merā. de. i. k. Et hoc ad placitū secundū
qz hō multiplicare voluerit rationes ad
eandē cōdusionē. Et hoc respiciēdo / signi-
ficata camerarū applicādo ad ppositū.
¶ Nec figuradocet descendere de vniuer-
sali ad particulare / gradatim quattuor
modis. pzo: sic dicēdo p cameraz de. b. c.
Bonitas: h3 magnā differentia & p cordā-
tiā. scdo: qñ intellect⁹ cōsiderat angulos
differentie / descendit: ab vniuersali ad par-
ticulare / itelligēdo differentia p cordatiā
ēē inter sensuale & sensuale: vt dictū ē in
scda figura. Tertio descendit pl⁹ qñ pside-
rat qz dria & p cordatiā bone sunt in igne
& aere p p cordatiā i caliditate. Quarto
mō descendit itelligēdo qz bonā differen-
tia & p cordatiā sunt inter bōificatū & q̄
sūt bōētia bōitaz. Et sicut dixim⁹ d. b.
c. ita dici p̄t de alijs cameris hui⁹ figure.
¶ iij

Perhaps the first work in computer science

LULL, Ramon. *Ars magna generalis et ultima quaruncunque artium et scientiarum*... Lyons: Marechal for Vincent, 1517.

\$25,000

Third edition, the first edited by the Lullist Bernard de Lavinheta, of the *Ars Magna*, his greatest work, now recognised as perhaps the first work in computer science. Lull invented an 'art of finding truth' which inspired Leibniz's dream of a universal algebra four centuries later... The most distinctive characteristic of his *Art* is clearly its combinatory nature, which led to both the use of complex semi-mechanical techniques that sometimes required figures with separately revolving concentric wheels – 'volvelles', – and to the symbolic notation of its alphabet. These features justify its classification among the forerunners of both modern symbolic logic and computer science.

4to, 18th century German boards.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4363>

A landmark in the history of calculus

MACLAURIN, Colin. *A Treatise of Fluxions. In Two Books.* Edinburgh: Printed by T.W. and T. Ruddimans, 1742.

\$15,000

First edition, a very fine large and thick paper copy, of “the earliest logical and systematic publication of the Newtonian methods. It stood as a model of rigor until the appearance of Cauchy’s *Cours d’Analyse* in 1821” (DSB). The text block of this copy is about 50% thicker than that of an unpresse (and uncut) copy we handled recently. MacLaurin provided a rigorous foundation for the method of fluxions based on a limit concept drawn from Archimedian classical geometry. He went on to demonstrate that the method so founded would support the entire received structure of fluxions and the calculus, and to make advances that were taken up by continental analysts.

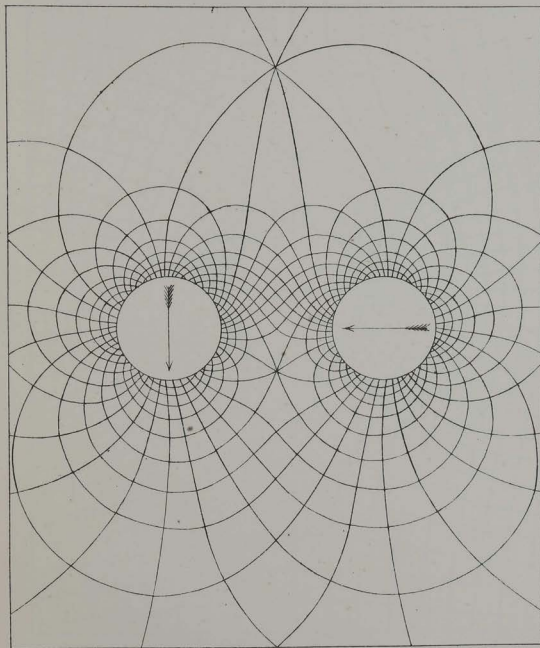
Landmark Writings in Western Mathematics 10; Norman 1408; Honeyman 2084.

4to, English polished calf. A very fine and unrestored copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4222>



FIG. XIV.
Art. 388



Two Cylinders magnetized transversely.

Light as a form of electricity

MAXWELL, James Clerk. *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1873.

\$20,000

First edition, first issue, and a wonderful association copy, of Maxwell's presentation of his theory of electromagnetism, advancing ideas that would become essential for modern physics, including the landmark "hypothesis that light and electricity are the same in their ultimate nature" (Grolier/Horblit). "This treatise did for electromagnetism what Newton's *Principia* had done from classical mechanics. Provenance: The Wheatstone Collection, King's College, London. Maxwell was Professor of Natural Philosophy at King's from 1860 to 1865.

Grolier/Horblit 72; Norman 1666; *Landmark Writings in Western Mathematics* 44.

8vo, original publisher's blind-stamped plum cloth.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4069>

The Maxwell Gap

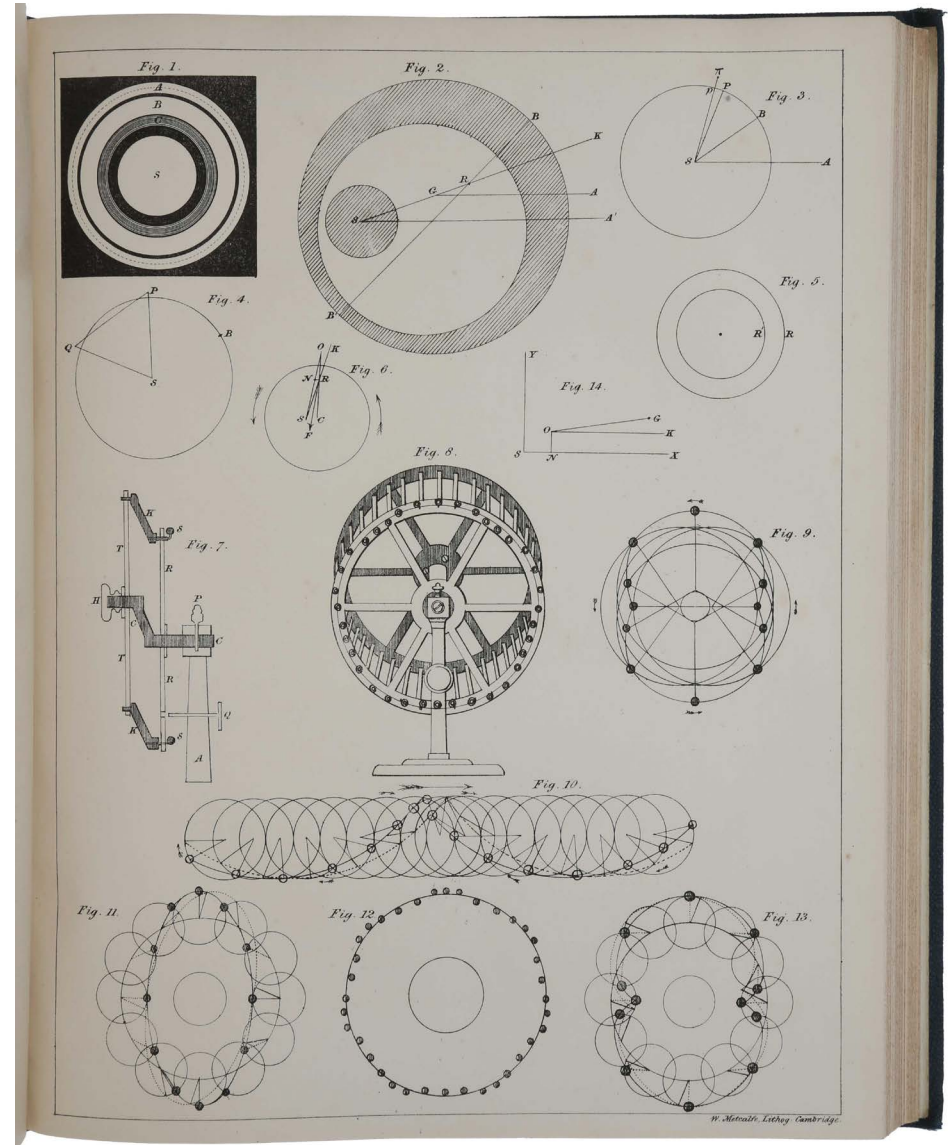
MAXWELL, James Clerk. *On the stability of the motion of Saturn's rings.* Cambridge: Macmillan & Co, 1859.

\$8,500

First edition, very rare in commerce. The work that made Maxwell's reputation in his day, amongst his contemporaries in Britain at least, was his Adams Prize essay *On the Stability of the Motion of Saturn's Rings*. In 1859, James Clerk Maxwell demonstrated that a nonuniform solid ring, solid ringlets or a continuous fluid ring would also not be stable, indicating that the ring must be composed of numerous small particles, all independently orbiting Saturn. In 2004 the NASA Cassini probe to Saturn showed that Maxwell's conclusion about the structure of the rings was correct. He is commemorated by having a feature of the rings named after him – the 'Maxwell Gap' within the C ring.

4to, 19th century blue cloth with gilt spine lettering.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3560>



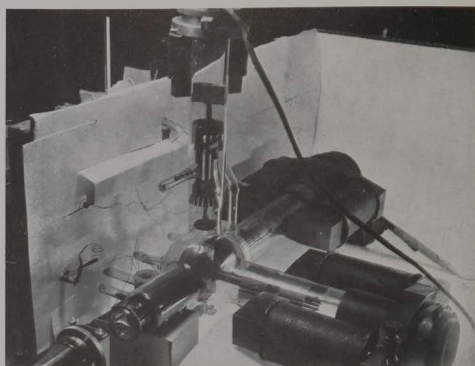


Fig. 1.

R. A. MILLIKAN.

The photoelectric effect

MILLIKAN, Robert Andrews. *A Direct Photoelectric Determination of Plank's "h".* Lancaster: APS, 1916.

\$9,500

First edition, rare offprint issue, of Millikan's first full account of his dramatic experimental confirmation of Einstein's quantum theory of the photoelectric effect, for which Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics 1921. The Nobel Prize in Physics 1923 was awarded to Robert A. Millikan "for his work on the elementary charge of electricity and on the photoelectric effect".

Offprint from: The Physical Review, vol. 7, no. 3, 3 March, 1916, 8vo, original green printed wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3866>

Artificial Intelligence

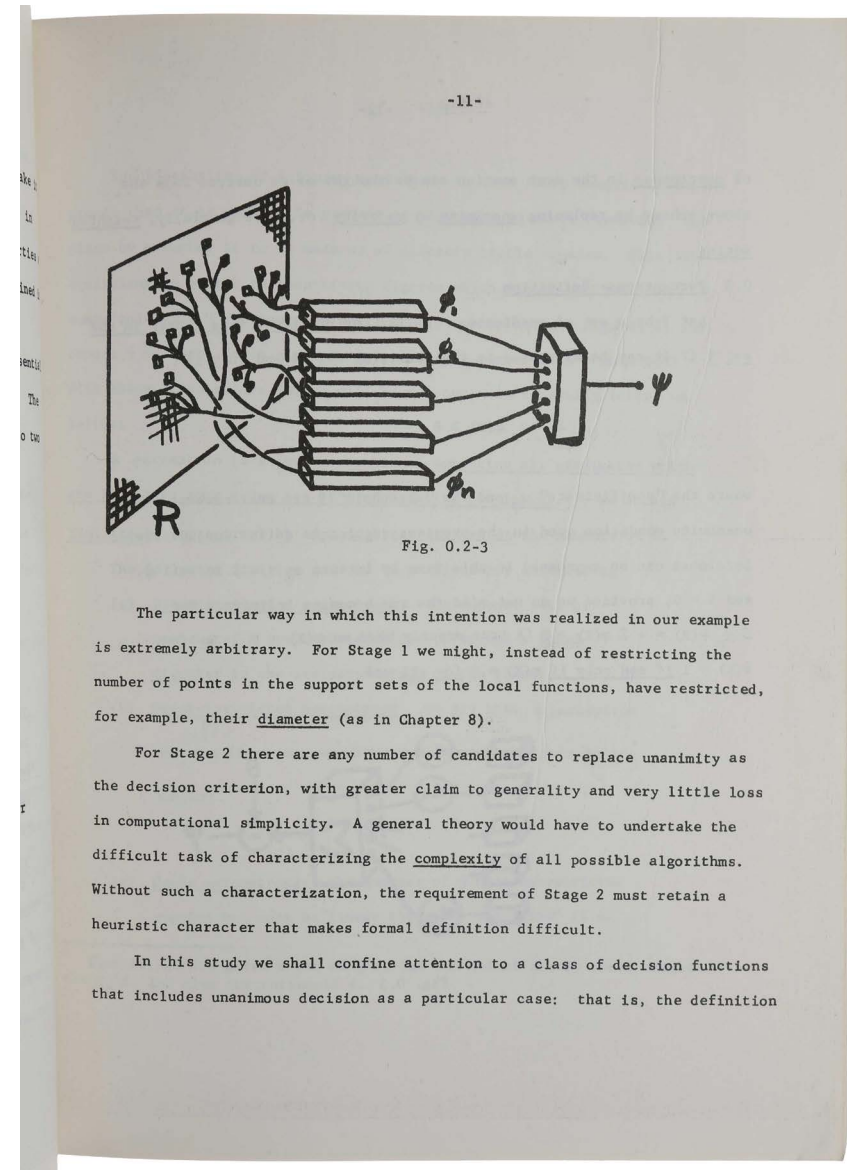
MINSKY, Marvin & PAPERT, Seymour. *Perceptrons and Pattern Recognition*. Artificial Intelligence Memo no. 140. MAC-M-358. Project MAC. Cambridge, MA: September 1967.

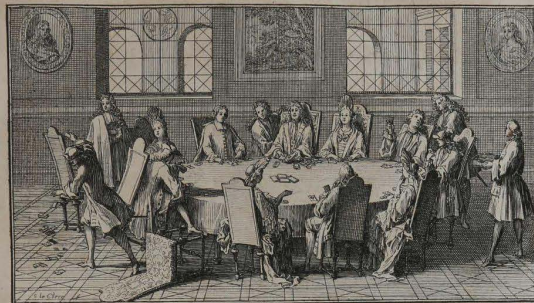
\$17,500

First edition, extremely rare pre-publication issue, of this important early work in Artificial Intelligence (AI), containing the first systematic study of parallelism in computation. It was first published in book form in 1969 as *Perceptrons. An Introduction to Computational Geometry*. It has remained a classical work on threshold automata networks for nearly two decades and marked a historical turn in artificial intelligence. OCLC lists only two copies (Stanford and National Research Council Canada). There appears to be no copy at MIT, where the research was carried out and where this work was published.

4to, stapled as issued into clear plastic covers, holes for ring binder.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4332>





PROBLÈMES
SUR
LES JEUX DE HAZARD.

PREMIERE PARTIE.

DEFINITION I.



DANS les Jeux, les Gageures & les Loteries, l'argent que risque un Joueur est censé ne lui plus appartenir, car il en a quitté la propriété; mais en revanche il acquiert un certain droit sur le fond du Jeu, c'est à dire, sur l'argent de la gageure.

Lorsque les conditions du jeu sont également avantageuses aux Joueurs, comme dans le Passe-dix, & un petit nombre d'autres Jeux, ce droit ou l'esperance qu'il fournit est équivalent à la mise de chacun des Joueurs. Mais dans les Jeux, dont les conditions sont inégalement avanta-

A

The first book on probability

MONTMORT, Pierre Rémond de. *Essay d'Analyse sur les Jeux de Hazard*. Paris: J. Quilau, 1708.

\$12,000

Rare first edition, and a fine copy, of the first separately published textbook of probability. "In 1708 [Montmort] published his work on Chances, where with the courage of Columbus he revealed a new world to mathematicians" (Todhunter). "The *Essay* (1708) is the first published comprehensive text on probability theory, and it represents a considerable advance compared with the treatises of Huygens (1657) and Pascal (1665).

4to, contemporary vellum, rare in such good condition.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3576>

One of his most popular works

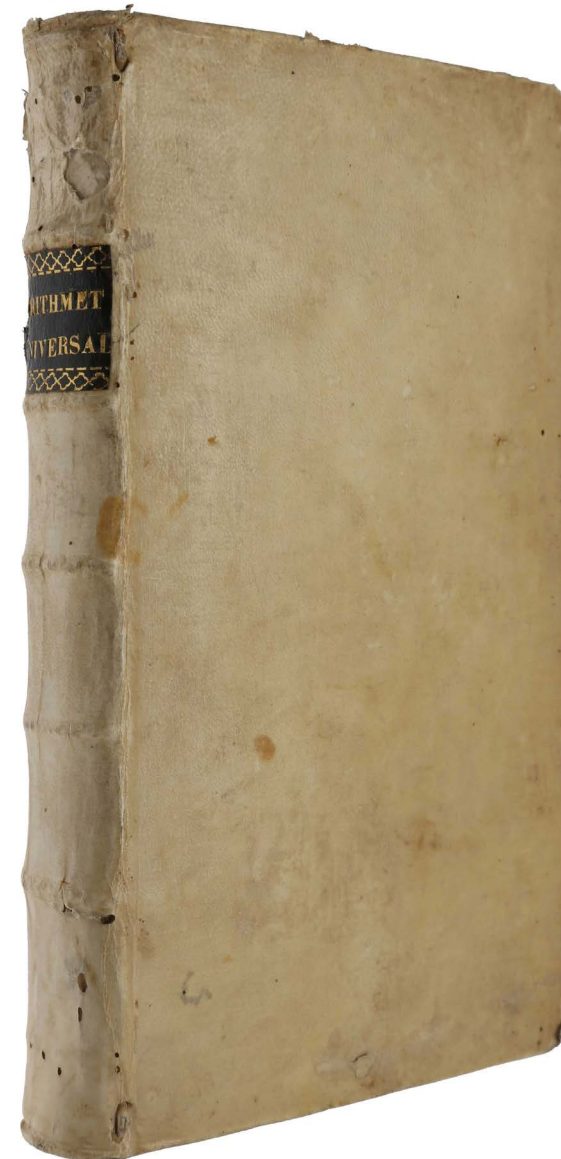
NEWTON, Isaac. *Arithmetica Universalis*. Cambridge/London: Typis Academicus, 1707.

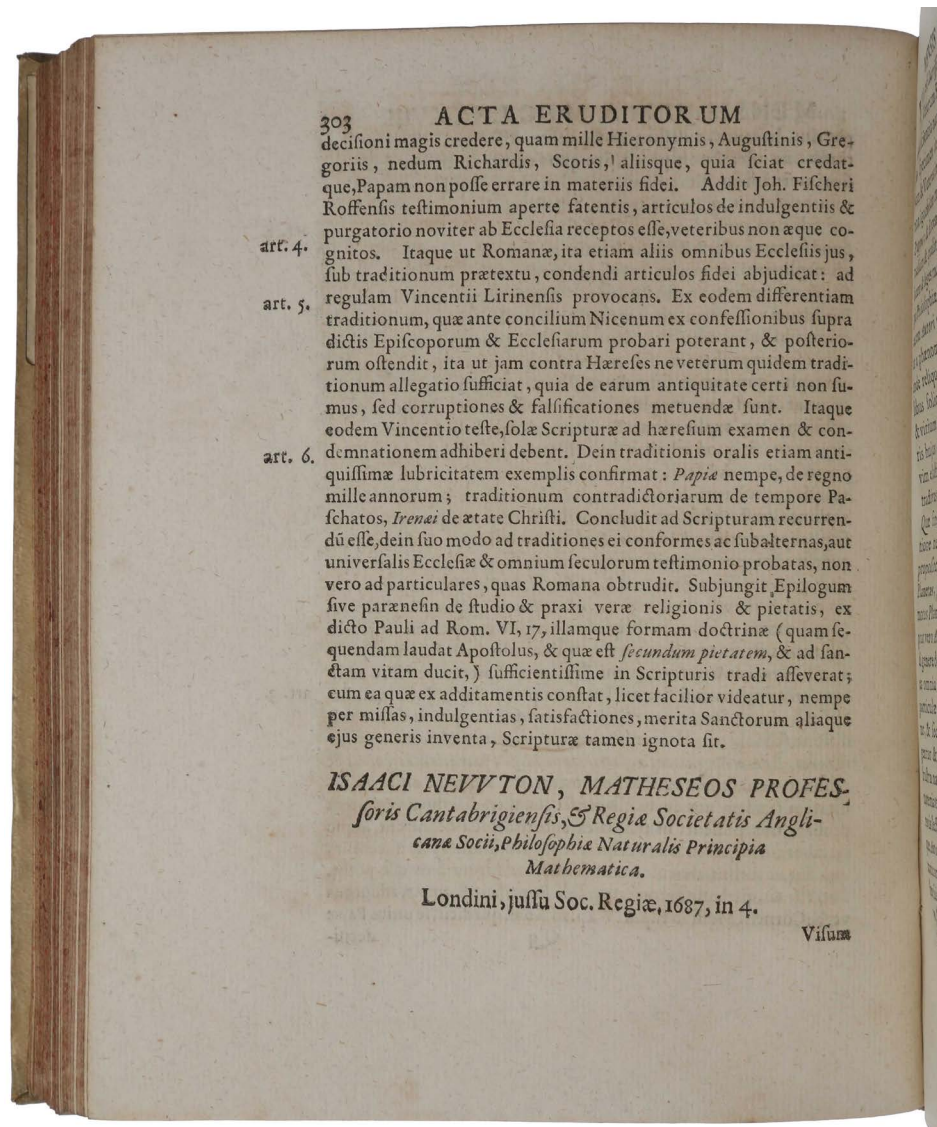
\$22,000

First edition of Newton's treatise on algebra, or 'universal arithmetic,' his "most often read and republished mathematical work" (Whiteside). "Included are 'Newton's identities' providing expressions for the sums of the i th powers of the roots of any polynomial equation, for any integer i , plus a rule of providing an upper bound for the positive roots of a polynomial, and a generalization, to imaginary roots, of Rene Descartes' Rule of Signs" (Parkinson). The final chapter, on the extraction of roots, is by Edmund Halley.

8vo, contemporary velum with gilt spine label.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4064>





Most important review of the 'Principia'

[NEWTON, Isaac]. [PFAUTZ, Christoph]. *Isaaci Newton, Matheseos Professoris Cantabrigiensis, & Regiae Societatis Anglicanae Socii, Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica. Londoni, jussu Soc. Regiae, 1687, in 4. Leipzig: Grossius & Gleditsch, 1688.*

\$6,000

First edition of the important *Acta Eruditorum* review of Newton's *Principia*. There were four reviews of the *Principia*, of which this is chronologically the third. It is "the most detailed and serious of the four reviews. It was comprehensive enough to provide many people in Europe without access to the *Principia* itself with a fairly full account of its contents" (Gjertsen, *Newton Handbook*, p. 472).

In: Acta Eruditorum 4to, contemporary vellum.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4463>

The black tulip of alchemical literature

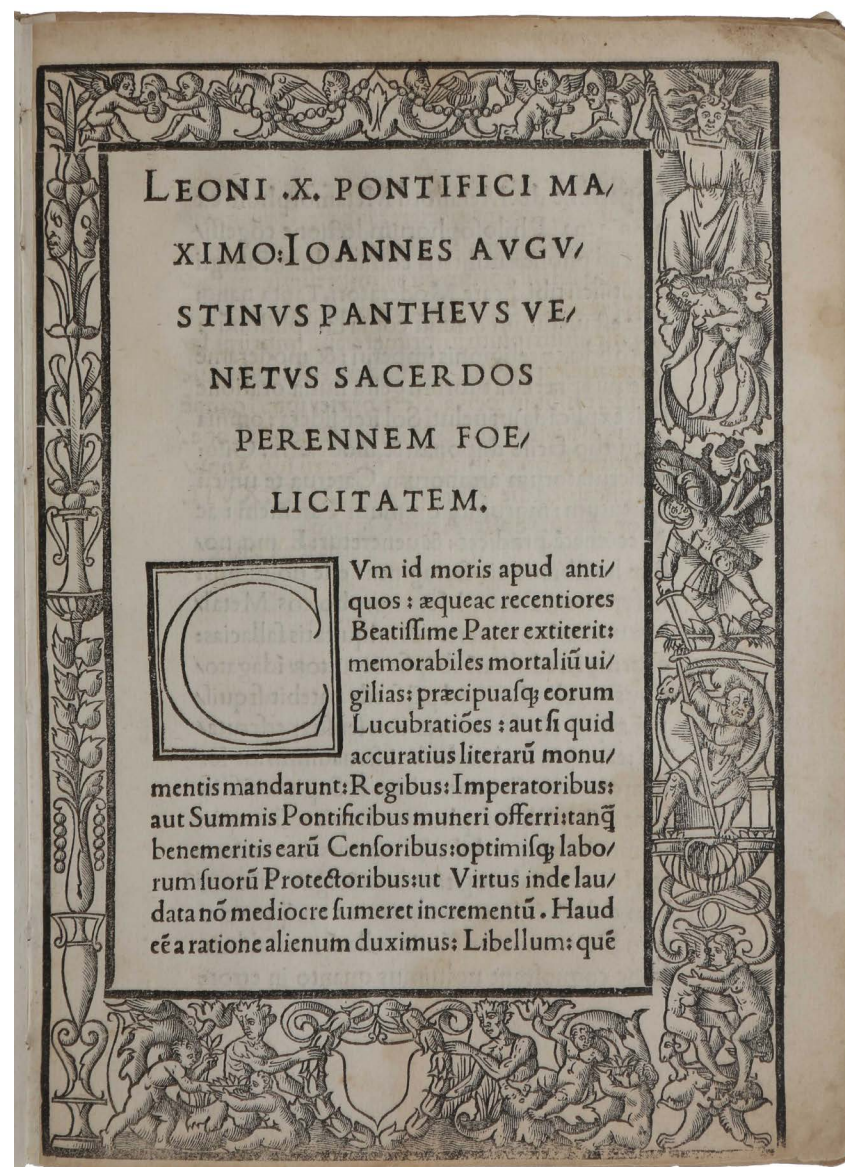
PANTHEUS, Giovanni Agostino. *Ars Transmutationis Metallicae...* [with, as issued] *Commentarium theoricæ Artis Metallicae Transmutationis*. Venice: Tacuino, 1518-1519.

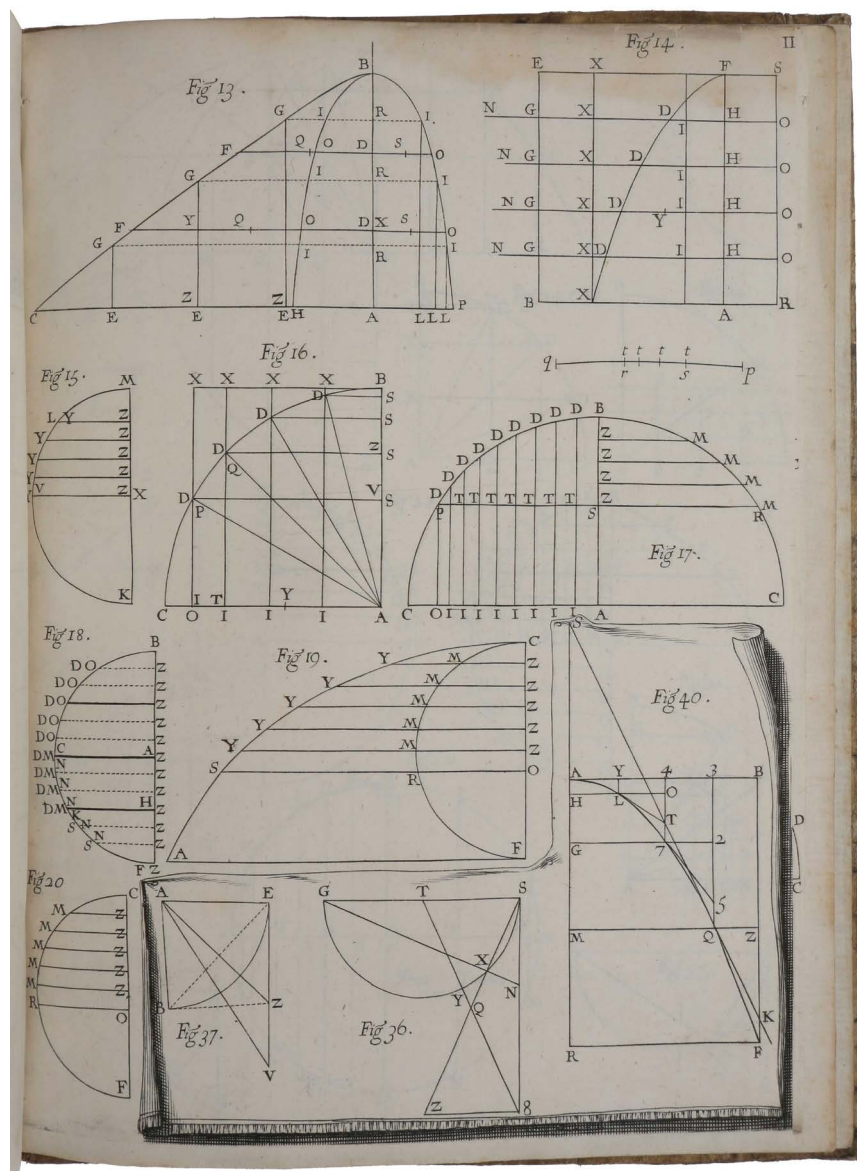
\$48,000

First edition of one of the greatest rarities in the alchemical and chemical literature; this is an exceptionally interesting copy, bound with twelve leaves of contemporary script. The greatest collector of early chemistry books of the past century, Roy G. Neville, never found a copy. ABPC/RBH list just one copy in the last 80 years (and that in a modern binding). OCLC lists three copies in US (Claremont Colleges, Delaware, Madison (Wisconsin)).

4to, eighteenth-century vellum.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4395>





One of his most brilliant works

PASCAL, Blaise. *Lettres de A. Dettonville.* Paris: Guillaume Desprez, 1659.

\$75,000

First edition, extremely rare (one of about 120 copies printed), of one of Pascal's most brilliant works, a forerunner of integral calculus. Having perfected his theory of indivisibles to solve infinitesimal problems concerning the cycloid, he challenged other mathematicians to a contest to solve these problems. At the end of the contest he published 4 pamphlets under the pseudonym A. Dettonville setting out his method and its applications. They were collected and published together as the present work.

4to, complete with all four part-titles and the two-page 'Lettre de Monsieur de Carcavy à Monsieur Dettonville', some of which are often lacking, 18th century vellum.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4403>

PMM 385 - Conditioned reflexes

PAVLOV, Ivan Petrovitch. *Lektsii o rabotie glavnikh pishtshevaritelnykh zhelyos.* St. Petersburg: Kushnereff, 1897.

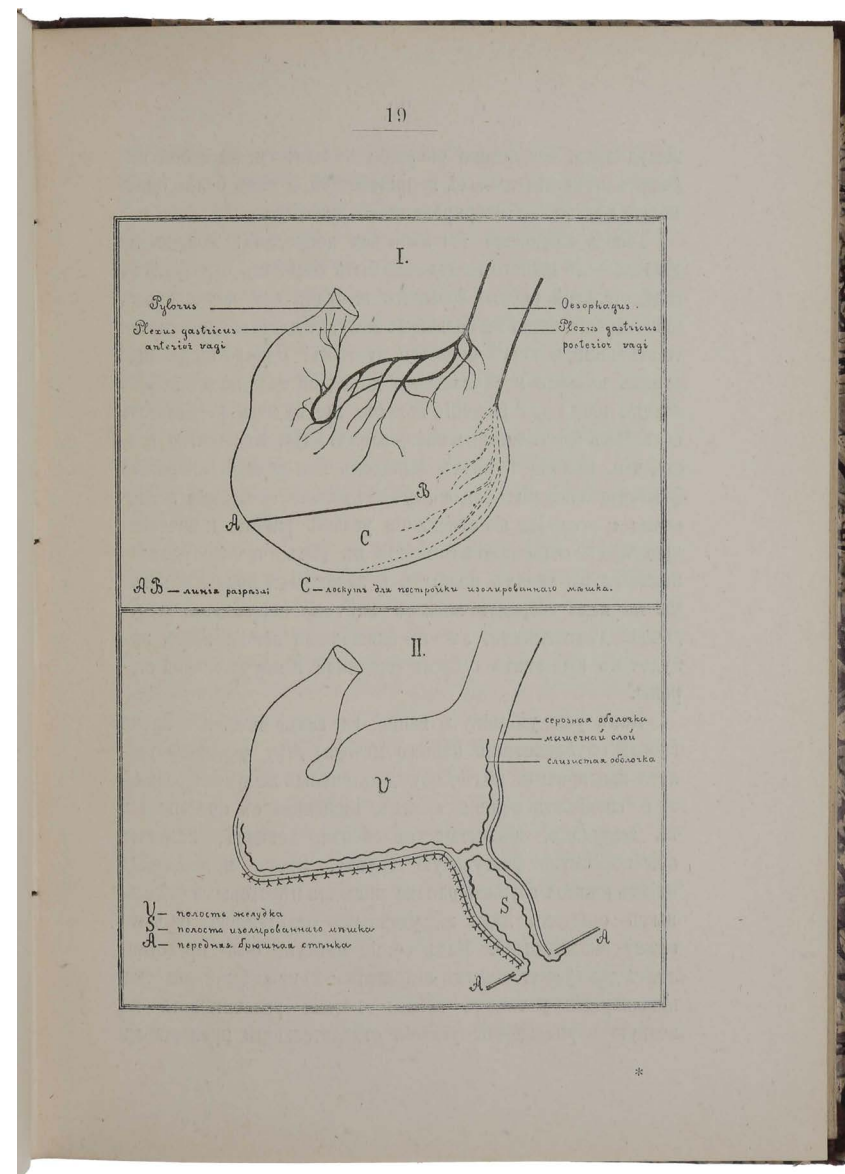
\$20,000

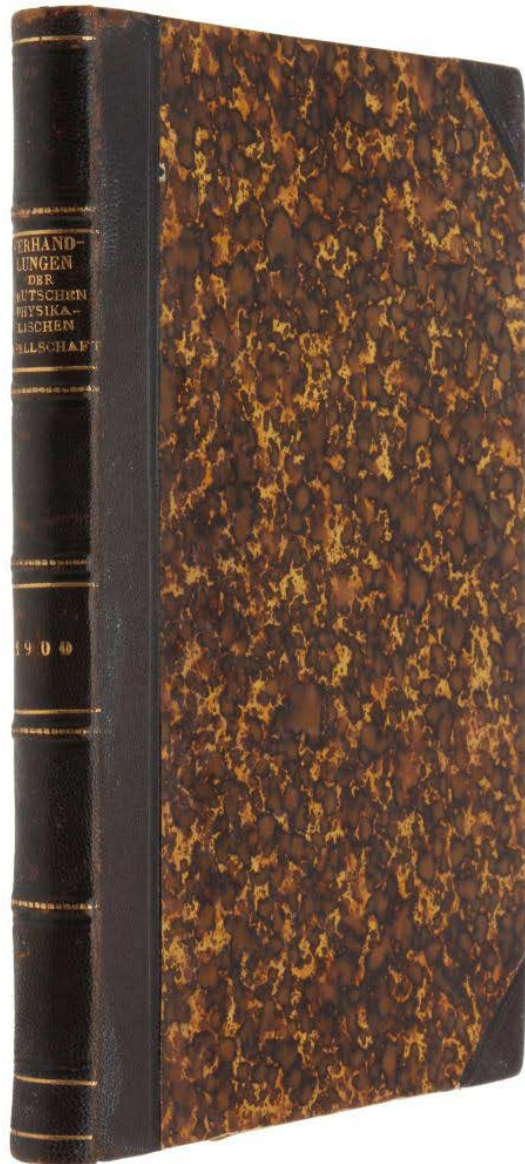
A fine copy, in contemporary Russian binding, of this famous work on digestive juices by the demonstrator of the 'conditioned reflex'. "Using live dogs in his experiments, Pavlov determined the effect of stimuli on the generation of body secretions, digestive juices and saliva thru brilliant operative techniques." (Dibner).

PMM 385; Grolier/Horblit 83; Dibner 135; Grolier/Medicine 85; Lilly, *Notable Medical Books* 24.

8vo, contemporary Russian brown half calf with gilt spine lettering in cyrillic, initials B.C. of previous owner gilt at bottom of spine.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4196>





PMM 391 - The birth of quantum theory

PLANCK, Max. *Zur Theorie des Gesetzes der Energieverteilung im Normalspectrum*. Leipzig: Johann Ambrosius Barth, 1900.

\$25,000

First edition of the first appearance of Planck's revolutionary quantum theory, arguably the most important development in twentieth-century physics. "In this important paper [Planck] stated that energy flowed not in continuous, indefinitely divisible currents, but in pulses or bursts of action [or quanta]" (Dibner).

Dibner 166; Evans 47; Grolier/Horblit 26a; Norman 1713; PMM 391a; Sparrow 162.

In: Verhandlungen der Deutschen Physikalischen Gesellschaft The entire volume offered here in fine contemporary half. A fine copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4317>

By the maker of Kepler's telescopes

SCHYRLAEUS DE RHEITA, Anton Maria. *Oculus Enoch et Eliae*. Antwerp: Hieronymus Verdussen, 1645.

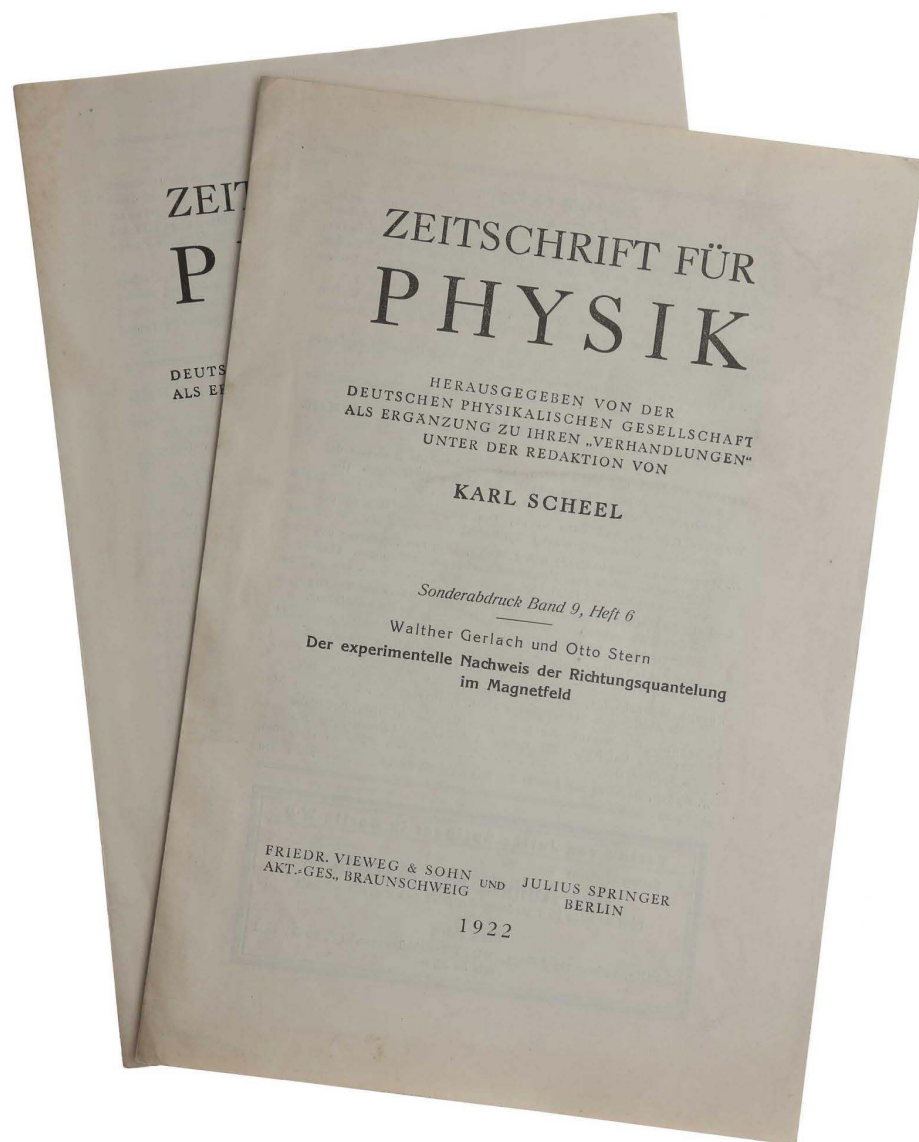
\$48,500

First edition of this very rare and influential work in the history of the telescope, a remarkable copy, uncut in the original interim boards. Rheita “introduced a number of crucial improvements in his work, leading to a real breakthrough in telescope design. First, Rheita suggested a new and much better method of polishing lenses, leading to a strong reduction of deviations; secondly (and even more importantly), he found that a compound ocular, composed of three or four lenses, resulted in a much better quality than using only a single (compound) ocular” (Van Helden).

Folio, uncut in the original interim boards, an exceptional copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4027>





*One of the great achievements of
experimental physics*

STERN, Otto & GERLACH, Walther. *Der experimentelle Nachweis der Richtungsquantelung im Magnetfeld.* [with:] *Das magnetische Moment des Silberatoms.* Braunschweig: Vieweg, 1922.

\$7,500

First edition, the very rare offprints, of the famous Stern-Gerlach experiment, which demonstrated the spatial quantization predicted by the Bohr-Sommerfeld quantum theory of the atom and the existence of electron spin. “This direct demonstration of spatial quantization was immediately accepted as among the most compelling evidence for quantum theory” (Friedrich & Herschbach). “The Stern-Gerlach experiment is undoubtedly one of the great achievements of experimental physics” (Longair).

8vo, original printed wrappers, fine copies.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3850>

The Turing test

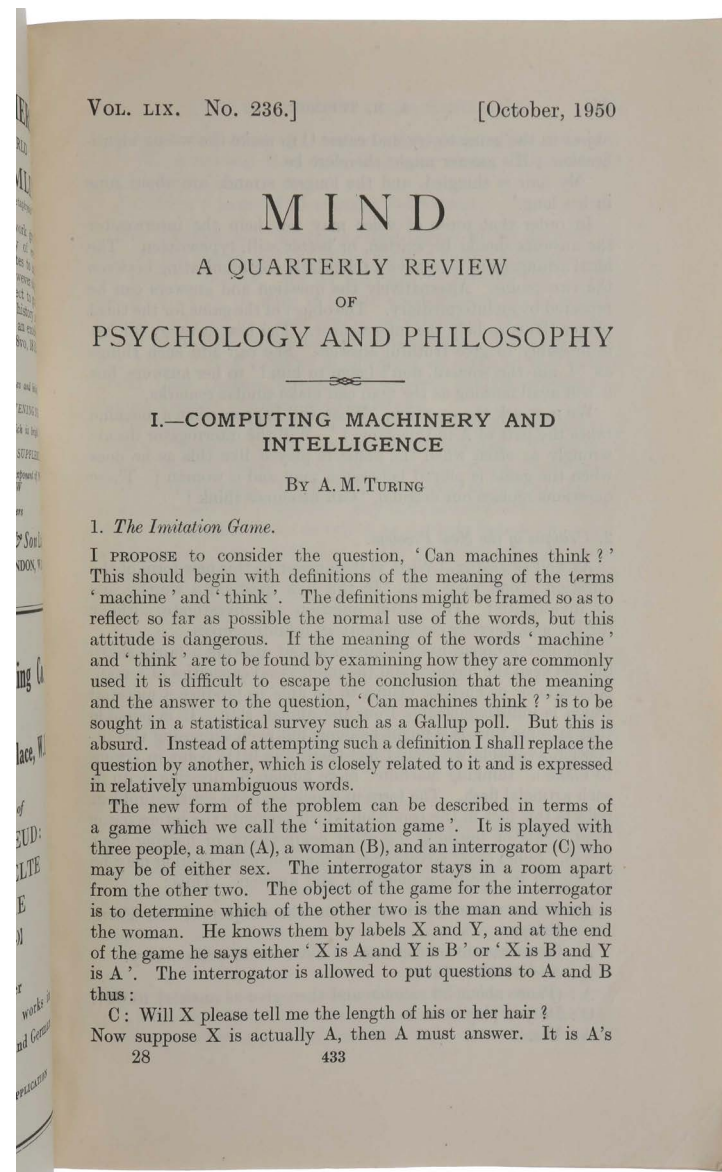
TURING, Alan Mathison. *Computing Machinery and Intelligence*. Edinburgh: Thomas Nelson, 1950.

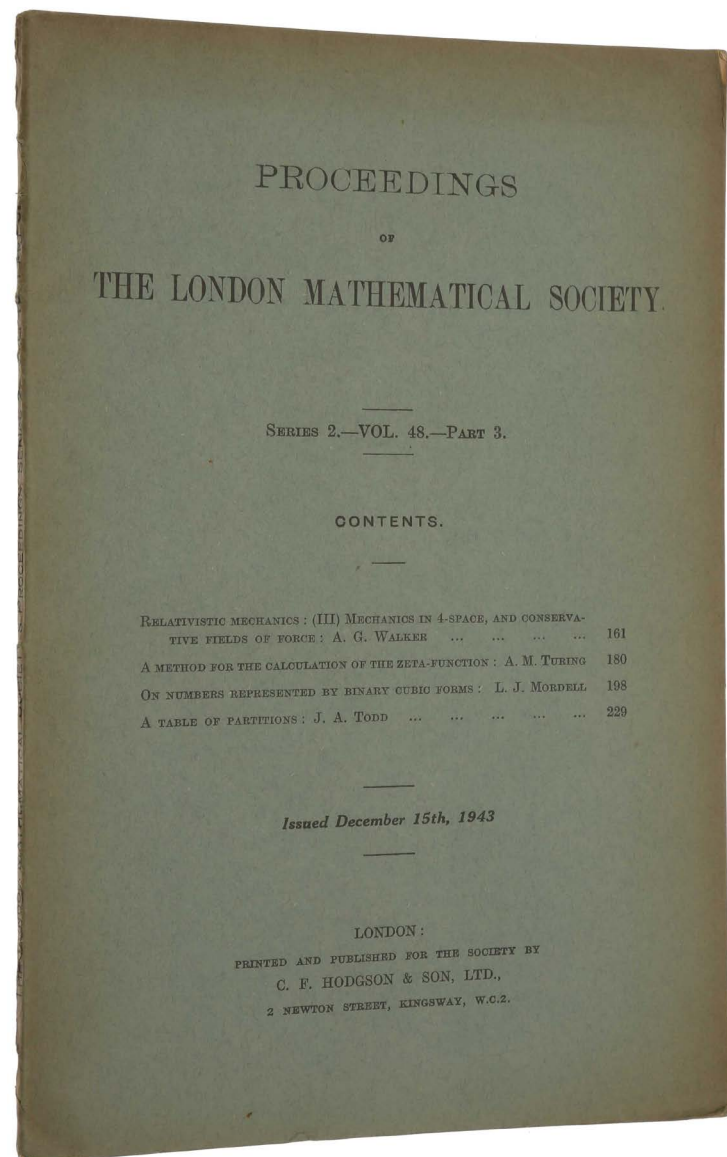
\$4,500

First edition of Turing's landmark explanation of what would become known as the 'Turing test' to determine whether a machine can 'think'. Together with 'On computable numbers', 'Computing machinery and intelligence' forms Turing's best-known work. Turing's friend Robin Gandy said that *Computing Machinery* 'was intended not so much as a penetrating contribution to philosophy but as propaganda. Turing thought the time had come for philosophers and scientists to take seriously the fact that computers were not merely calculating engines but were capable of behaviour which must be accounted as intelligent.

8vo, original printed wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4406>





Turing on the Riemann hypothesis

TURING, Alan Mathison. *A Method for the Calculation of the Zeta-Function.* London: C. F. Hodgson and Son, 1943.

\$7,500

First edition of Turing's ground-breaking work outlining a method (which he hoped could be performed by a machine) to decide the most famous open problem in mathematics, the so-called Riemann hypothesis. This is a conjecture about the location of the zeros of the 'Riemann zeta function' – it asserts that, apart from some 'trivial' zeros, they all lie on a certain 'critical line.' If true, this would have enormous implications for the study of prime numbers.

8vo, original printed wrappers, a fine copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4426>

A founding work in computer science

TURING, Alan Mathison. *Systems of logic based on ordinals.*

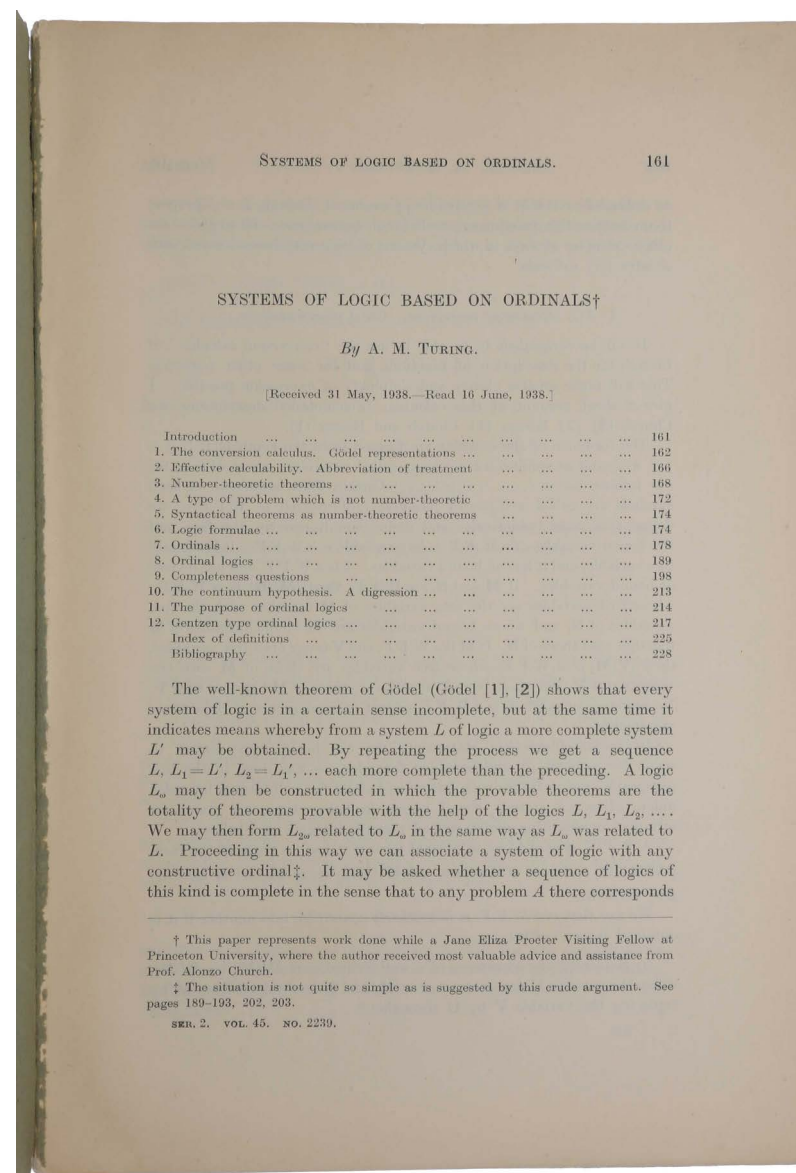
London: C. F. Hodgson and Son, 1939.

\$9,500

First edition of Turing's PhD thesis, "one of the key documents in the history of mathematics and computer science" (Appel), and perhaps Turing's most formidable paper. "*Systems of logic based on ordinals* is a profound work of first rank importance. Among its achievements are the exploration of a means of circumventing Gödel's incompleteness theorems; the introduction of the concept of an 'oracle machine,' thereby opening the field of relative computability; and, in the wake of the demolition of the Hilbert programme (by Gödel, Turing and Church), an analysis of the place of intuition in mathematics and logic" (Copeland).

8vo, original printed wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4425>



MATHEMATISCHE ANNALEN

BEGRÜNDET 1868 DURCH
ALFRED CLEBSCH UND CARL NEUMANN

FORTGEFÜHRT DURCH
FELIX KLEIN

GEGENWÄRTIG HERAUSGEGEBEN
VON

DAVID HILBERT
IN GÖTTINGEN

UNTER MITWIRKUNG VON

OTTO BLUMENTHAL
IN AACHEN

ERICH HECKE
IN HAMBURG

Sonderabdruck aus Band 102, Heft 3.

J. v. Neumann

Zur Algebra der Funktionaloperationen und Theorie
der normalen Operatoren.



BERLIN

VERLAG VON JULIUS SPRINGER

1929

Von Neumann algebras

VON NEUMANN, John. *Zur Algebra der Funktionaloperationen und Theorie der normalen Operatoren*. Berlin: Springer, 1929.

\$2,200

First edition, very rare offprint issue, of one of his most important papers in which he “introduced the concept of a ring of operators that later became known as a von Neumann algebra.” (Bradley). The spectral theory of operators in Hilbert space “is by far the dominant theme in Von Neumann’s work. For twenty years he was the undisputed master in this area, which contains what is now considered his most profound and most original creation, the theory of rings of operators [introduced in the offered paper].

8vo, original printed wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/2351>

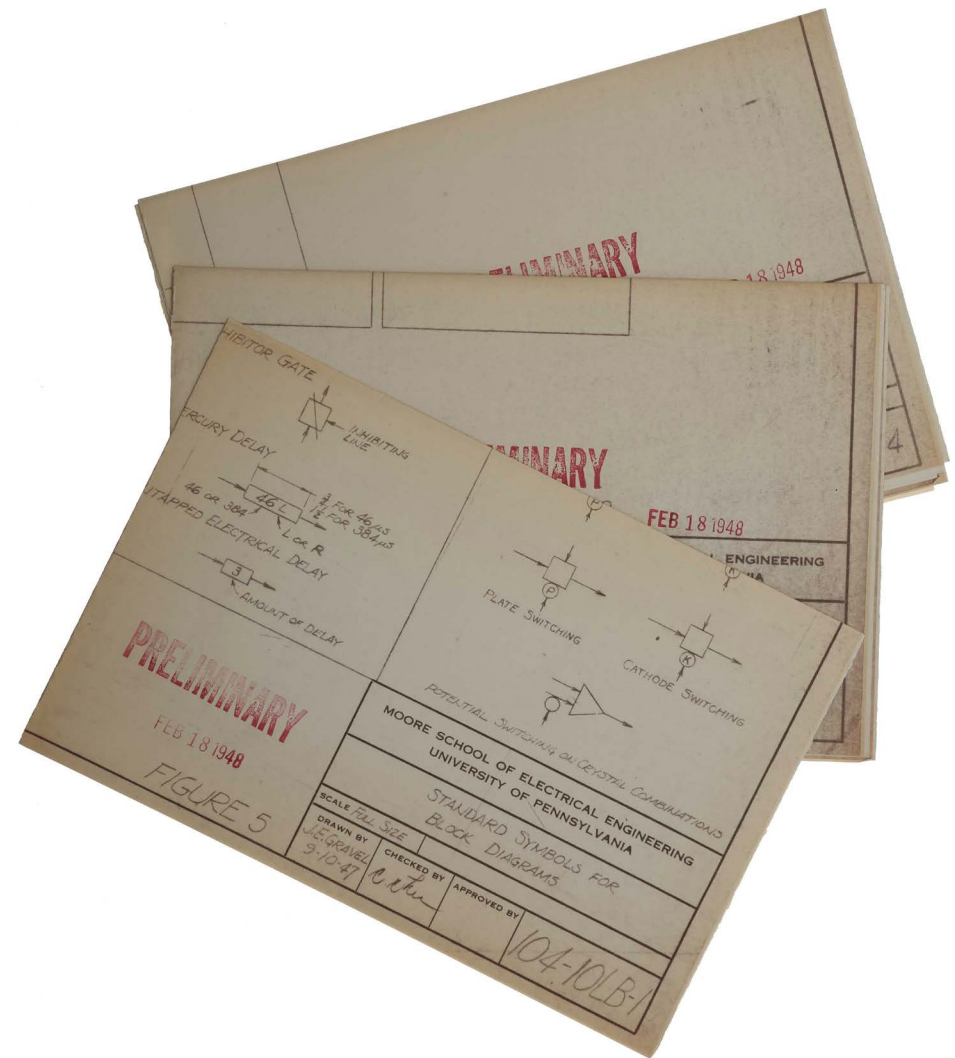
The World's first stored-program electronic computer

[VON NEUMANN, John] PATTERSON; SNYDER; TABOR
& I. TRAVIS. *The EDVAC. A Preliminary Report*. Philadelphia:
Moore School of Electrical Engineering, 1948.

\$7,500

First edition of this extremely rare report on the EDVAC, the world's first stored-program electronic computer, which includes sections on the design logic as well as many pages of calculations and operating mathematical formulas. This report, which includes the Organization of the EDVAC, the Input-Output System, Performance Details, Speed of Operation, Controls, Example of Operation, ect, appears to be the only contemporary report that includes full size blue-line print drawings of components and the architecture of the EDVAC.

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With many thanks
and wishes for all
the best
John von Neuman

Oswald Veblen

here E. S. S.
Diane Montgomery
Hermann Weyl

Inscribed and signed by Von Neumann

[VON NEUMANN, John]. *The Institute for Advanced Study: Publications of Members 1930-1954*. Princeton, UP, 1955.

\$10,000

First edition of this bibliography of members of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, published on the 25th anniversary of the Institute's foundation. This is a remarkable copy, inscribed and signed by the great mathematician and computer pioneer John von Neumann, as well as by Oswald Veblen, the first person (together with Albert Einstein) appointed to the Faculty of Mathematics at the Institute, and by the great Göttingen mathematician Hermann Weyl. Books inscribed by Von Neumann are of the utmost rarity on the market. This is the first one we have handled.

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The structure of DNA

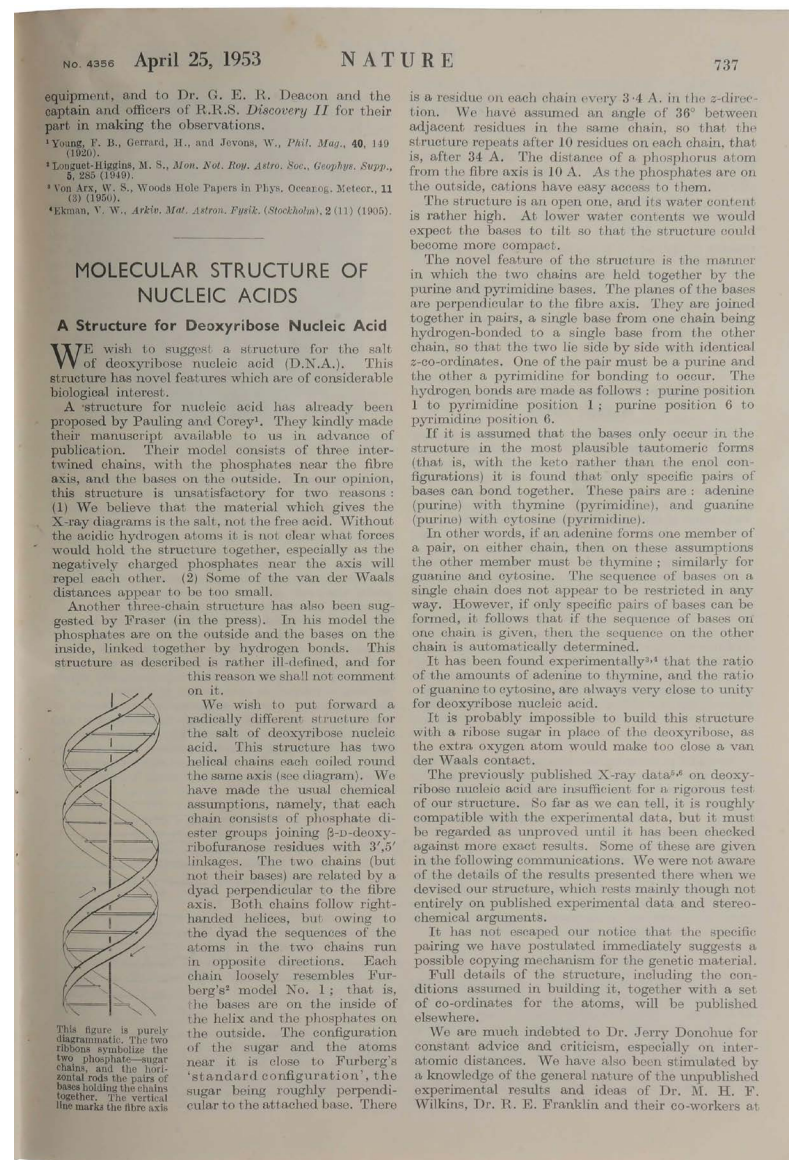
WATSON; CRICK; WILKINS; STOKES; WILSON; FRANKLIN; GOSLING; SEEDS. [*The six milestone papers on the structure of DNA published in Nature, all in original wrappers.*]
London: Macmillan, 1953.

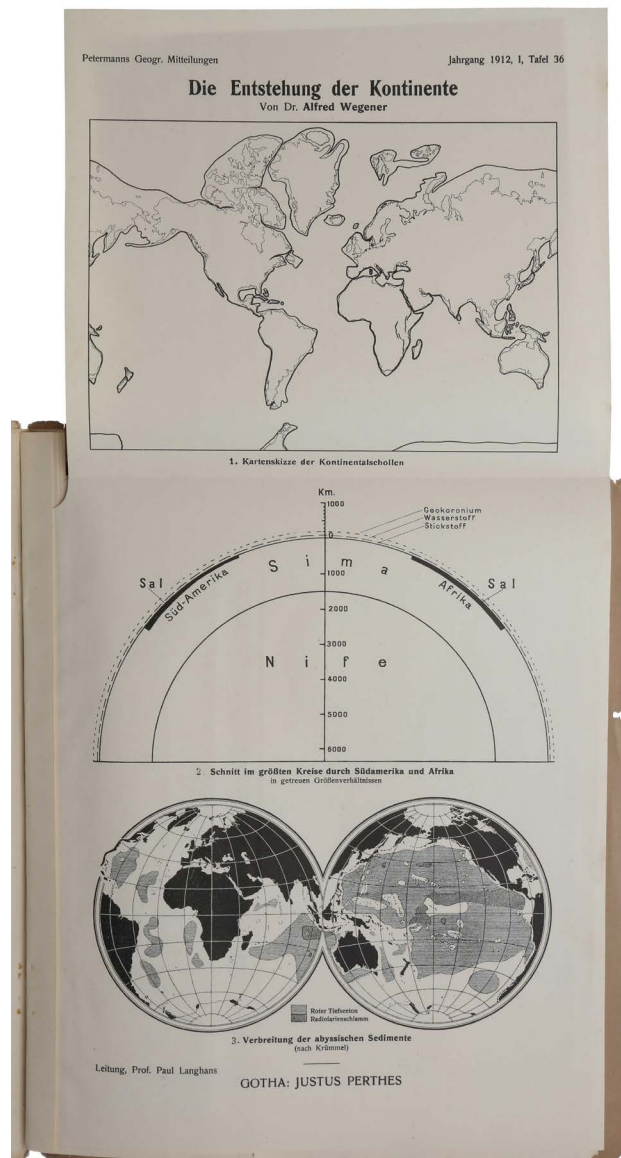
\$15,000

First edition, in the form in which they first appeared, of six crucial papers documenting the discovery of the structure of DNA and the mechanism of the genetic code. The first is Watson & Crick's paper 'Molecular Structure of Nucleic Acids: A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid', which "records the discovery of the molecular structure of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), the main component of chromosomes and the material that transfers genetic characteristics in all life forms. Publication of this paper initiated the science of molecular biology.

Four issues of the journal Nature, in original wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4144>





Continental drift

WEGENER, Alfred. *Die Entstehung der Kontinente*. Gotha: Justus Perthes, 1912.

\$5,500

First edition, journal issues in the original printed wrappers. "Wegener is remembered today as the originator and one of the chief proponents of the theory of continental drift, which he conceived after being struck by the apparent correspondence in the shapes of the coastlines on the west and east sides of the Atlantic, and supported with extensive research on the geological and paleontological correspondences between the two sides.

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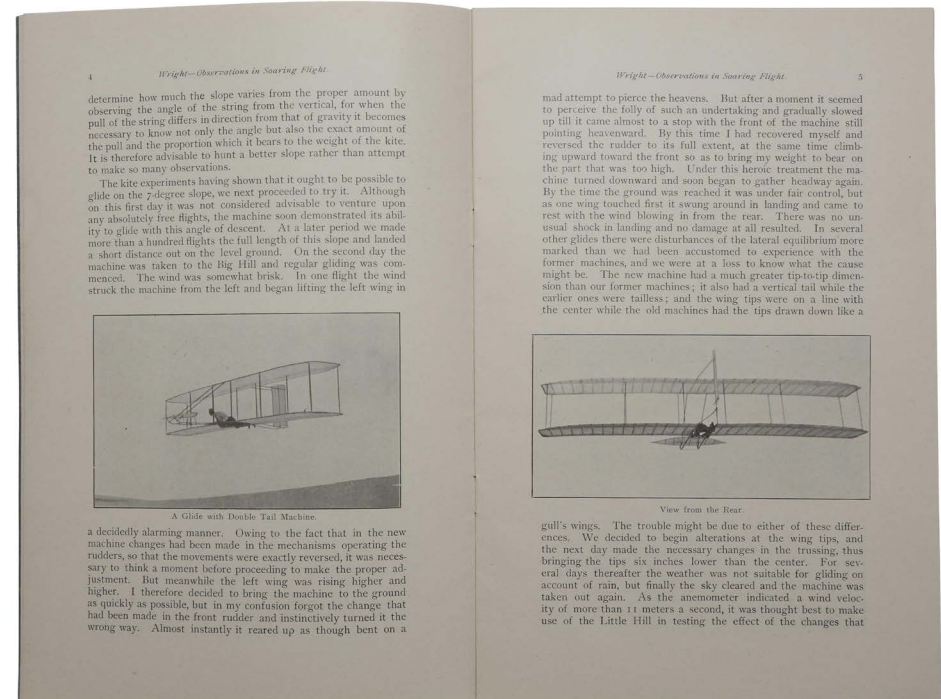
An extremely fine copy

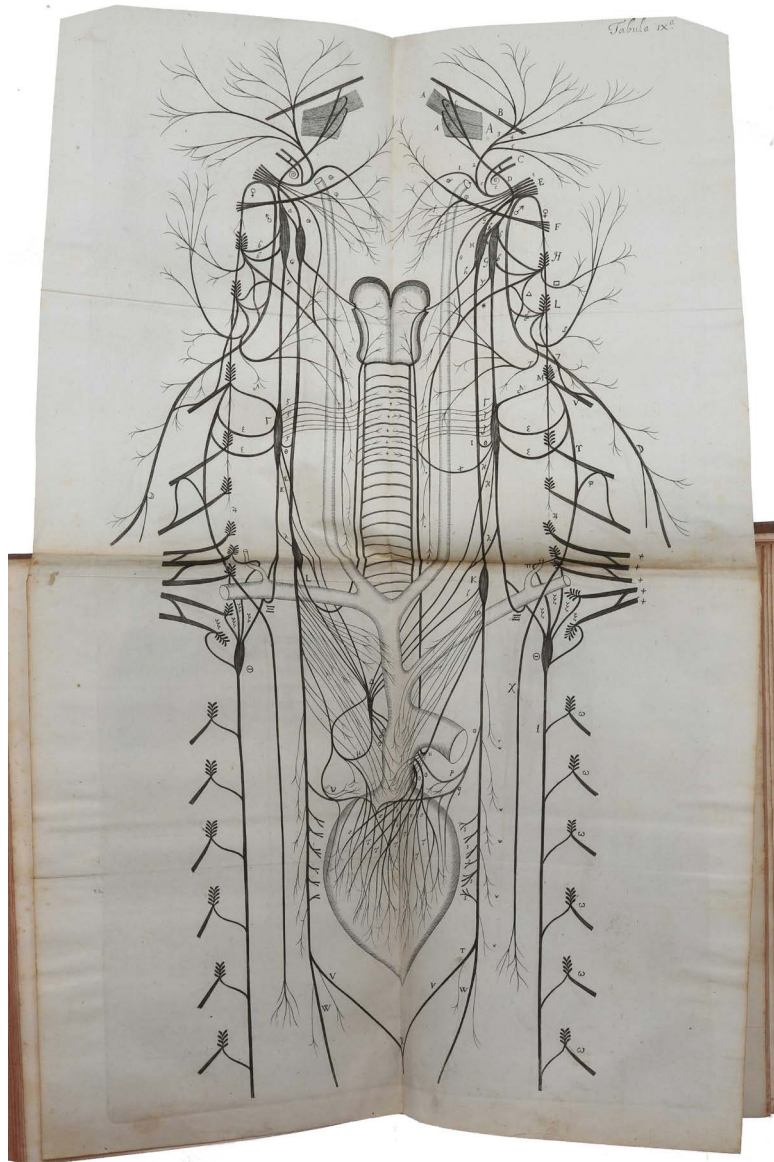
WRIGHT, Wilbur. *Experiments and Observations in Soaring Flight*. [Chicago: 1903].

\$25,000

First edition, the rare offprint issue, and a virtually mint copy, of Wilbur Wright's second report of his and Orville's flying experiments. This is the first account of the Wrights' experiments with motorized gliders. "Of the work described in their second paper Wilbur later testified in 1912: 'This was the first time in the history of the world that lateral balance had been achieved by adjusting wing tips to respectively different angles of incidence on the right and left side ... We were the first to functionally employ a movable vertical tail in a flying aeroplane. We were the first to employ wings adjustable to respectively different angles of incidence in a flying aeroplane. We were the first to use the two in combination in a flying aeroplane'" (Norman 2267).

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4144>





A landmark work in the field of neurology

WILLIS, Thomas. *Cerebri anatome: cui accessit nervorum descriptio et usus.* London: Typis Ja. Flesher, 1664

\$42,000

First edition of the “most complete and accurate account of the nervous system which had hitherto appeared, and the work that coined the term ‘neurology’” (GM). “With this contribution, [Willis] was entitled to be a member of the notable group of seventeenth-century anatomists that included Valsalva, Malpighi, Leeuwenhoek, and others” (Lilly).

Garrison-Morton 1378; Grolier/Medicine 32a; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 538; *Lilly Library Notable Medical Books*; Norman 2243.

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