
SOPHIA Σ RARE BOOKS

*58th New York International Antiquarian Book Fair
The Park Armory, 8-11 March 2018*



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

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Arabic astronomy

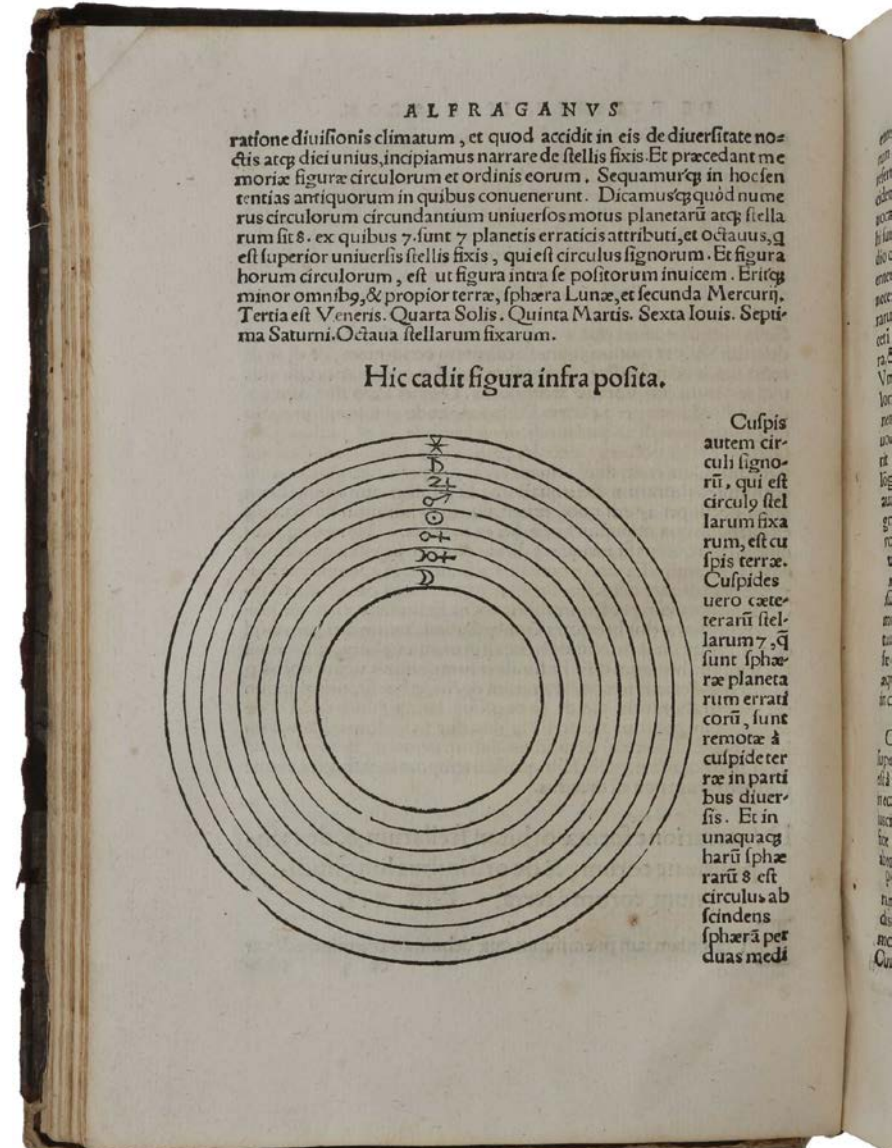
AL-FARGHANI, Ahmad; AL-BATTANI, Muhammad. *Contentur in hoc libro Rudimenta astronomica Alfragani...; De motu stellarum...* Nuremberg: Johann Petreius, 1537.

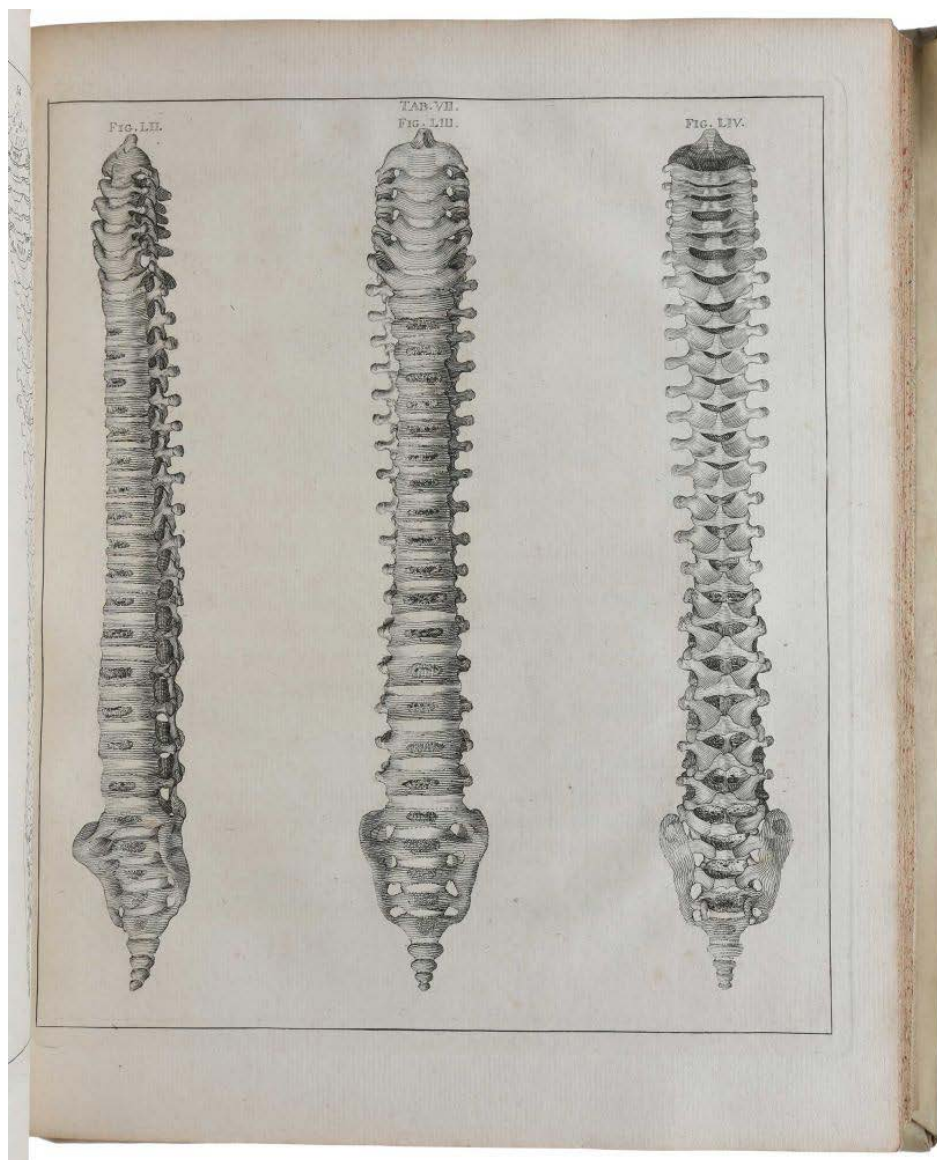
\$48,500

First edition, extremely rare, combining two major Arabic works on planetary astronomy: al-Battani's *The Motions of the Stars*, printed here for the first time, and al-Farghani's *Elements of Astronomy*, here in its second printed edition but the first with the additions and geometrical proofs of Regiomontanus.

Two parts in one vol., 4to (200 x 144), ff. [x], 26; 90, with woodcut initials and several woodcut diagrams in text; ff. 51, [1]. Contemporary blind-tooled calf, spine strengthened with paper, very worn.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4037>





The finest descriptive anatomist of his day

ALBINUS, Bernhard Siegfried. *Icones ossium foetus humani.*

Leiden: Verbeek, 1737.

\$3,200

First edition of this classic work on osteology with 32 plates by the master engraver Jan Wandelaar. "Albinus is particularly remembered for his descriptions of the bones, and this first edition of his treatise on fetal bones is one of his finest atlases. All of the fetal bones are illustrated with great detail and are finely lined in the sixteen plates and sixteen line drawings..." (*Heirs*).

Heirs of Hippocrates 830.

4to (244 x 198 mm), pp [4], 162, [2] and 32 engraved plates. Bound with *Index supellectilis anatomicae* (1725). Contemporary, unrestored Dutch vellum. A fine copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3794>

The first book on orthopedics

ANDRY, Nicolas. *L'orthopédie ou l'art de prevenir et de corriger dans les enfans, les difformités du corps.* Paris: Alix; Lambert & Durand, 1741.

\$16,000

Rare first edition, and a very fine copy, of the “first book on orthopedics” (Garrison-Morton). A work “of supreme importance” (Bick). Andry coined the word ‘orthopaedics’ in this work.

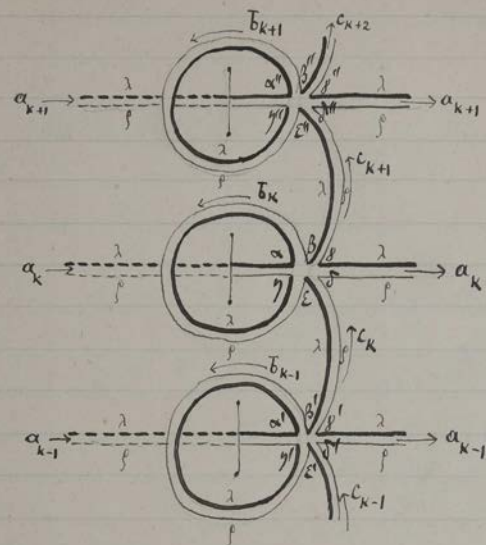
Grolier, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine* 42; Lilly, *Notable Medical Books* 113; Norman 55; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 697.

2 vols, 12mo, contemporary calf with richly gilt spines,, pp. [4], 47 [1], i-cxviii [i.e., xcviij] 345 [3], frontispiece, 14 engraved plates; [2] i-v [vi] 365, [5].

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3807>



57.



Nous aurons

$$\int_{\alpha_k} d\omega(\lambda) = \omega(\alpha) - \omega(\beta), \quad \int_{\beta_k} d\omega(\lambda) = \omega(\gamma) - \omega(\alpha)$$

$$\int_{\epsilon_k} d\omega(\lambda) = \omega(\epsilon) - \omega(\beta'), \quad \int_{\epsilon_{k+1}} d\omega(\lambda) = \omega(\epsilon'') - \omega(\beta),$$

car toutes ces intégrales sont prises sur les bords
gauches des coupures dans le sens indiqué
par les flèches. (Les bords gauches sont marqués
d'un trait plus gros.)

The original manuscript for one of his most important works

APPELL, Paul Émile. *Sur les intégrales de fonctions à multiplificateurs et leur application au développement des fonctions abéliennes en séries trigonométriques.* [ca. 1890].

\$9,500

Important autograph manuscript in which Appell generalises the theory of Abelian functions, due principally to Abel, Jacobi, Riemann and Weierstrass, to a class of functions he terms 'fonctions à multiplificateurs', and investigates their integrals and Fourier expansions.

Autograph manuscript in 8vo (220 x 175 mm), 278 leaves written on recto page. Undated, but first published in *Acta Mathematica* 13 (1890).

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4293>

A landmark in the history of logic and probability

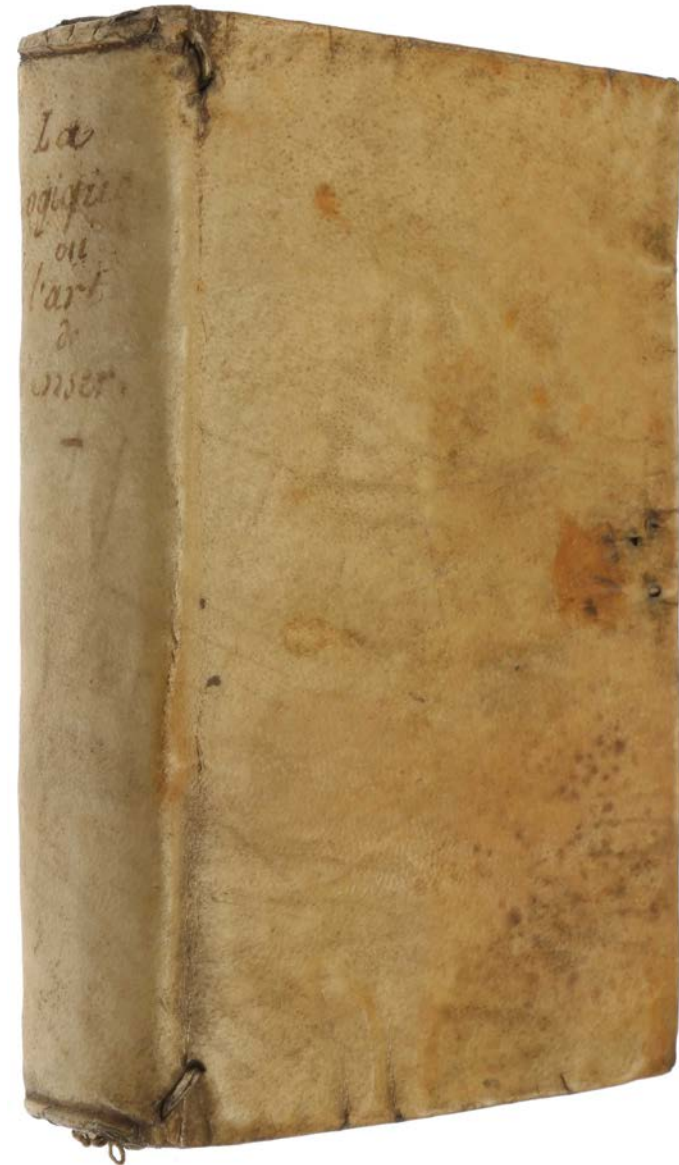
ARNAULD, Antoine & Pierre NICOLE [Blaise PASCAL]. *La Logique ou l'Art de Penser*. Paris: Guignart, Savreux, 1662.

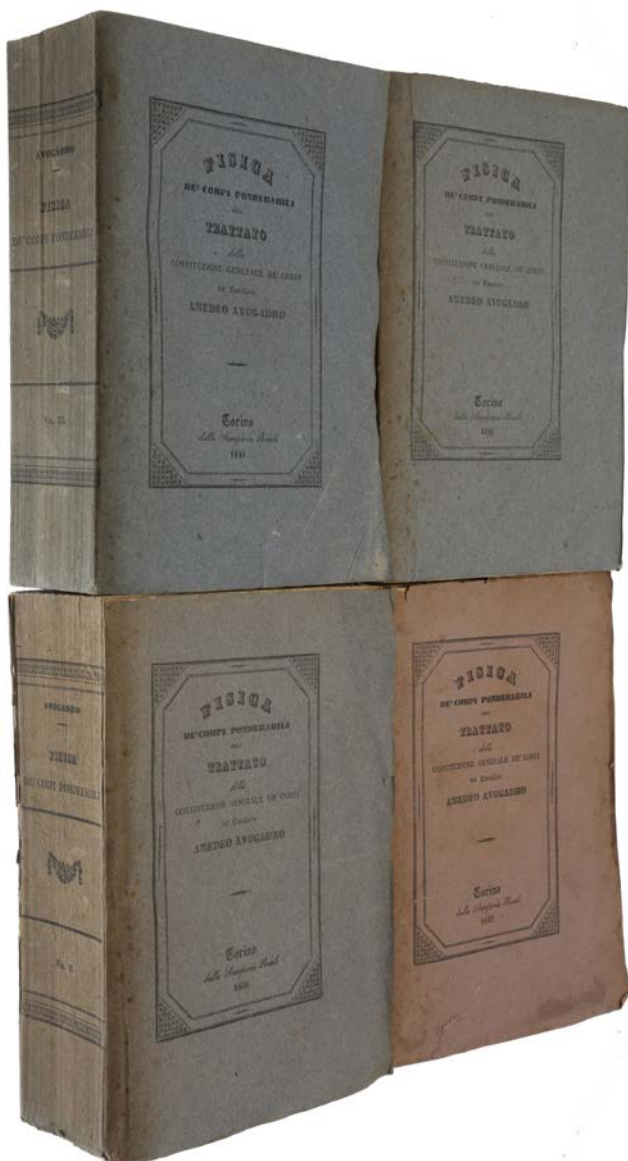
\$12,500

First edition, very rare, of the famous 'Port-Royal Logic,' "the most influential logic text from Aristotle to the end of the nineteenth century" (*Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*). It is also of fundamental importance in the history of probability, as it contains the earliest printed account of work by Pascal on the subject. Indeed, "it is the first occasion on which 'probability' is actually used in what is identifiably our modern sense, susceptible of numerical measurement" (Hacking).

12mo, pp. 473, [7]. Contemporary vellum (a few leaves damp-stained, but generally very good and completely unrestored).

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4476>





One of the great rarities of chemistry

AVOGADRO, Amadeo. *Fisica de' Corpi Ponderabili ossia Trattato della Costituzione Generale de' Corpi del Cavaliere.* Turin: Stamperia Reale, 1837-41.

\$35,000

First edition of one of the great rarities of chemistry, and especially rare in the original printed wrappers as here. This monumental work is the only large-scale publication of Avogadro (1776-1856), famous for his eponymous hypothesis (1811) that equal volumes of all gases at the same pressure and temperature contain the same number of molecules. "Avogadro also wrote a large book [offered here] which was read with interest by Faraday and contains an account of his hypothesis" (Partington).

4 vols, 8vo, original printed wrappers, uncut, crack in spine of vol. 1, otherwise a very fine set.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4470>

Richly illustrated manuscript on physiology

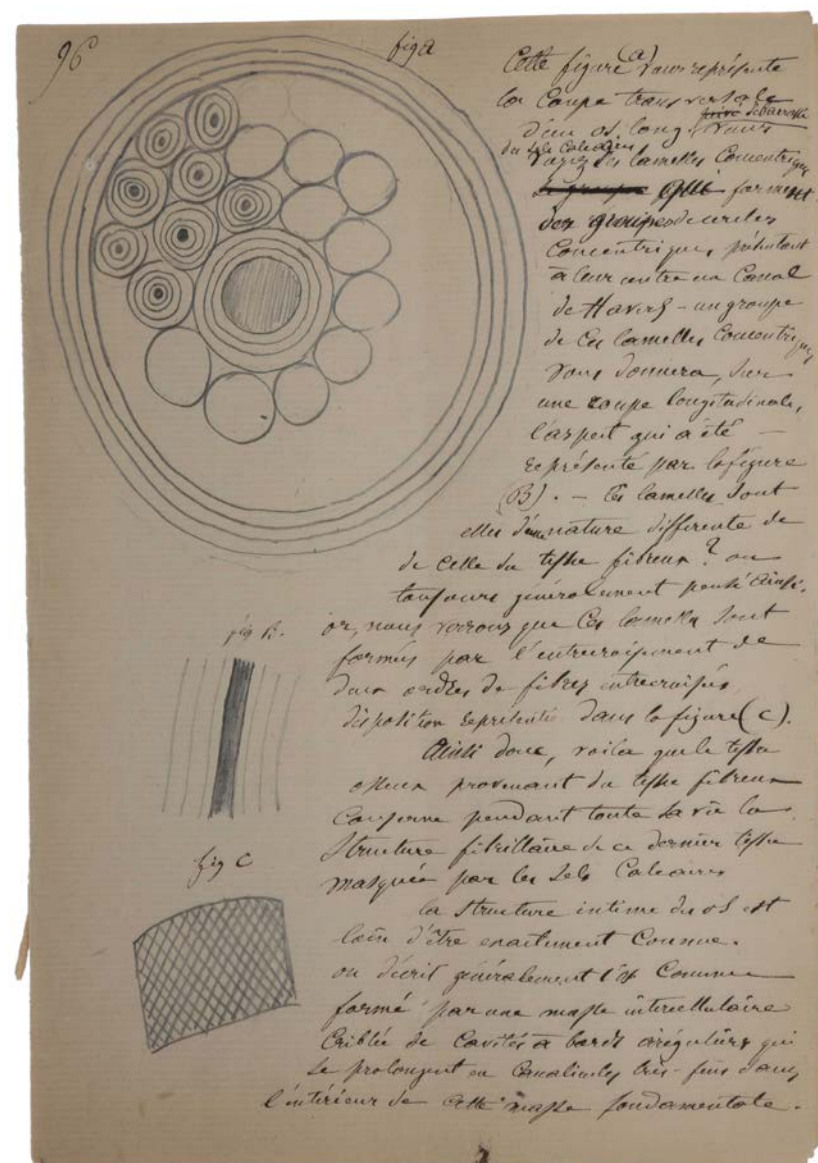
BERNARD, Claude. *Cours de Physiologie*. Paris: [January 1869].

\$9,500

Precious unpublished manuscript very likely corresponding to the course on general physiology that Claude Bernard delivered at the Collège de France, or possibly the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle. It is illustrated with 44 sketches in pencil and ink, including a watercolor, representing tissues and cells. Although several of Bernard's courses at the Sorbonne and at the National Museum of Natural History were published in the *Revue de Cours Scientifiques* and elsewhere, that offered here appears to be unpublished.

Manuscript, 145 pages (285 x 195 mm), written on recto and verso (marginal tears with some minor losses, last leaf with larger tear causing more significant loss, repaired with adhesive tape).

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4473>



JACOBI BERNOULLI,
Profess. Basil. & utriusque Societ. Reg. Scientiar.
Gall. & Pruss. Sodal.
MATHEMATICI CELEBERRIMI,
ARS CONJECTANDI,
OPUS POSTHUMUM.

Accedit
TRACTATUS
DE SERIEBUS INFINITIS,

Et EPISTOLA Gallicè scripta
DE LUDO PILÆ
RETICULARIS.



BASILEÆ,
Impensis THURNISIORUM, Fratrum.
MDCCLXIII.

A landmark in probability theory

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

\$40,000

First edition, an exceptionally fine copy, rare in this condition.

“This book marks the unification of the calculus of games of chance and the realm of the probable by introducing the classical measure of probability. Justified by Bernoulli’s law of large numbers, it contains a program to mathematize the realm of the probable, including what now is called the social domain.” (*Landmark Writtings in Western Mathematics* 6).

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

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>

The first comprehensive comparative anatomy

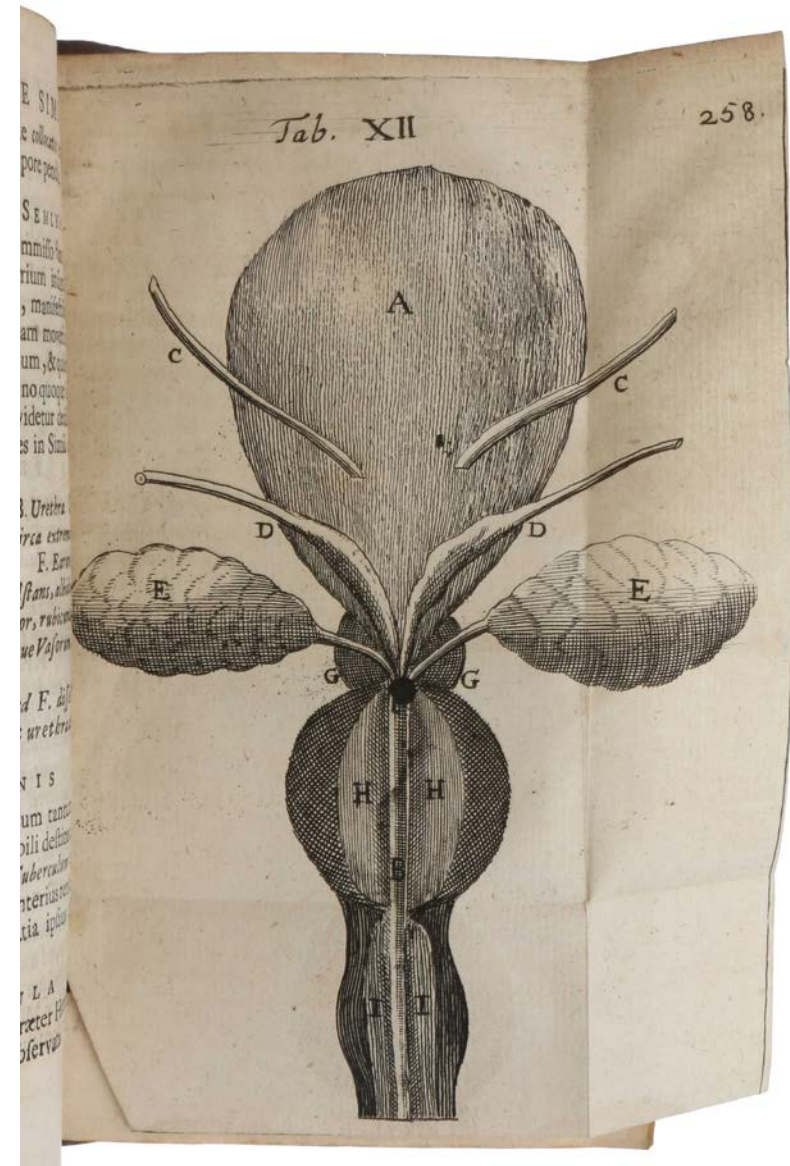
BLASIUS, Gerard. *Miscellanea anatomica, hominis, brutorum-que variorum*, ... Amsterdam: Caspar Commelin, 1673.

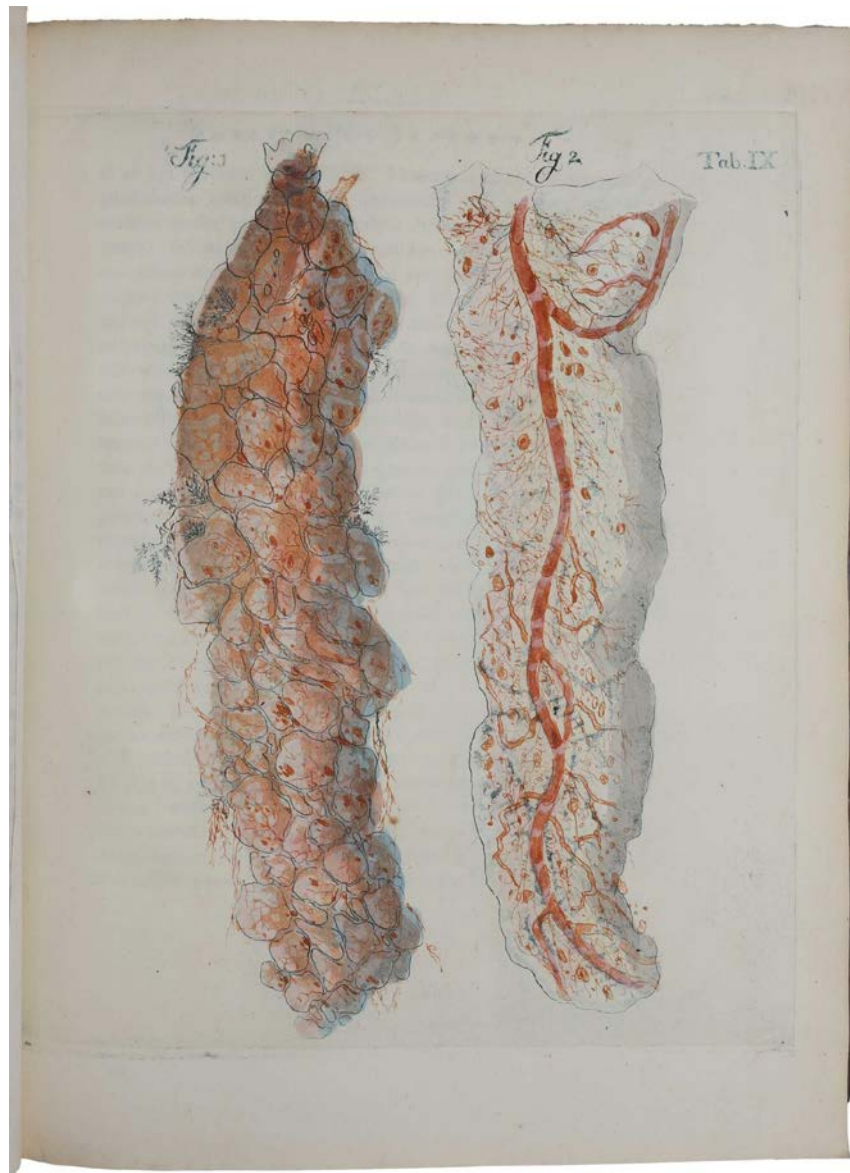
\$9,500

An exceptionally fine copy, in contemporary red morocco, of the first comprehensive manual of comparative anatomy based on the original and literary researches of a working anatomist... Blasius's observation on human anatomy are followed by eighty-five pages devoted to the anatomy of the dog (*Anatome Canis*, pages 168 to 252), which "is the first comprehensive and original treatise on a vertebrate since the publication of Ruini's volume on the horse in 1598" (Cole)."

8vo (153 x 94 mm), contemporary red morocco with richly gilt spine (completely unrestored), pp 16 [including frontispiece], 309, 11 and 18 engraved plates. A very fine copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4468>





The Bleuland Cabinet

BLEULAND, Jan. *Otium academicum, continens descriptionem speciminum nonnullarum partium corporis humani et animalium subtilioris anatomiae...* Utrecht: Altheer, 1828.

\$14,500

First edition, extremely rare, of Bleuland's last work, the beautiful catalogue of the author's collection of more than 2000 anatomical and pathological preparations, on display at the Anatomical Museum in Utrecht. ABPC/RBH record only a single copy (1984); COPAC records copies at Royal College of Surgeons and Wellcome only.

Three parts. 4to (280 x 213 mm), pp. [iv], viii, [vi], 93 and 24 coloured plates; pp. 51 and 12 coloured plates; pp. 160 and 36 plates of which one is coloured. Contemporary calf. A fine copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3917>

'God does not play dice'

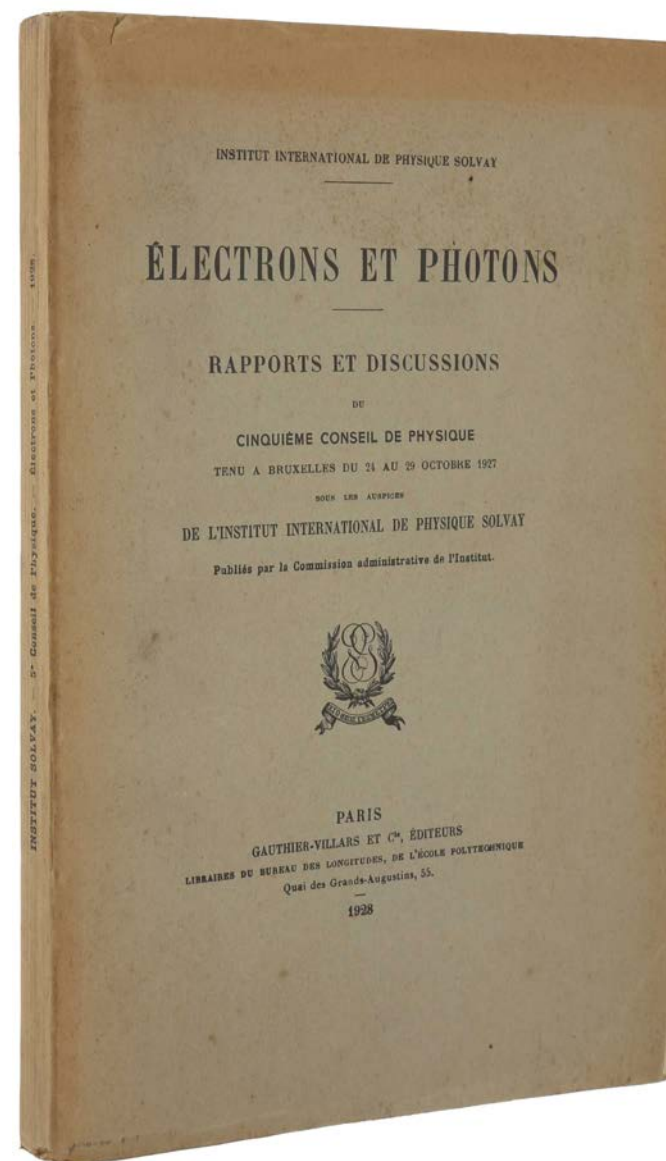
BOHR, Niels; EINSTEIN, Albert; et al. *Électrons et Photons*.
Paris: Gauthier Villars, 1928.

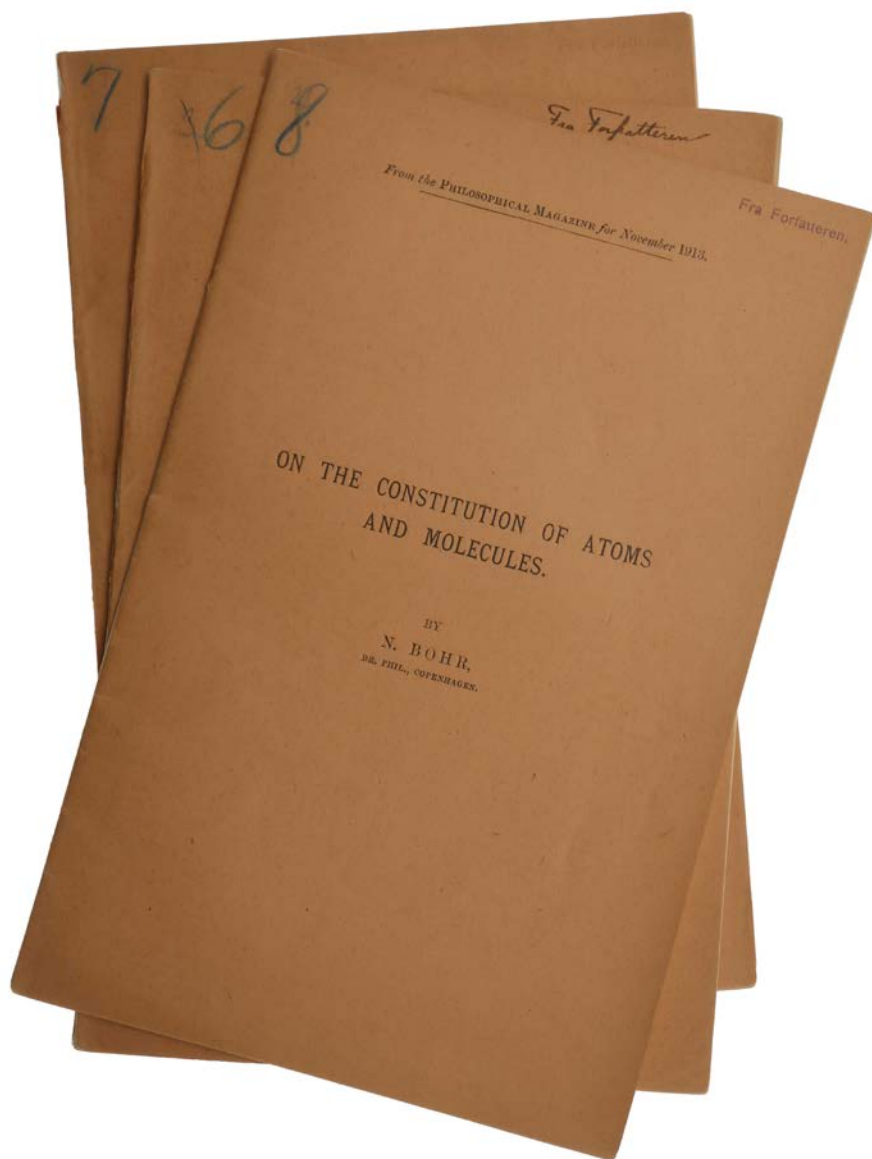
\$5,000

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 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>

Boolean algebra

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

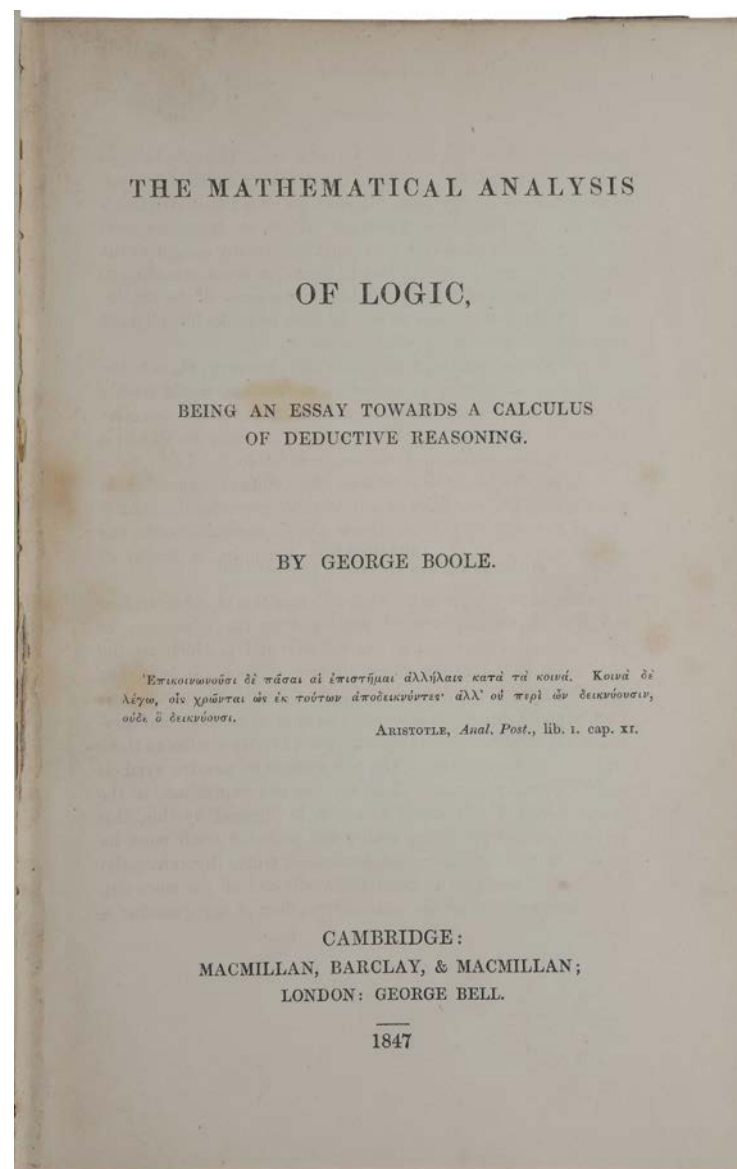
\$38,000

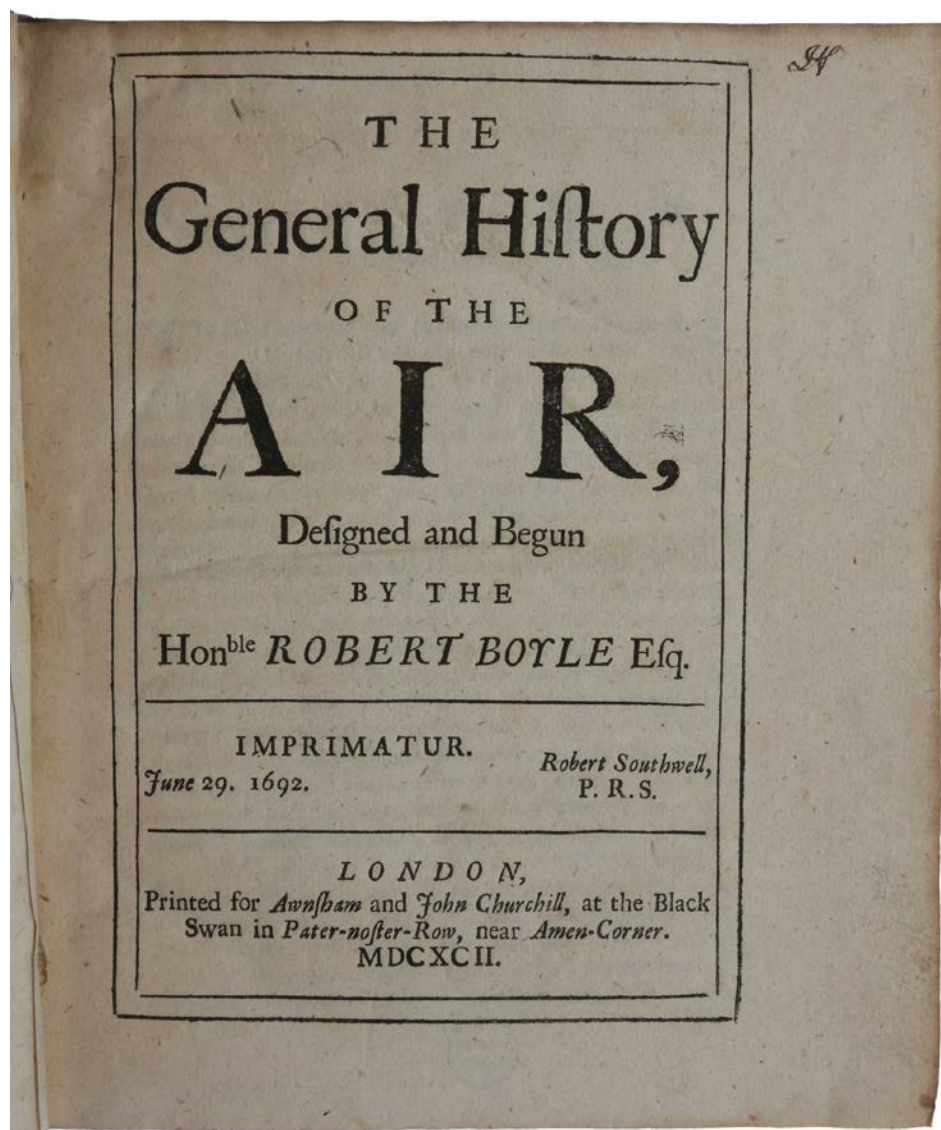
First edition, very rare in commerce, of Boole's first book, the birth of modern symbolic logic and the first presentation of 'Boolean algebra' – this is the copy of the great economist John Maynard Keynes (1883-1946).

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>





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>

Circulation of the blood

CESALPINO, Andrea. *Peripateticarum Quaestionum Libri Quinque*. Venice: Giunta, 1571.

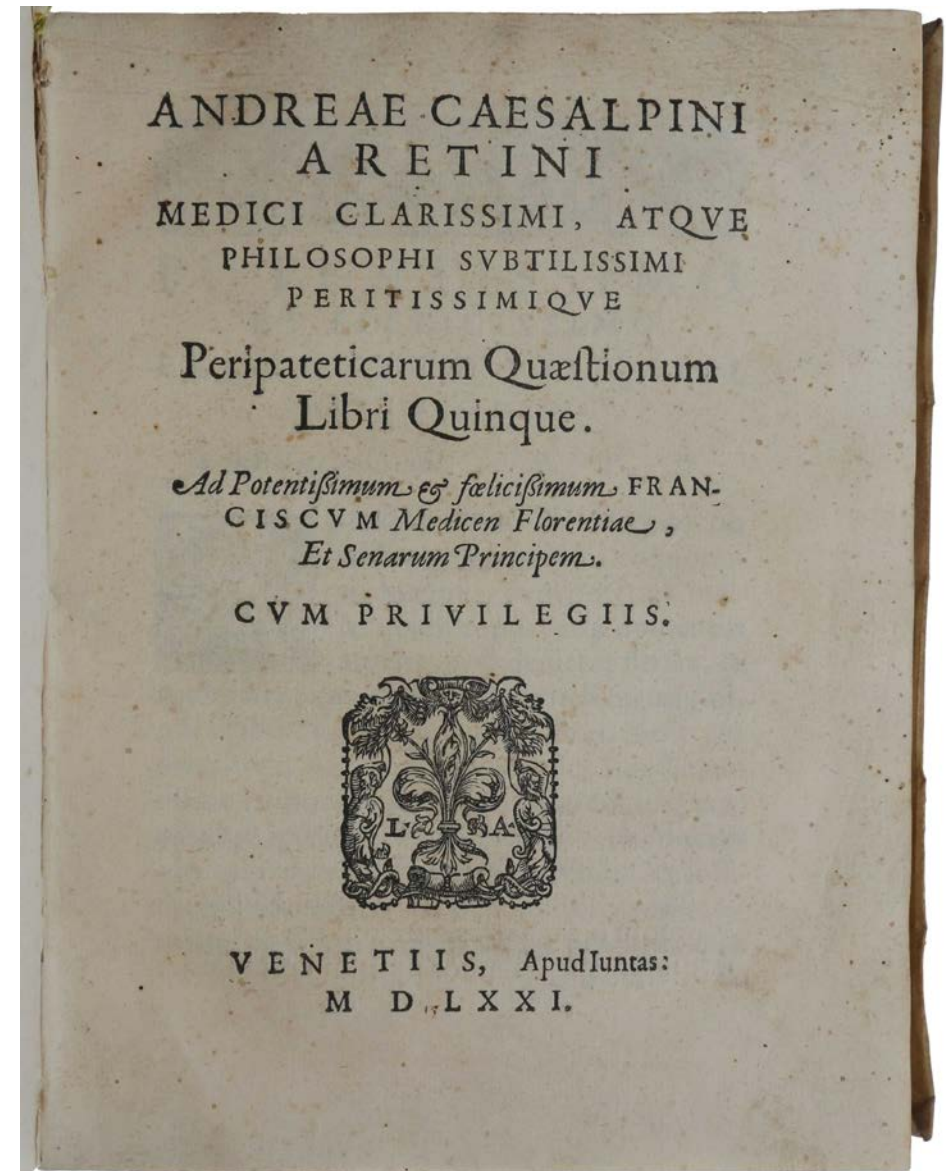
\$120,000

First edition, of the highest rarity, one of the great precursors to Harvey's exposition on blood circulation. In this, his first published work, Cesalpino coined the phrase 'circulation of the blood' (folio 111) and provided the theoretical basis for Harvey's experimental and quantitative treatment in *De motu cordis* (1628). "Cesalpino preceded Harvey in the discovery of the concept of the circulation, and Harvey must have known of his ideas" (G&M).

Lilly, *Notable Medical Books* 34; Norman 430; Friedman 29.

4to, ff. [xiv], 128. Contemporary limp vellum. An exceptionally fine and crisp copy, entirely unrestored.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4031>



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 Raïfon 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>

PMM 261 - The Atomic Theory

DALTON, John. *A New System of Chemical Philosophy.* Manchester: Russell for Bickerstaff, 1808-1810-1827.

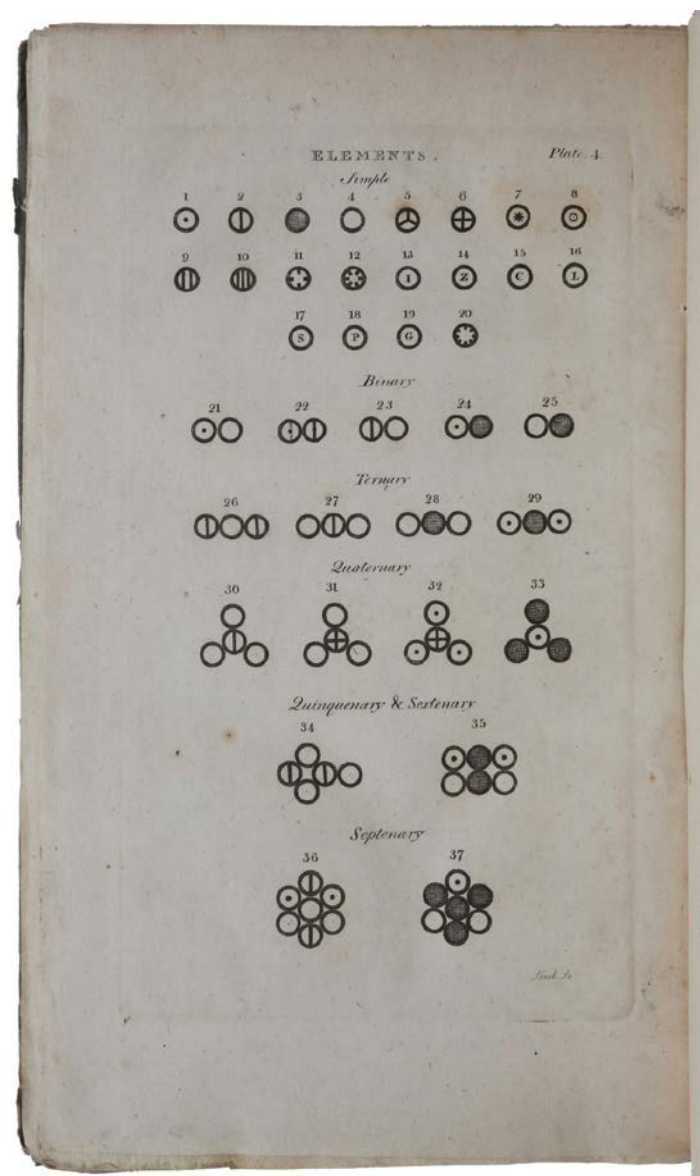
\$42,000

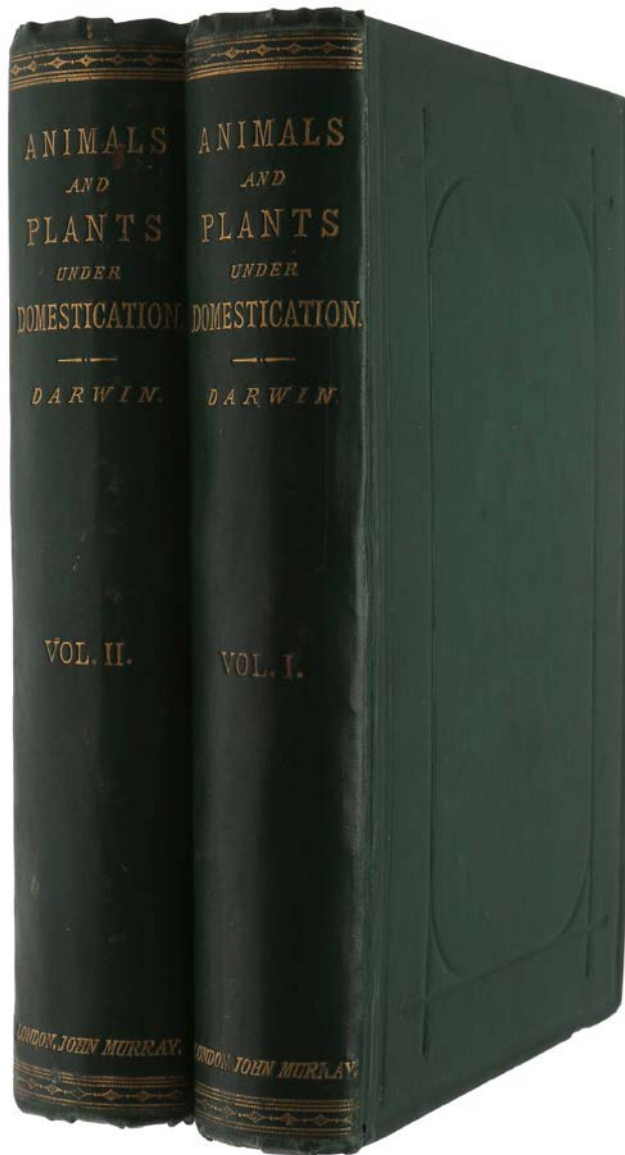
First edition of Dalton's classic work on the atomic theory of matter, very rare when complete with all three parts in the original boards with the original printed spine labels. "Dalton reconstructed Newton's speculations on the structure of matter, and, applying them in a new form to chemistry, gave Lavoisier's reformation of that science a deeper significance" (PMM).

PMM 261; Horblit 22; Dibner 44; Evans 54; Sparrow 47.

Two vols. in three, 8vo, pp. vi, [2]. 220; [8], 221-560; xii, 357, [3], with 8 plates. uncut and partially unopened. Original publisher's boards with printed paper spine labels.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3950>





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>

PMM 129 - 'Cogito, ergo, sum'

DESCARTES, René. *Discours de la methode pour bien conduire sa raison, & chercher la verité dans les sciences.* Leiden: Maire, 1637.

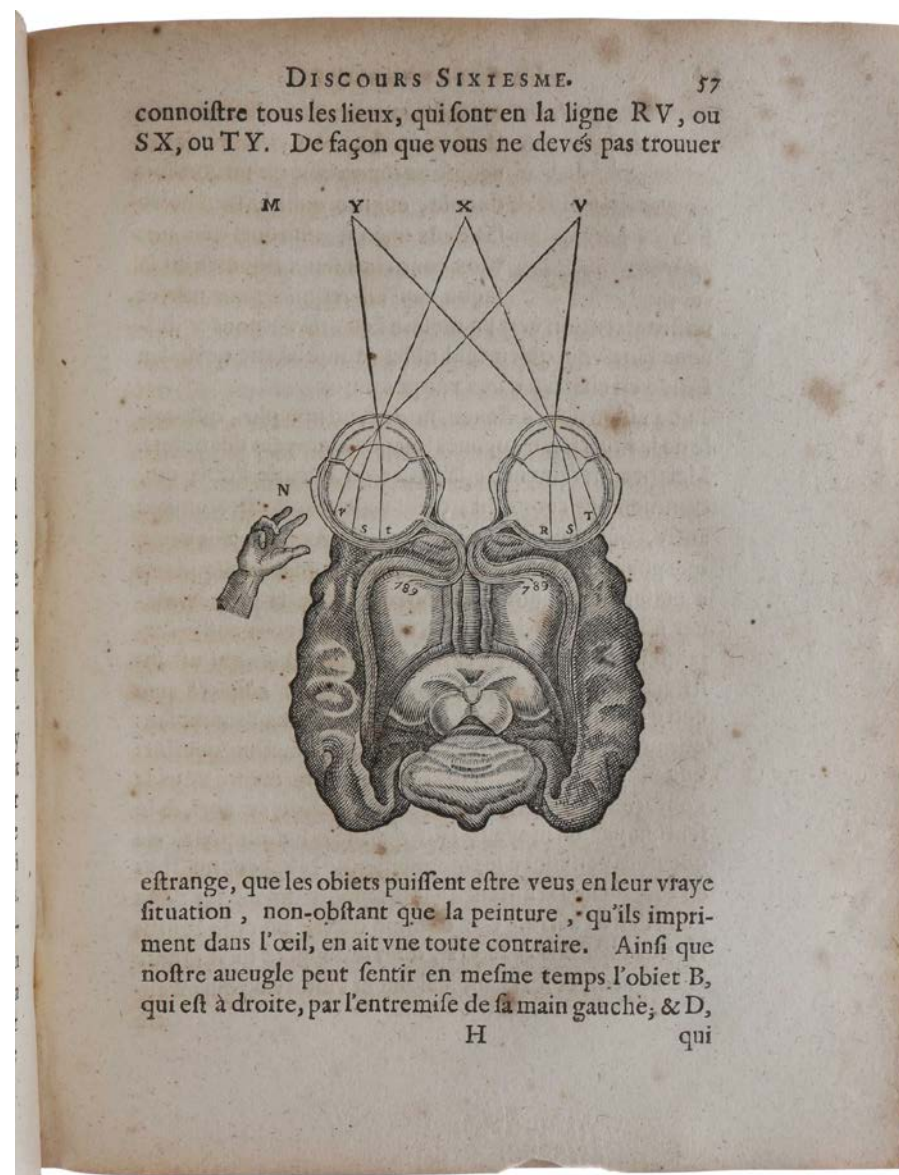
\$125,000

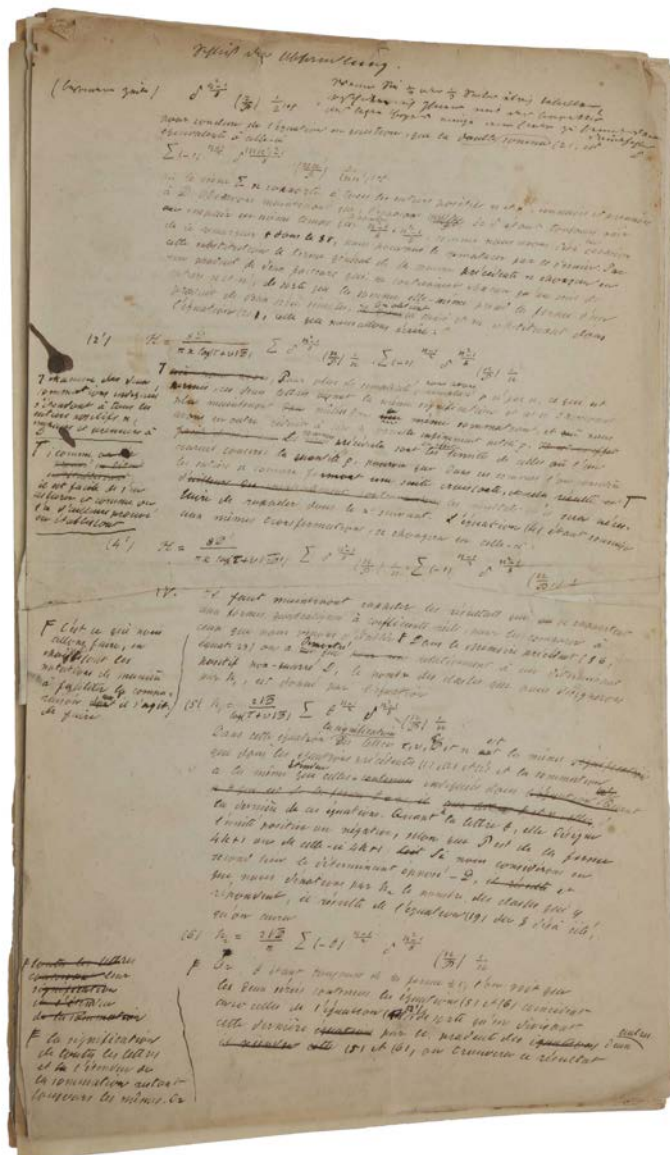
First edition, a fine copy, of Descartes' first and most famous work. Following the *Discours*, now celebrated as one of the canonical texts of Western philosophy, are three 'Essais', the last of which, *La Géométrie*, contains the birth of analytical or co-ordinate geometry, "of epoch-making importance" (Cajori), designated by John Stuart Mill as "the greatest single step ever made in the progress of the exact sciences".

PMM 129; Grolier/Horblit 24; Dibner 81; Evans 5; Sparrow 54.

4to (201 x 155 mm), contemporary vellum, 264 leaves, some gatherings a little browned, but otherwise a fine unrestored copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3990>





The original manuscript for a major paper by the creator of analytic number theory

DIRICHLET, Peter Gustav. *Recherches sur les formes quadratiques à coefficients et à indéterminées complexes.* Signed autograph working manuscript (in the author's hand).

\$37,500

A remarkable survival, this is the autograph working manuscript of one of Dirichlet's most important papers. It was published in *Crelle's Journal* in 1842. The great advances of mathematics in Germany during the first half of the nineteenth century are to a predominantly large extent associated with the pioneering work of Gauss, Jacobi, and Dirichlet. It is exceptionally rare for a working manuscript by a mathematician of Dirichlet's importance to appear on the market.

37 leaves, numerous additions, deletions and corrections, all of which were incorporated into the published article.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4484>

The light quantum hypothesis

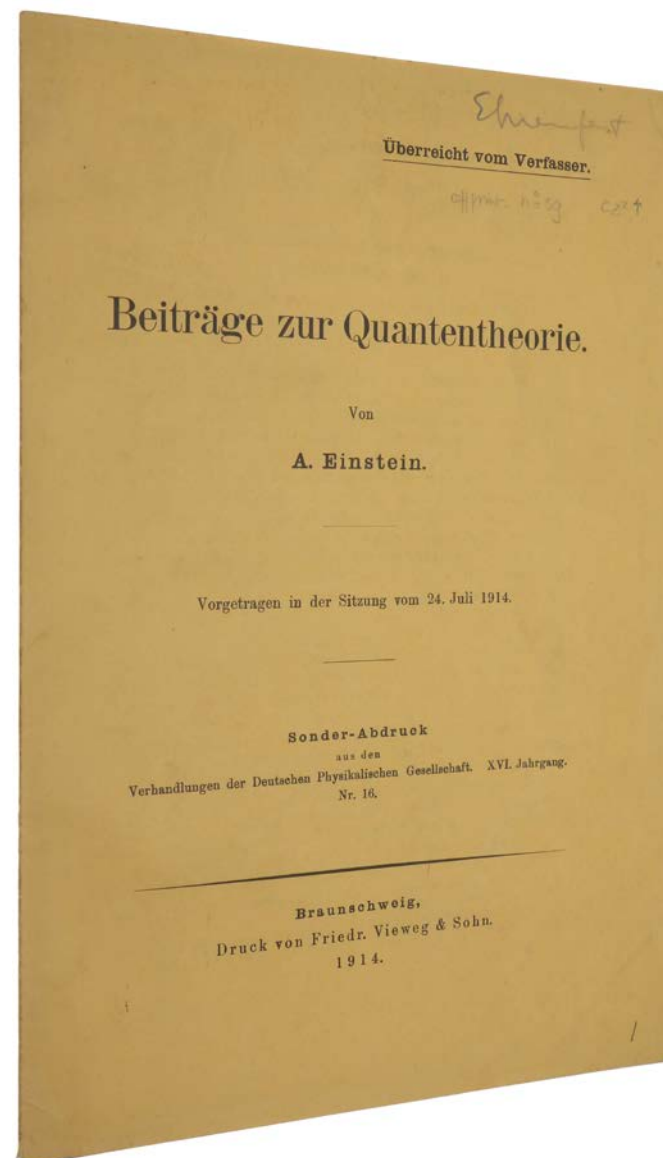
EINSTEIN, Albert. *Beiträge zur Quantentheorie.* Braunschweig: Vieweg & Sohn, 1914.

\$18,500

First edition, author's presentation offprint, signed and annotated by one of Einstein's closest friends the physicist Paul Ehrenfest, of this crucial paper in which Einstein uses the light quantum hypothesis to give new derivations of Planck's radiation law and Nernst's third law of thermodynamics. His success in this paper in deriving two of the most important achievements of quantum theory using the light quantum hypothesis re-established his confidence in that hypothesis, and he began to think again about the interaction between radiation and matter, resulting two years later in his great papers on the quantum theory of radiation.

8vo, pp. [1:blank] 820-828. *Original printed wrappers. Annotations by Ehrenfest on final leaf. A very fine copy.*

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4295>





The wave-particle duality

EULER, Leonhard. *Opuscula Varii Argumenti; Conjectura Physica circa Propagationem soni ac luminis; Opusculorum continens Novam theoriam magnetis.* Berlin: Spener, 1746; 1750; 1751.

\$6,500

First edition, an outstanding copy uncut in the original boards, of Euler's three-volume *Opuscula varii argumenti* (although only the first volume bears this title), a collection of thirteen tracts, all except one published here for the first time. The most important is the first printing of Euler's major treatise on light, *Nova theoria lucis et colorum* (pp. 169-244 of Tom. 1). According to Casper Hakfoort the wave-particle duality debate in optics really began with Euler's publication of this work.

Three vols., 4to, pp. [ii], 300; [ii], 166, with one plate; [ii], 165, with 5 plates. Original boards, uncut.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4420>

*Four extremely rare first editions
by the father of embryology*

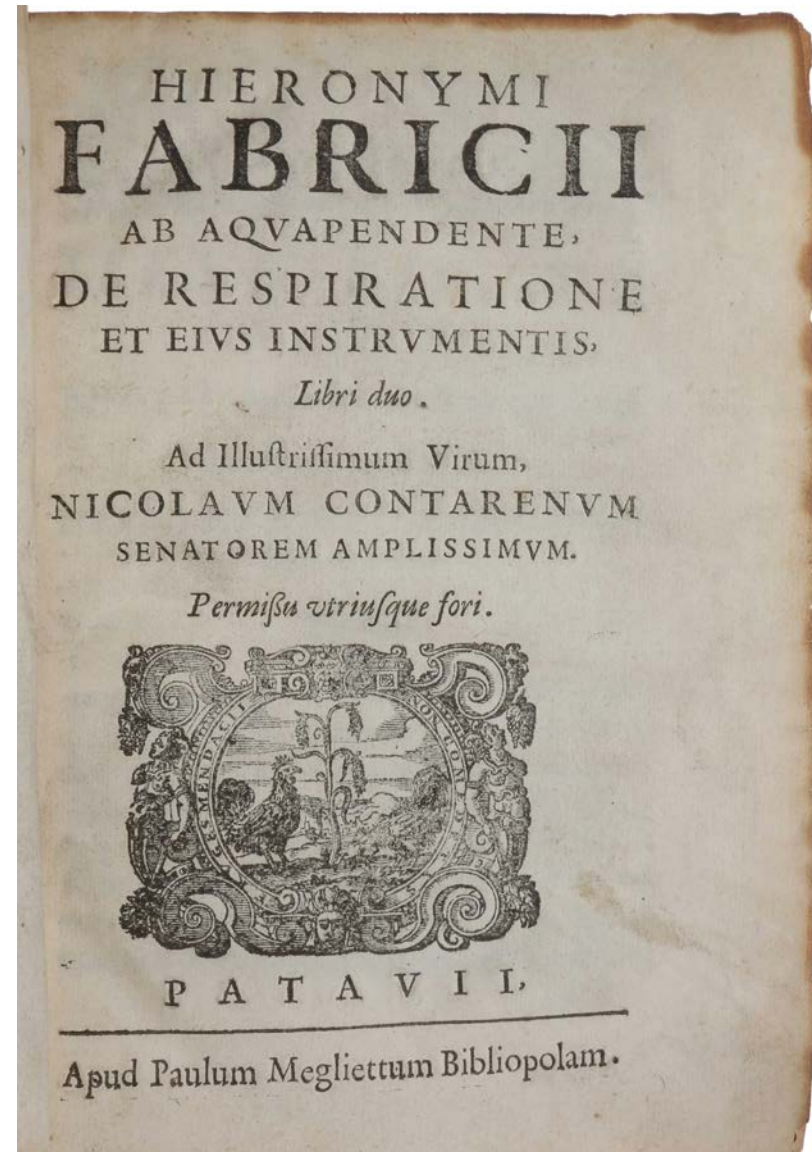
FABRICI, Girolamo. *De respirationes & eius Instrumentis; De gula, ventriculo, intestinis tractatus; De motu locali animalium; De musculi artificio, & ossium. De articulationibus.* Padua: Meglietti, Pasquati, Martinis, Bertellio, 1615-18-18-14.

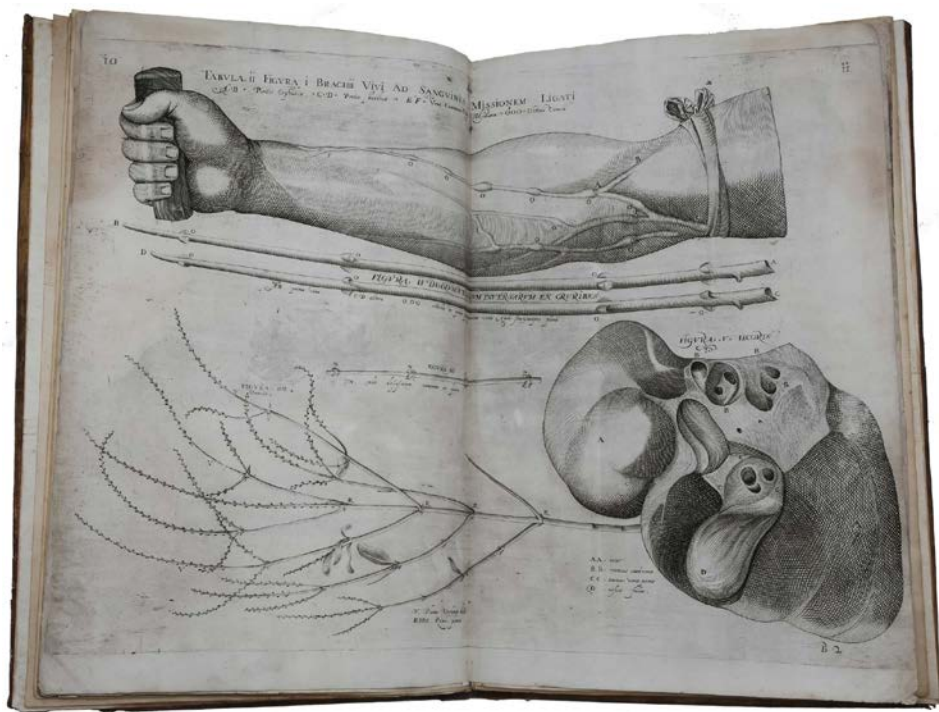
\$12,000

First editions, all very rare, of four early works on animal motion and physiology by the outstanding Renaissance anatomist and surgeon and founder of embryology. They were issued separately from 1614 to 1618; after Fabrici's death in 1619, the treatises were reissued together by Meglietti with a general title page dated 1625. The present volume appears to be a collection of the original works, issued before the addition of a general title.

4to. Contemporary blind-ruled calf (rather worn).

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4467>





The first systematic study of the venous valves

FABRICI, Girolamo. *De venarum ostiolis*. Padua: Lorenzo Pasquati, 1603.

\$85,000

First edition, very rare first separate issue, “of the first systematic study of the structure, distribution and position of the venous valves... Although Fabrici’s analysis was in part erroneous, *De venarum ostiolis* became his most influential work, in that it inspired his student, William Harvey, to conceptualize the circulation of the blood ” (Norman).

Grolier, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine* 27b (27a being Harvey’s *De motu cordis* 1628); G&M 757; Norman 750.

Folio (415 x 274 mm), pp. [ii], 23, [1], with one double-page and 7 full-page illustrations, contemporary vellum.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3909>

Fermat's method of maxima and minima

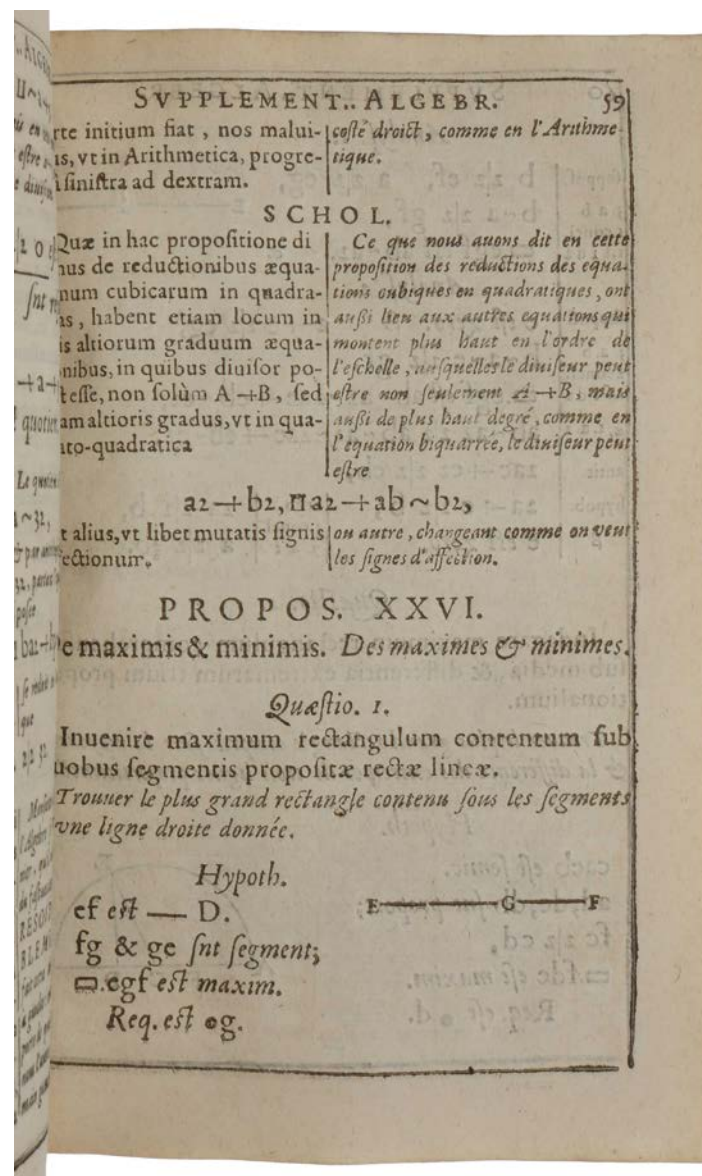
[FERMAT, Pierre de]. HÉRIGONE, Pierre. *Supplementum Cursus mathematici, continens...* Paris: chez l'auteur, 1642.

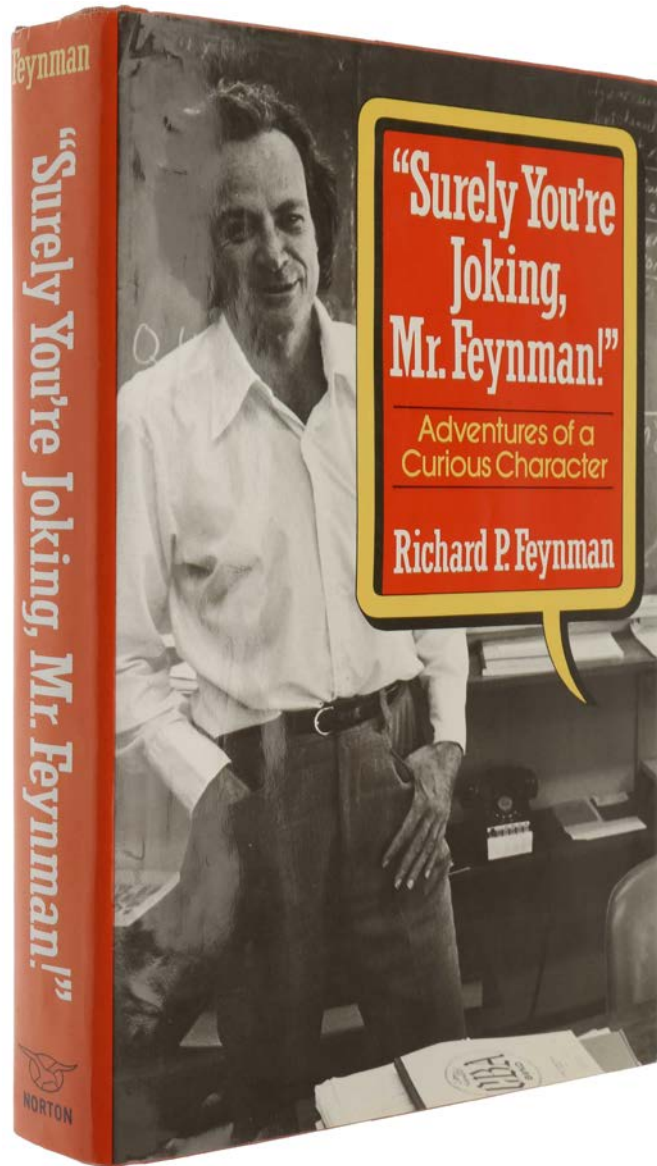
\$25,000

First edition, extremely rare, containing the first printing of Fermat's method of maxima and minima and method of tangents, which he developed in the 1630s. "It is primarily on the strength of this method and the applications which he developed for it that Fermat has been declared the inventor of the calculus by Lagrange, Laplace and Tannery among others" (Baron). It was from this work of Hérigone that many of the leading scientists of the time, including Huygens, Leibniz, Newton, and Wallis, learned Fermat's important methods, long before their appearance in Fermat's *Varia Opera Mathematica* (1679).

8vo, pp. [iv], 286, [2], pp. Contemporary vellum, very fine.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4466>





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

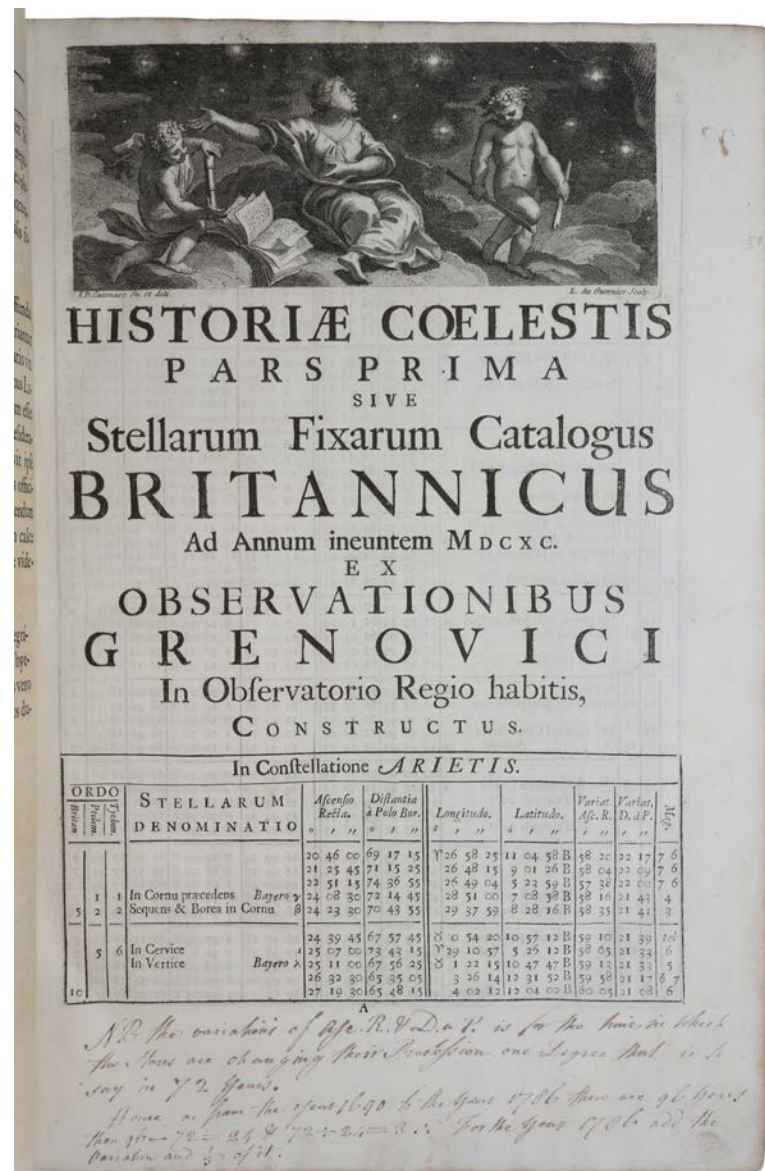
FLAMSTEED, John. *Historiae coelestis.* London: John Matthews, 1712.

\$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>



THÉORIE
ANALYTIQUE
DE LA CHALEUR,

PAR M. FOURIER.



A PARIS,
CHEZ FIRMIN DIDOT, PÈRE ET FILS,
LIBRAIRES POUR LES MATHÉMATIQUES, L'ARCHITECTURE HYDRAULIQUE
ET LA MARINE, RUE JACOB, N° 24.

1822.

*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>

PMM 127 - circulation of the blood

HARVEY, William. *De motu cordis & sanguinis in animalibus, anatomica exercitatio.* Leyden: Johann Maire, 1639.

\$45,000

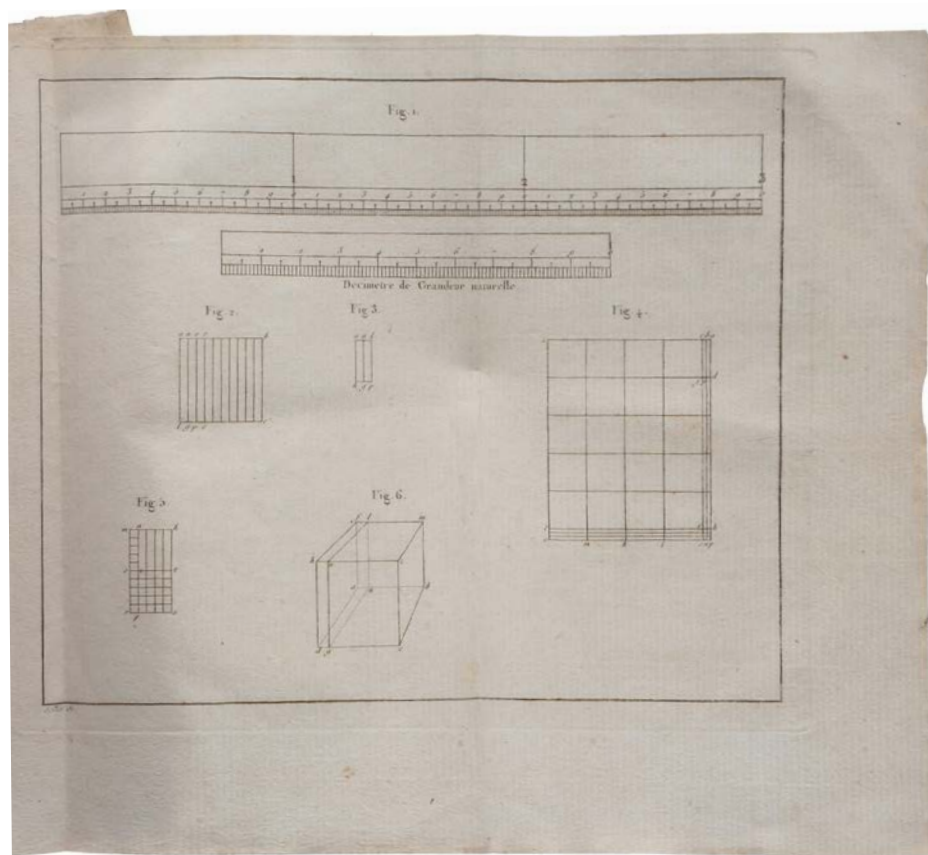
Third, but second complete, edition of the single most important and famous medical book ever published, containing Harvey's discovery and experimental proof of the circulation of the blood, which created a revolution in physiology comparable to the Copernican revolution in astronomy. This is the earliest edition that most collectors can reasonably expect to obtain: the first edition (Frankfurt, 1628) being of the greatest rarity and cost. The second edition (Venice, 1635) was fragmentary, lacking the plates.

Heirs of Hippocrates 417; Grolier/Medicine 27a (first edition).

4to, pp. [4], 267 [1], [1-2] 3-84, with two engraved plates, Contemporary vellum.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3607>





Dibner 113 - the metric system

HAÛY, René-Just. *Instruction sur les mesures déduites de la grandeur de la terre, ...* Paris: Nationale Exécutive, 1794.

\$3,800

First edition, and a very fine copy in original wrappers, of the work that introduced the decimal system. In 1788 the French Academy of Sciences proposed the establishment of a new universal decimal system of measurement founded upon some 'natural and invariable base' to replace Europe's diverse regional systems. This project was approved by the National Assembly in 1790 and a basic unit or 'meter' of measurement proposed, which was to be a decimal unit one ten-millionth of the distance between the terrestrial pole and the Equator.

Norman 1499 (lacking plate). Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 113.

8vo, pp. xxviii, 224, [27], vi, [1], with one folding plate, uncut.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4469>

Three landmark works in photography

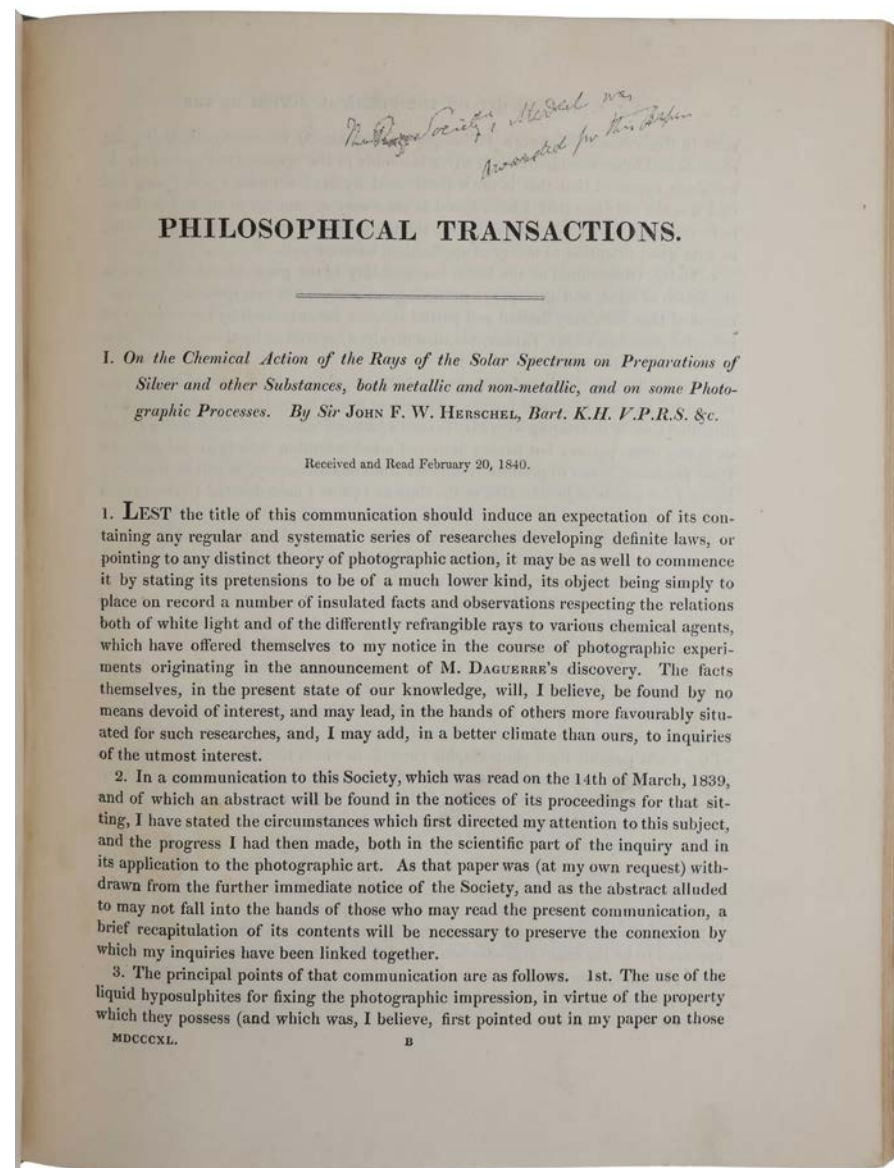
HERSCHEL, John, Sir. *On the chemical action of the rays of the solar spectrum...* 1840; *On the action of the rays of the solar spectrum...* 1842; *On certain improvements on photographic processes...* 1843. [Offprints from *Philosophical Transactions*].

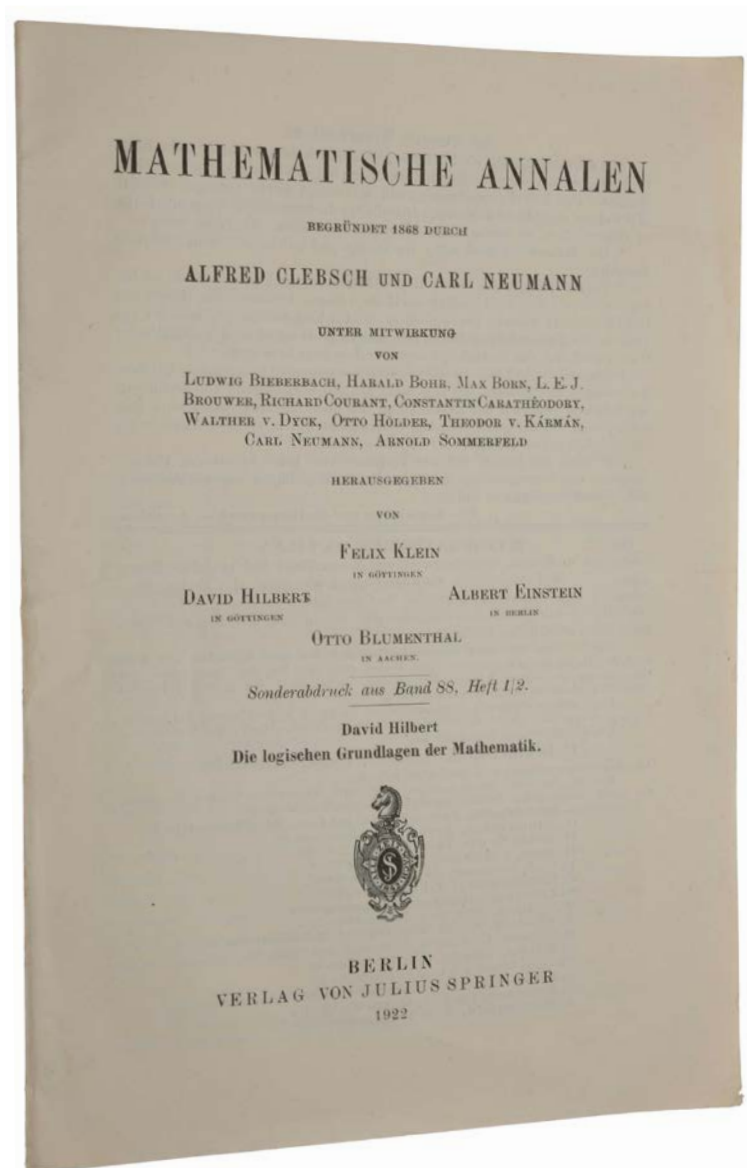
\$85,000

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>





Hilbert's programme

HILBERT, David. *Die logischen Grundlagen der Mathematik.*
Berlin: Springer, 1923.

\$3,200

First edition, the extremely rare author's presentation offprint issue, of the second major paper in the development of the 'Hilbert programme.' Based upon a lecture given at Leipzig in September 1923, it is the sequel to Hilbert's *Neubegründung der Mathematik* (1922), in which Hilbert had put forward his proposal for a foundation for all of mathematics based on axiomatics and logic.

Offprint from Mathematische Annalen, Bd. 88. 8vo, pp. 151-165.
Original printed wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4475>

First statement of the Entscheidungsproblem

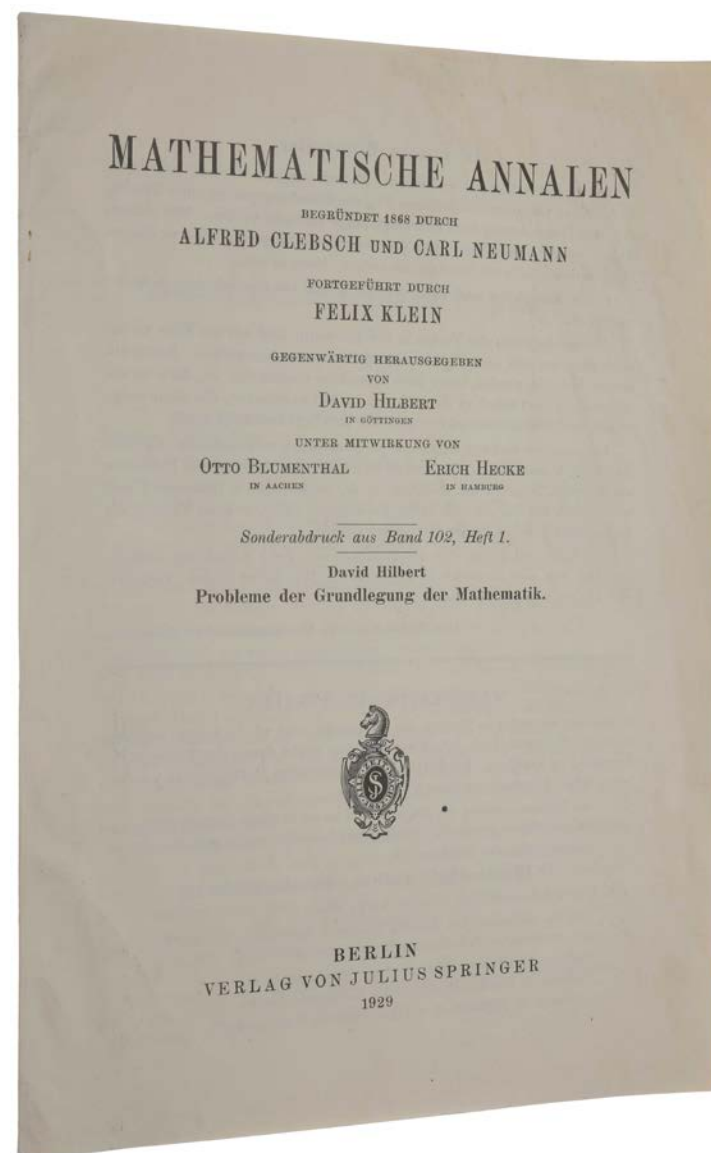
HILBERT, David. *Probleme der Grundlegung der Mathematik.*
Berlin: Springer, 1929.

\$3,800

First edition, very rare author's presentation offprint, containing the first statement of the *Entscheidungsproblem*, the question as to whether there exists a definite method, which, applied to any given assertion, will decide whether the assertion is true or false. The Entscheidungsproblem was addressed independently in 1936 by Alonzo Church, Emil Post, and Alan Turing, each of whom presented proofs that mathematics was not decidable.

Offprint from: Mathematische Annalen, Bd. 102, 25 March, 1929.
8vo (232 x 157 mm), pp. 1-9. Original printed wrappers.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4477>



The mathematical basis of Kepler's third law

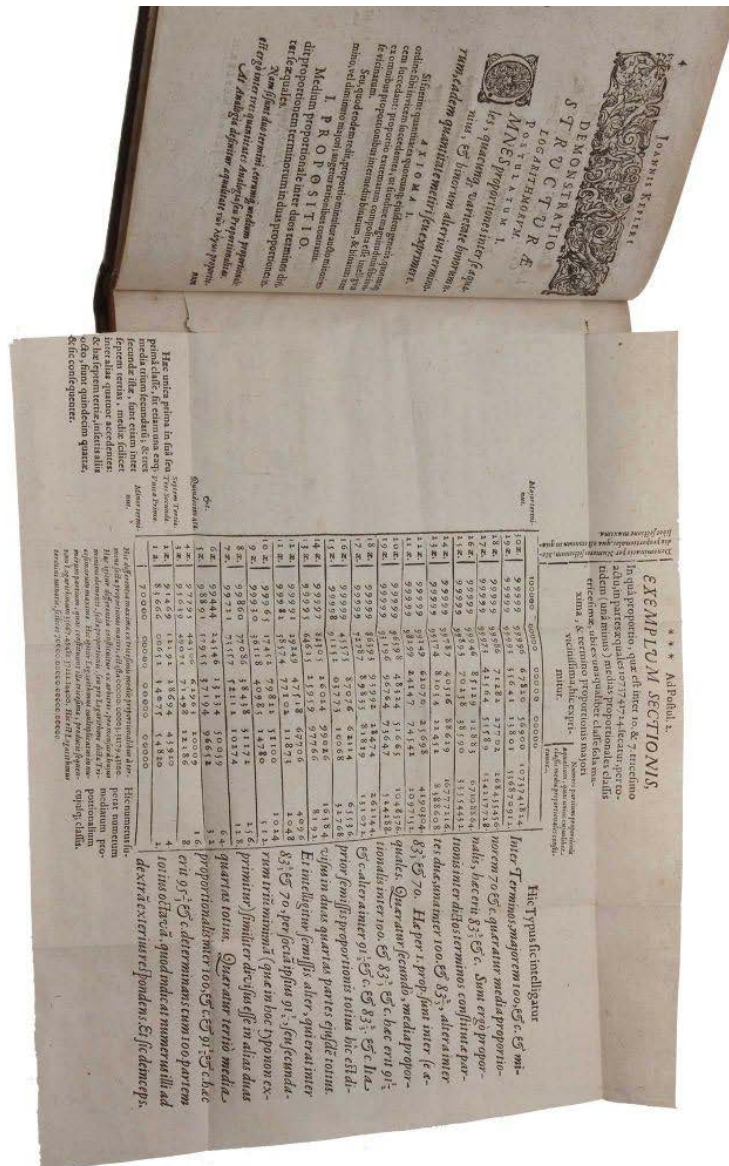
KEPLER, Johannes. Chiliadis logarithmorum ... [with:] Supplementum chiliadis logarithmorum Marburg: Chemlin, 1624-25.

\$58,500

First edition of Kepler's logarithmic tables. "In a sense, logarithms played a role in Kepler's formulation of the Third Law analogous to the role of Apollonius' conics in his discovery of the First Law, and with the role that tensor analysis and Riemannian geometry played in Einstein's development of the field equations of general relativity" (Brown). Of the greatest rarity, only one other copy of this work has appeared at auction in the past fifty years.

4to, pp. [1-2] 3-55, [56-108]; [2], 113-116, [2], 121-216, with one folding table, contemporary calf, Earls of Macclesfield copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3609>



First tables based on his new astronomy

KEPLER, Johannes. *Ephemerides novae motuum coelestium.*

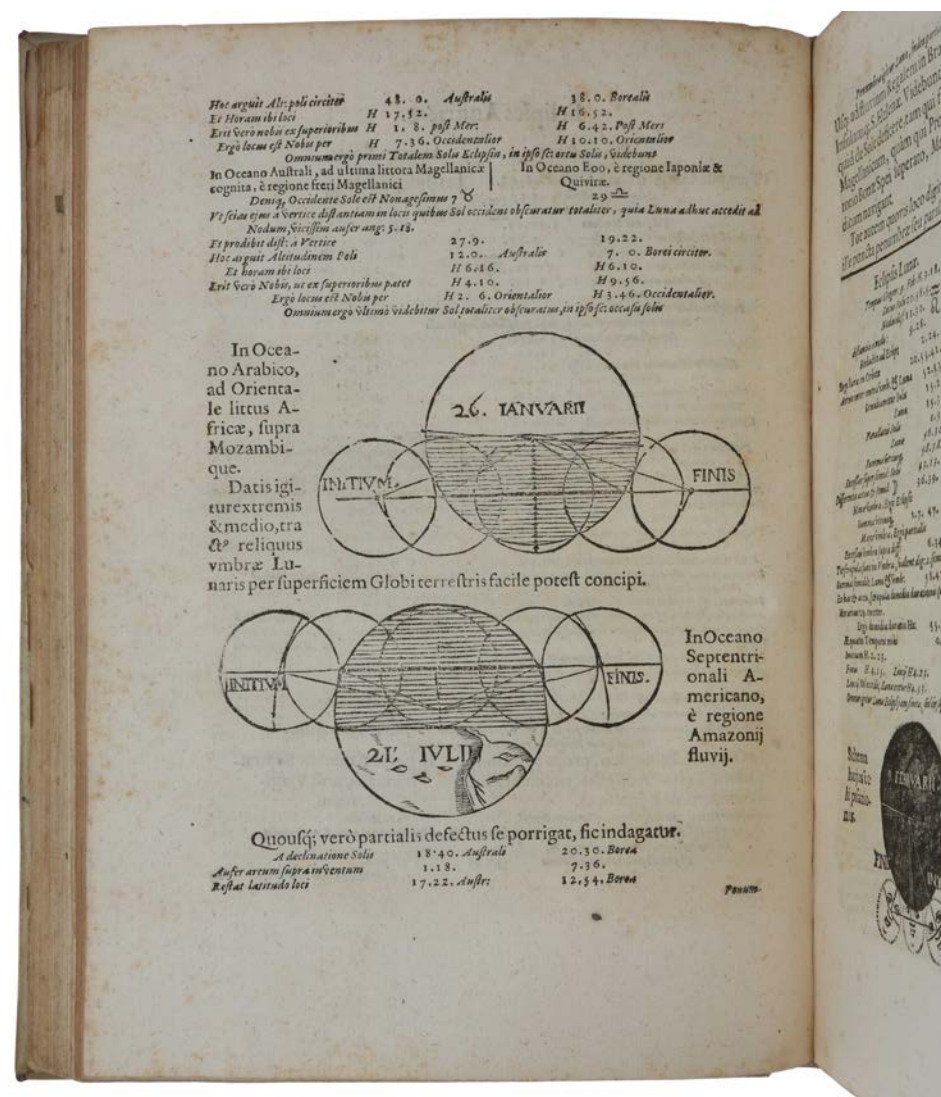
Linz: Johannes Plank, [1617-1619].

\$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.

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

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4299>



MÉCHANIQUE

ANALITIQUE;

Par M. DE LA GRANGE, de l'Académie des Sciences de Paris,
de celles de Berlin, de Pétersbourg, de Turin, &c.



A PARIS,

Chez LA VEUVE DESAINT, Libraire,
rue du Foin S. Jacques.

M. DCC. LXXXVIII.

AVEC APPROBATION ET PRIVILEGE DU ROI.

Second only to Newton's Principia

LAGRANGE, Joseph Louis de. *Méchanique analitique*. Paris: Veuve Desaint, 1788.

\$12,500

First edition of “perhaps the most beautiful mathematical treatise in existence. It contains the discovery of the general equations of motion, the first epochal contribution to theoretical dynamics after Newton’s *Principia*” (Evans). “Lagrange’s masterpiece, the *Méchanique Analitique*, laid the foundations of modern mechanics, and occupies a place in the history of the subject second only to that of Newton’s *Principia*” (Wolf).

Grolier/Horblit 61; Evans 10; Dibner 112; Sparrow 120.

4to, pp [i-v] vi-xii, [1-] 2-512, contemporary half calf.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4069>

The first book dedicated to number theory

LEGENDRE, Adrien Marie. *Essai sur la théorie des nombres.*

Paris: Duprat, 1797-98.

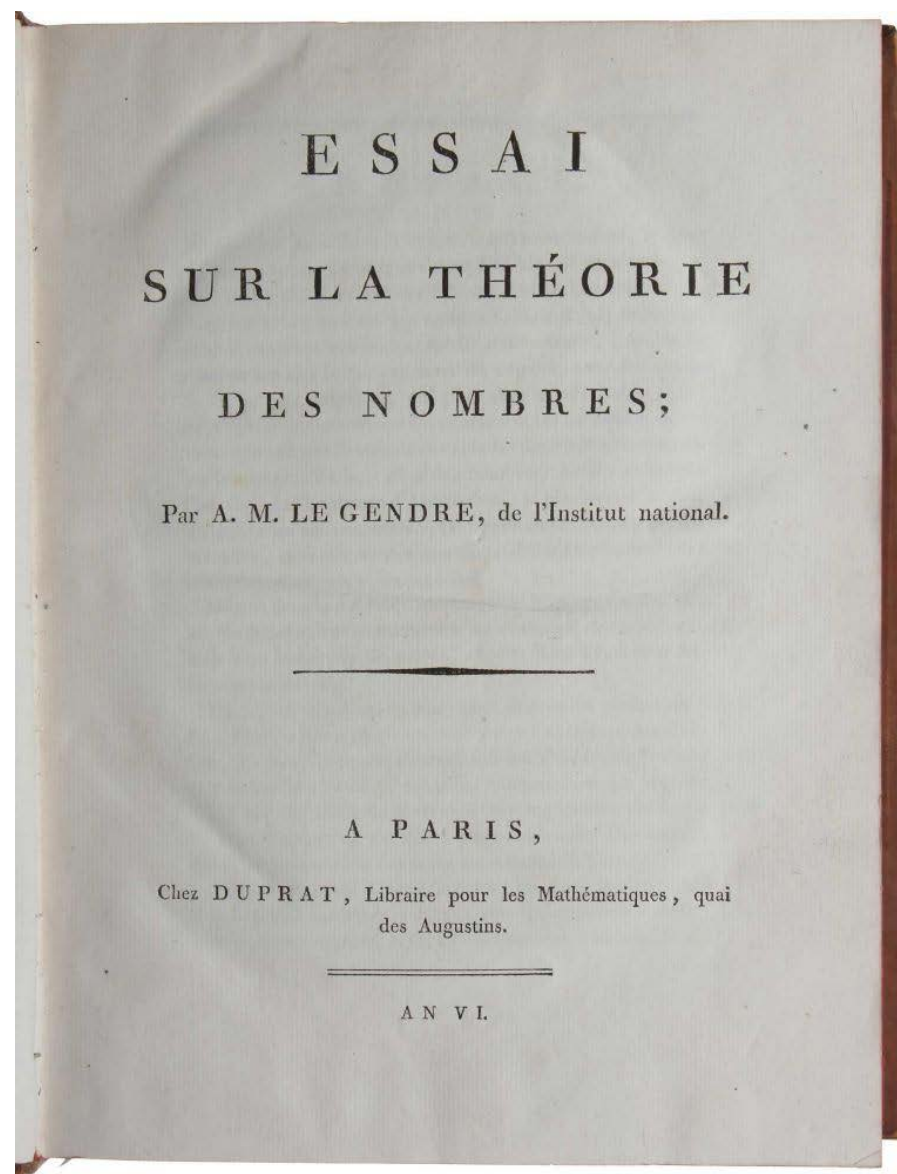
\$4,000

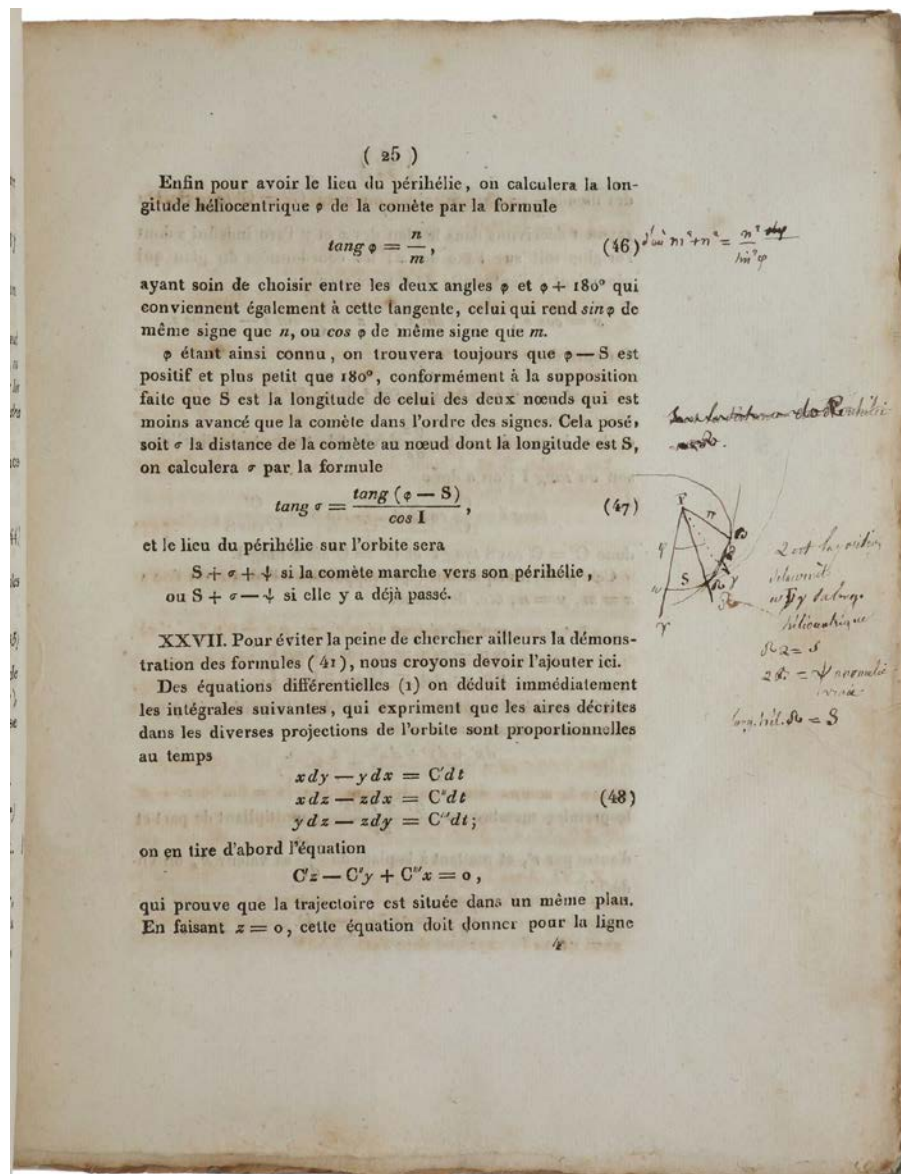
First edition and a fine copy, of the first book entirely dedicated to number theory. The work contains Legendre's discovery of the law of quadratic reciprocity, which Gauss referred to as the 'golden theorem' and for which he published six proofs in his *Disquisitiones arithmeticae* (1801).

Norman 1325; Parkinson, *Breakthroughs* 231.

4to, pp [i-v] vixxii [2] 472, [56], [2], contemporary and unrestored French gilt-ruled calf.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3414>





Invention of the method of least squares

LEGENDRE, Adrien Marie. *Nouvelles méthodes pour la détermination des orbites des comètes.* Paris: Didot, 1805.

\$6,750

First edition, first issue of the invention of the method of least squares, “the automobile of modern statistical analysis” and the origin of “the most famous priority dispute in the history of statistics” (Stigler). The great advances in mathematical astronomy made during the early years of the nineteenth century were due in no small part to the development of the method of least squares. The same method is the foundation for the calculus of errors of observation now occupying a place of great importance in the scientific study of social, economic, biological, and psychological problems.

4to, pp [i-iii] iv-viii [1] 2-80, with one engraved plate; some slight marginal spotting, contemporary marginal annotations, a very good, uncut copy in original boards, spine expertly restored.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4038>

Leibniz' digital calculating machine

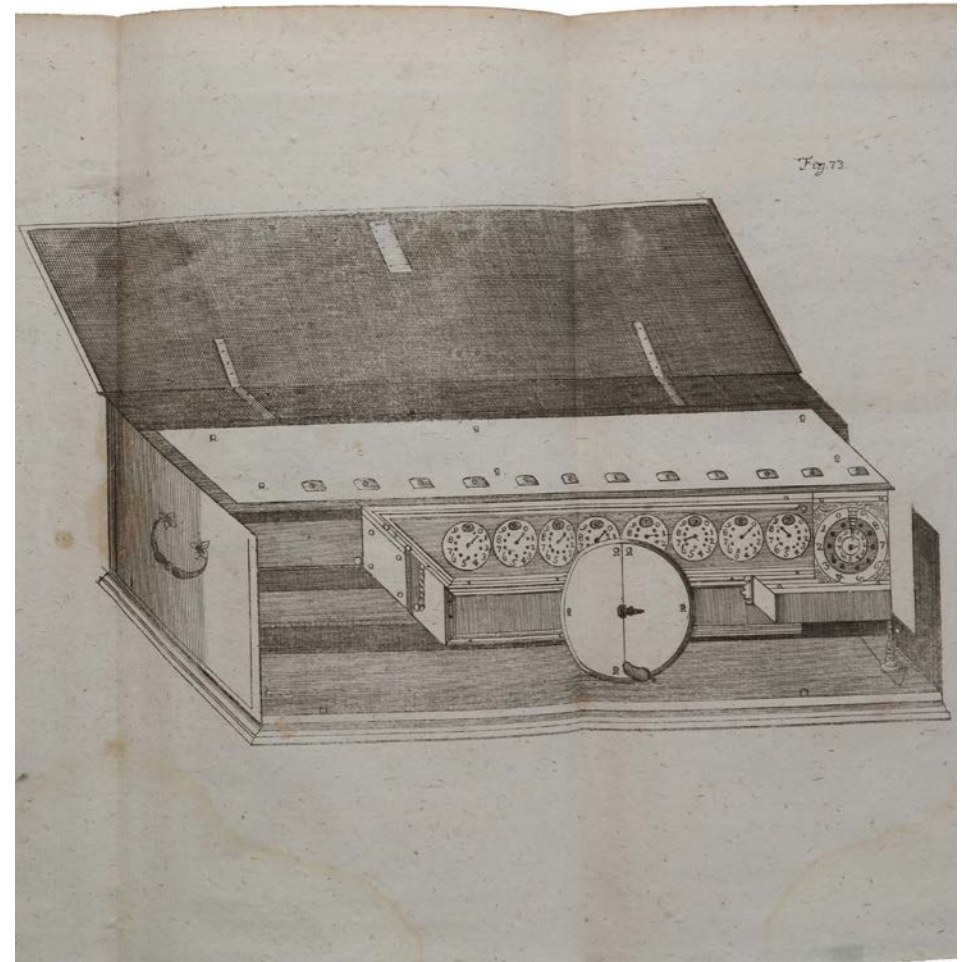
LEIBNIZ, Gottfried Wilhelm. *Brevis descriptio machinae arithmeticae, cum figura.* Berlin: Papen, 1710.

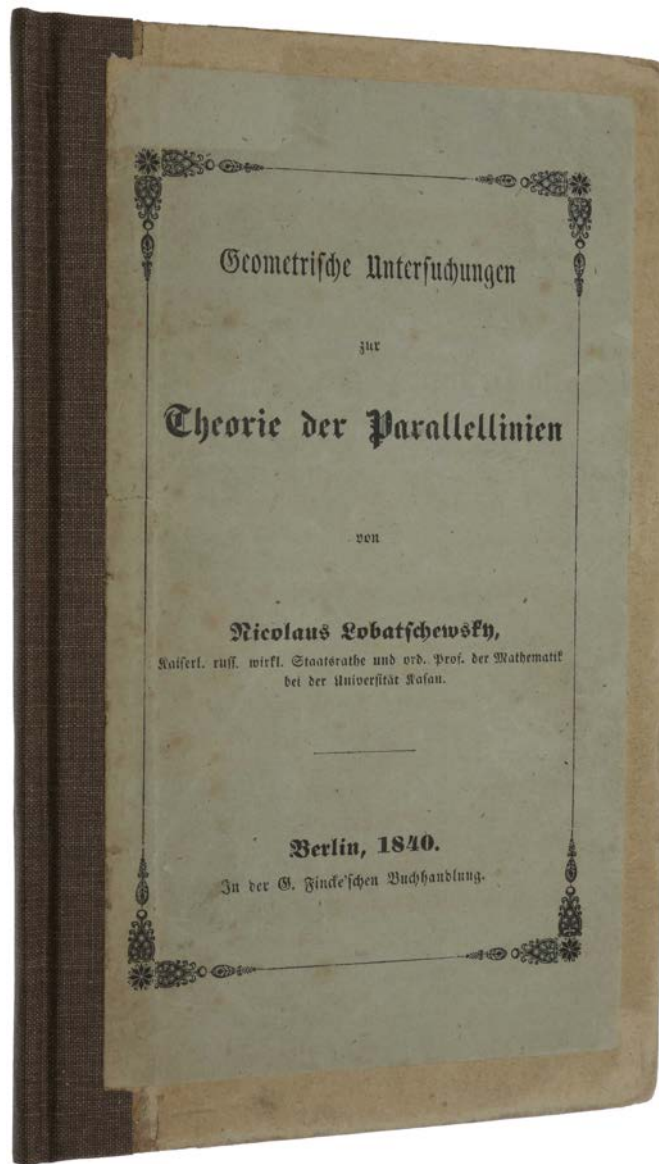
\$32,000

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.

Pp. 317-319 and one folding plate in Miscellanea Berolinensia. Complete volume, 4to. [xxiv, including frontispiece], 394, Contemporary half calf.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4399>





Non-Euclidean Geometry

LOBACHEVSKY, Nikolai Ivanovich. *Geometrische Untersuchungen zur Theorie der Parallellinien.* Berlin: 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, pp. [ii], 61, [1], with two folding lithographed plates. Old boards with cloth spine, original front printed wrapper mounted on front cover.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4361>

Light as a form of electricity

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

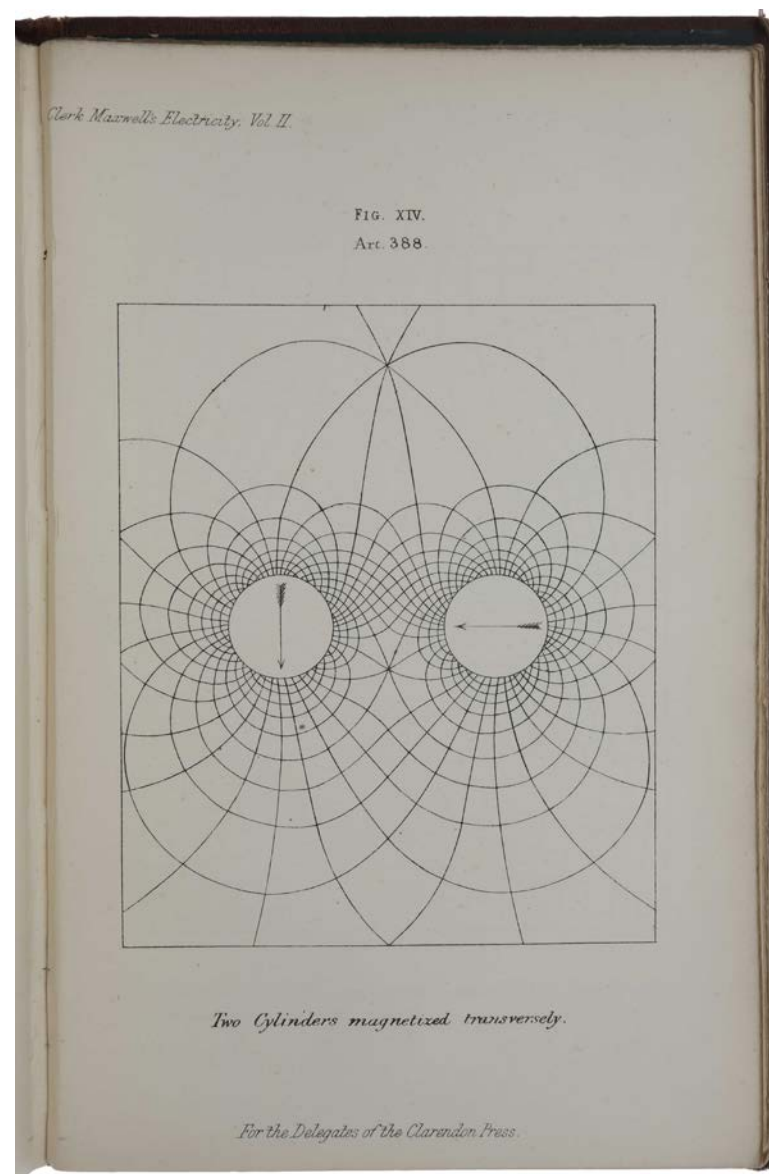
\$18,500

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/4308>



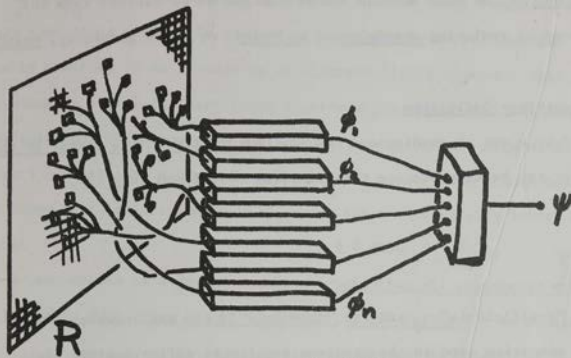


Fig. 0.2-3

The particular way in which this intention was realized in our example is extremely arbitrary. For Stage 1 we might, instead of restricting the number of points in the support sets of the local functions, have restricted, for example, their diameter (as in Chapter 8).

For Stage 2 there are any number of candidates to replace unanimity as the decision criterion, with greater claim to generality and very little loss in computational simplicity. A general theory would have to undertake the difficult task of characterizing the complexity of all possible algorithms. Without such a characterization, the requirement of Stage 2 must retain a heuristic character that makes formal definition difficult.

In this study we shall confine attention to a class of decision functions that includes unanimous decision as a particular case: that is, the definition

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, pp. [viii], 26; 15; 11; 8; 10; 3; 26; 24;19; 9; 14; 12; 8 (each of the 11 lectures is separately-paginated). Stapled as issued into clear plastic covers (front cover loose at two of the staples), holes for ring binder.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4332>

The first book on probability

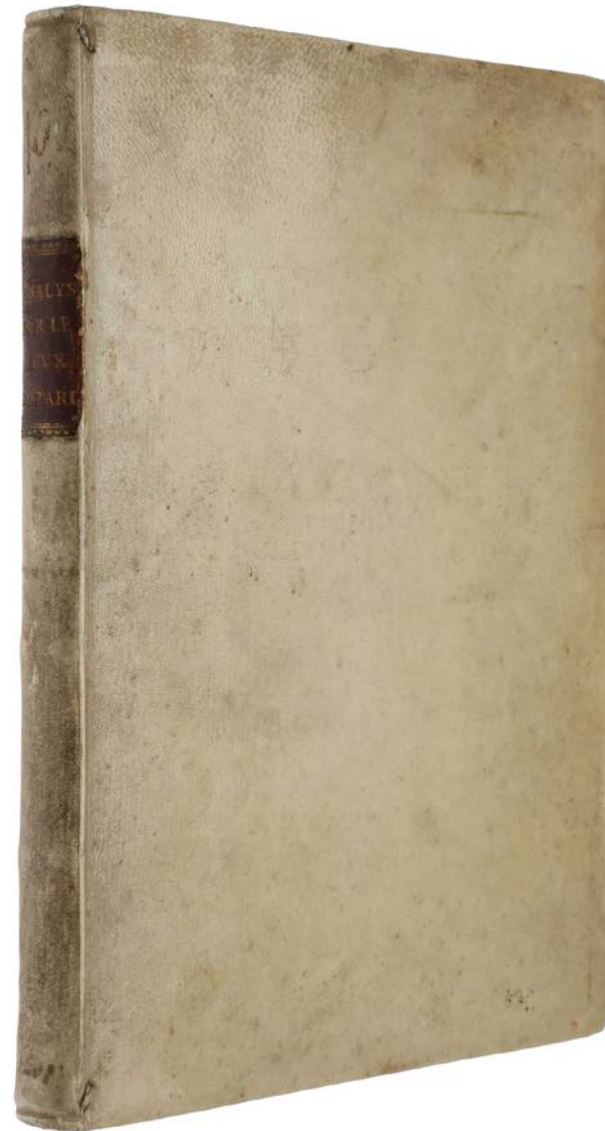
MONTMORT, Pierre Rémond de. *Essay d'Analyse sur les Jeux de Hazard.* Paris: J. Quilau, 1708.

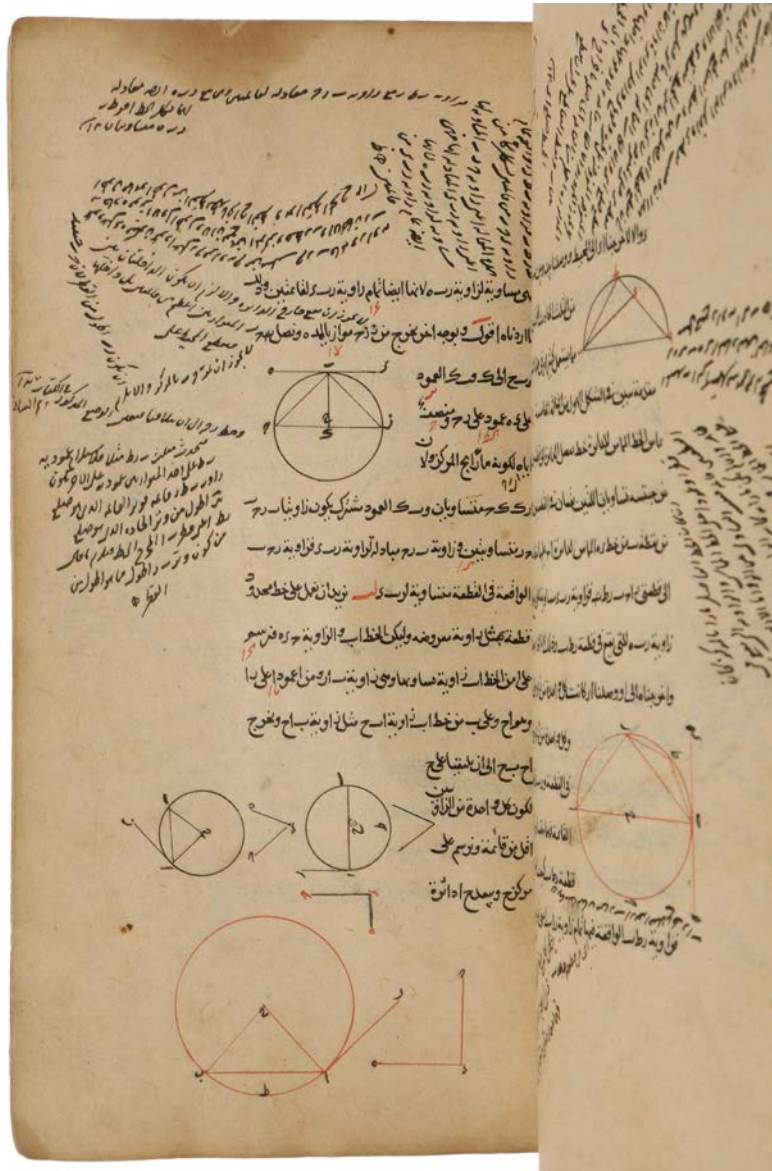
\$12,000

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, pp [i-iii] iv-xxiv, 189, [3], with three folding plates. Contemporary vellum, red morocco title label to spine, engraved book plate of Sir Francis Hopkins to front paste-down. Uniform very light browning throughout. Rare in such good condition.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3894>





Arabic Euclid preceeding the first printed edition

NAṢĪR AL-DĪN AL-TŪSĪ. *Kitāb tahrīr ‘uṣūl al-handasa li-‘Ūqlīdus*, an exposition of Euclid’s ‘Elements of Geometry,’ signed by ‘Izz al-Din Ahmad. Persia, Safavid: dated 929 AH/1522-23 AD.

\$38,500

A fine early sixteenth-century manuscript of al-Tūsī’s recension of Euclid’s *Elements*. The first printed edition of Euclid (Venice, 1482) was a Latin translation by Campanus of Novara (1220-96) based upon al-Tūsī’s version. Probably written in 1248, the first printed edition of the Arabic text did not appear until seven decades after the present manuscript (Rome, 1594).

Arabic manuscript on paper (199 x 103mm), 217 leaves, 15 lines to the page, written in naskh script in black ink, numerous geometrical diagrams throughout, a later, probably Qajar, hand in the first maqalah, in brown leather binding.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4447>

One of his most popular works

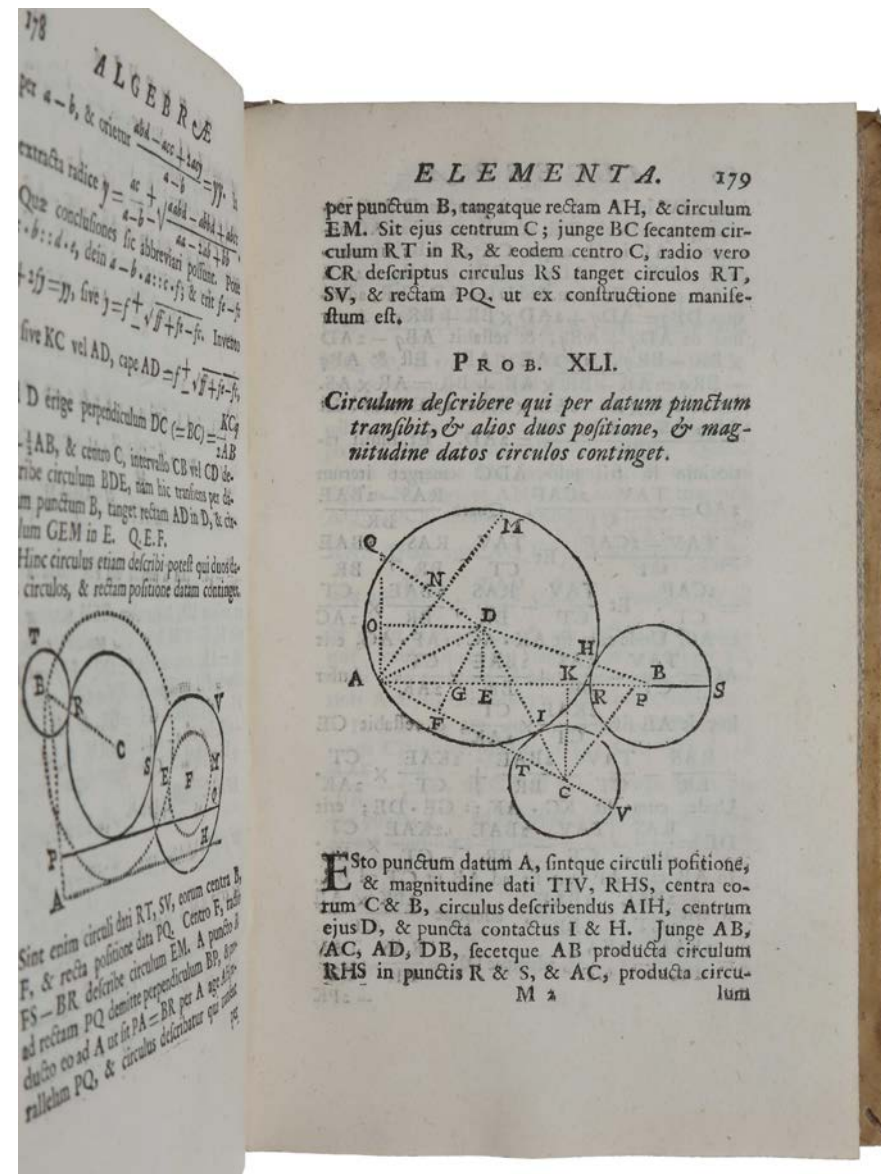
NEWTON, Isaac. *Arithmetica Universalis*. Cambridge/London: Typis Academicus, 1707.

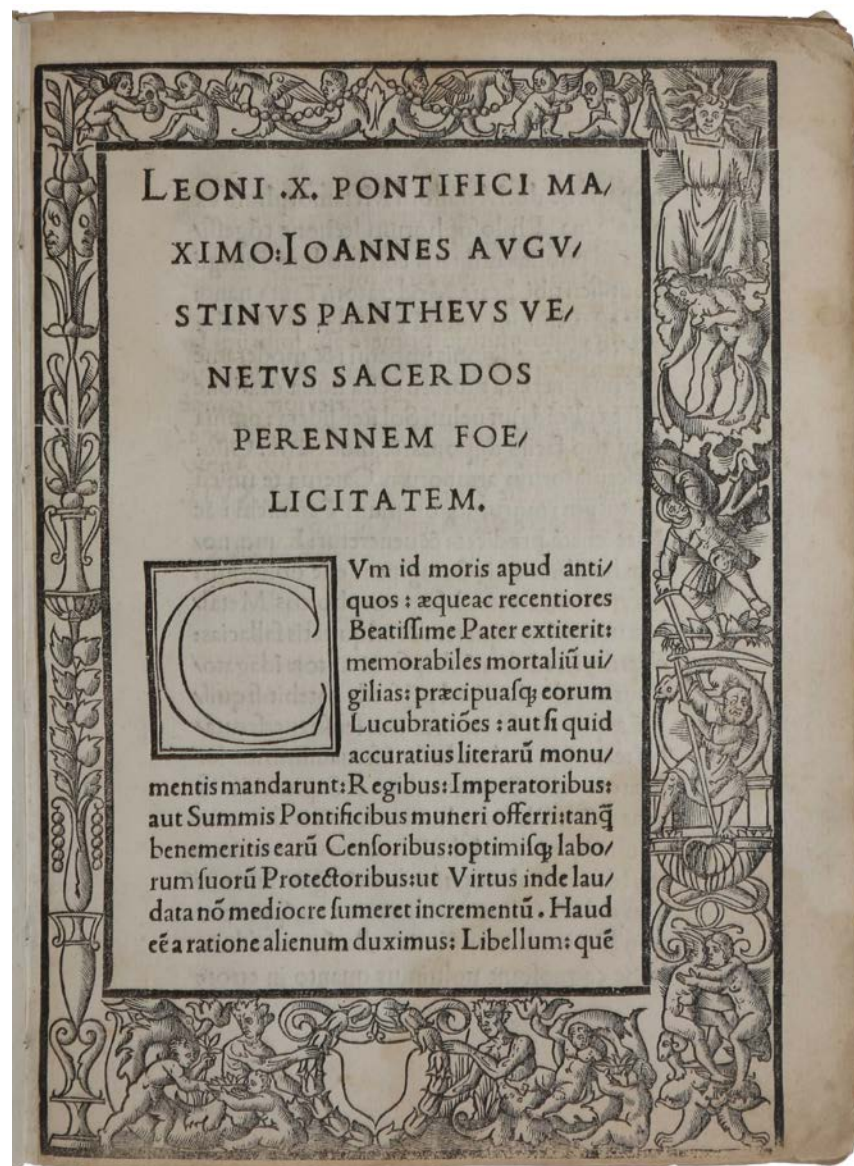
\$22,000

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 role 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, pp. [8] 343 [1:blank], contemporary vellum.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4064>





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, ff. 38, [1]-26; [27]-38, with several contemporary marginal annotations and 12 added blank leaves densely annotated in a contemporary hand, eighteenth-century vellum.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4395>

One of his most brilliant works

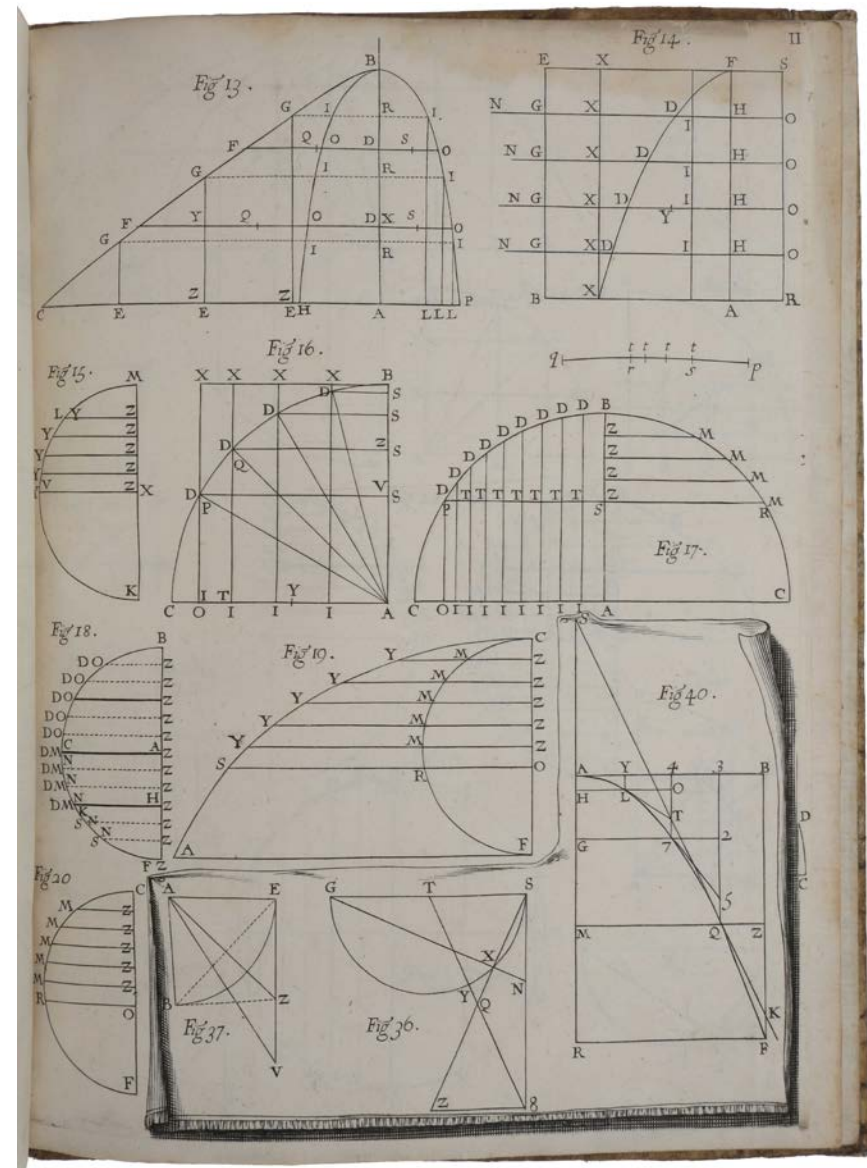
PASCAL, Blaise. *Lettres de A. Dettonville.* Paris: Guillaume Desprez, 1659.

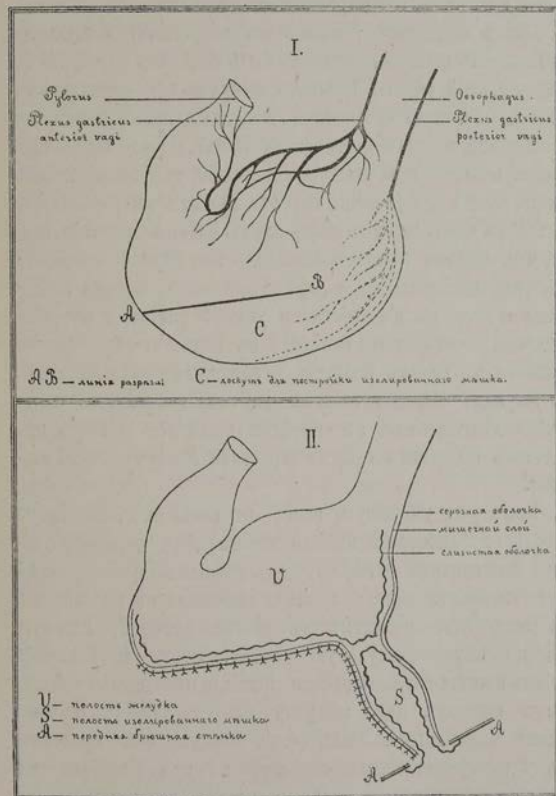
\$75,000

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.

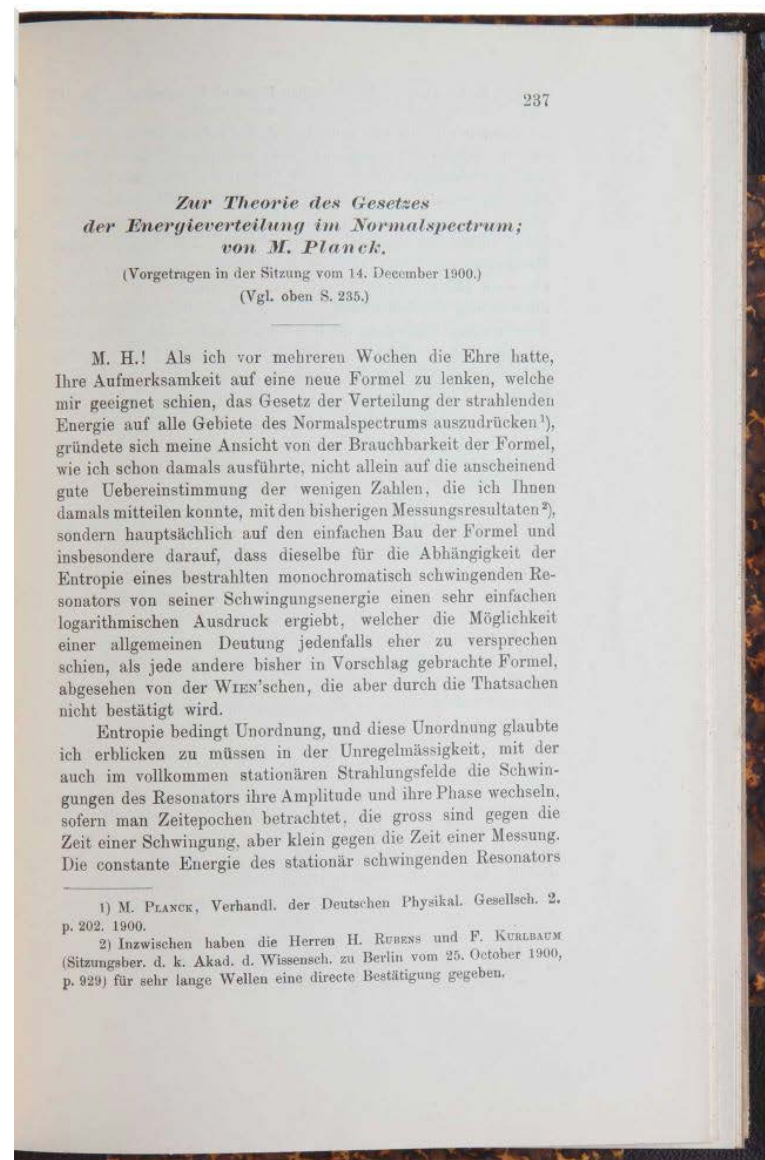
\$25,000

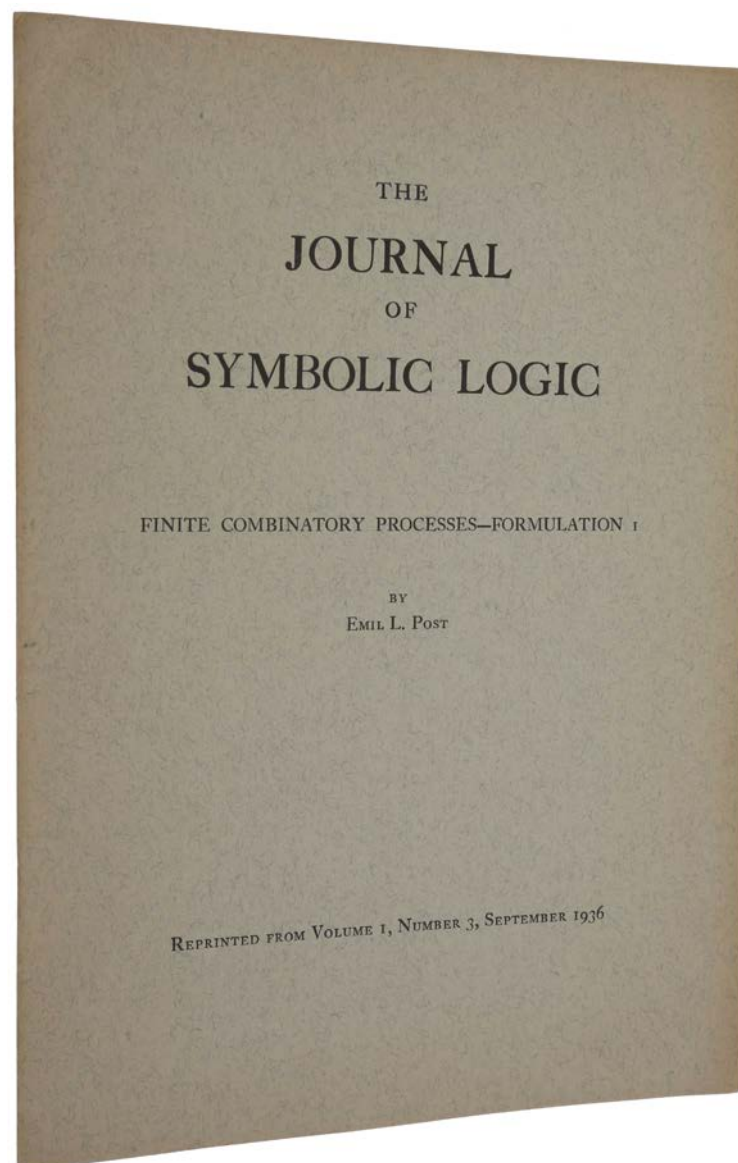
First edition of the first appearance of Planck's revolutionary quantum theory, arguably the most important development in twentieth-century physics. "In this important paper [Planck] stated that energy flowed not in continuous, indefinitely divisible currents, but in pulses or bursts of action [or quanta]"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





Post–Turing machine

POST, Emil Leon. *Finite Combinatory Processes*. [New York: ASL], 1936.

\$7,500

First edition, very rare offprint, of Post's formulation of the notions of computation and solvability by means of a theoretical machine very similar to the concept of a Turing machine proposed by Alan Turing in his famous paper *On Computable Numbers*. The formulations of Alonzo Church, Post and Turing were later shown to be equivalent, but while Church's and Turing's identifications are now famous under the heading 'the Church-Turing thesis', Post's formulation is less well known.

Offprint from The Journal of Symbolic Logic, original printed wrappers, a virtually mint copy.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4062>

The Rose Garden

RÖSSLIN, Eucharius. *Der swangern Frawen und hebammen rosgarten.* Cologne: Arnt von Aich, 1513.

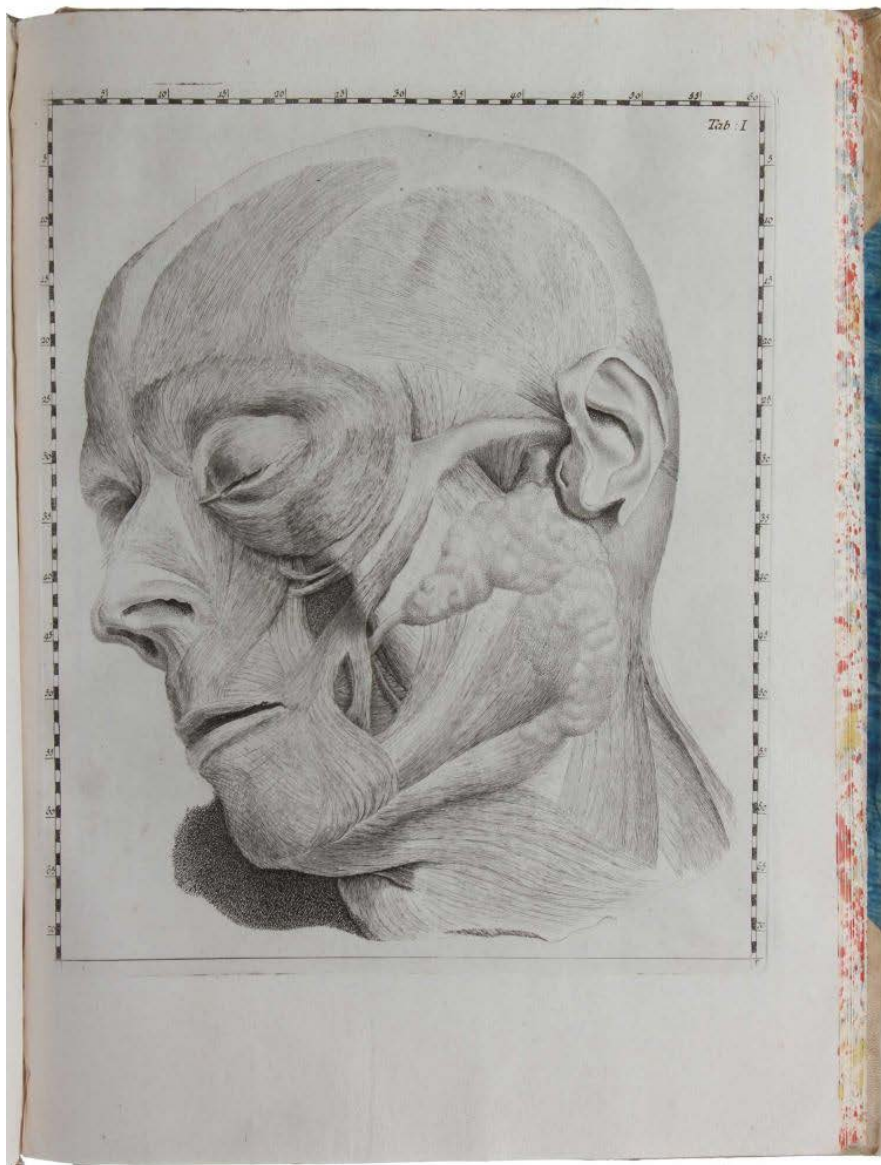
\$68,000

An exceptionally fine copy, in an untouched contemporary binding, of the earliest printed textbook for midwives and one of the first printed books devoted to obstetrics, including engravings attributed to the Frankfurt artist Martin Kaldenbach, a pupil of Albrecht Dürer. Although copies occasionally appear on the market, they are almost always in poor condition, and usually rebound, as a result of extensive use over the centuries.

4to, 56 leaves, two full-page woodcuts of the Rose Garden, woodcut of the birth chair on D2v. and 19 woodcuts showing the different positions of the foetus in utero. Contemporary blind-stamped calf-backed wooden boards, entirely unrestored.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4006>





One of the finest anatomies of the 18th century

SANTORINI, Giovanni. *Anatomici summi septemdecim tabulae...* Parma: [Bodoni for] Regia typographia, 1775.

\$7,500

First edition. "The book is one of the finest anatomies of the eighteenth century because of its excellent illustrations and comprehensive commentary." (*Heirs of Hippocrates*). It is also one of the rarest of the few medical books printed at the celebrated Bodoni Press in Parma, as well as one of the few medical books issued by a private press.

Norman 1888; G&M 399.1; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 788; Pincus 248.

Folio, pp. [10], i-xxxv [1], 1-217 [3] and 42 beautifully engraved plates, contemporary half vellum, marbled boards, a very fine and fresh copy, entirely unrestored. Rare in such good condition.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3623>

The first detailed map of the moon

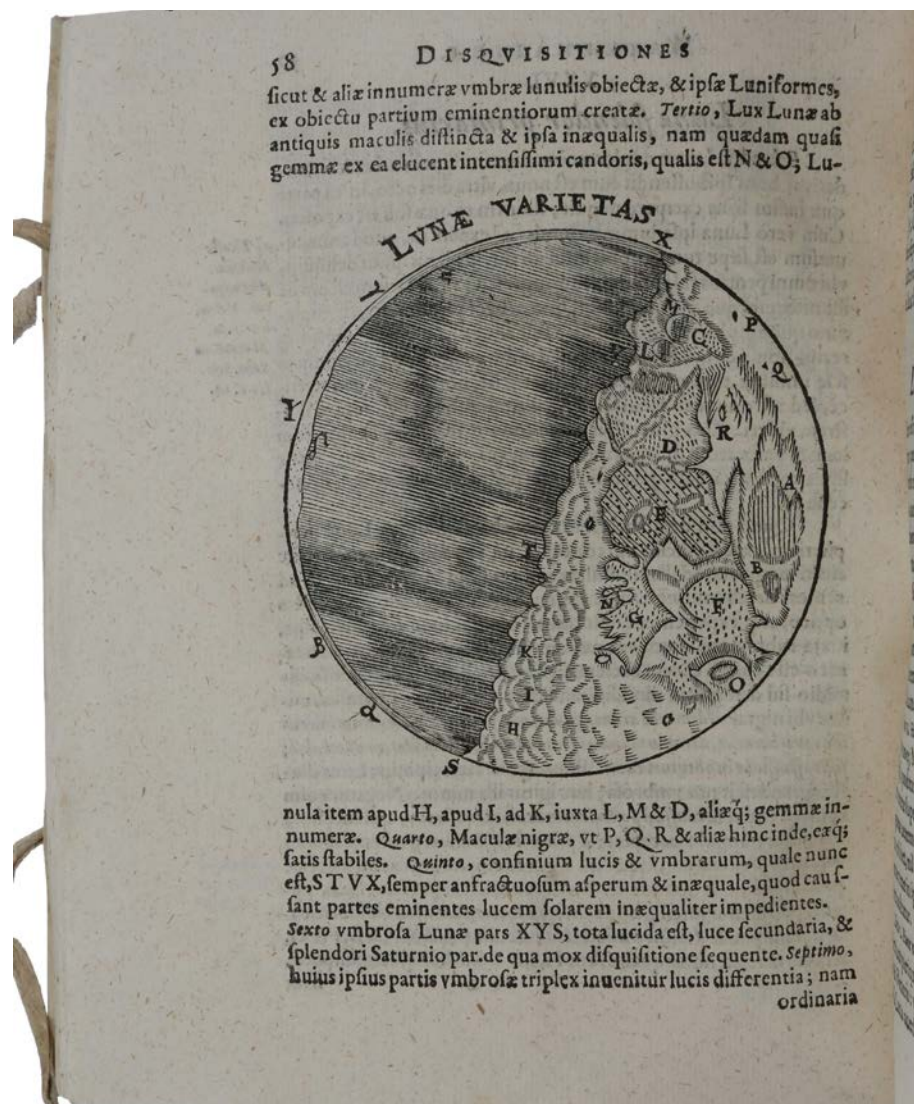
SCHEINER, Christoph. *Disquisitiones mathematicae, ...* Ingolstadt: Eder for Elisabeth Angermaria, 1614.

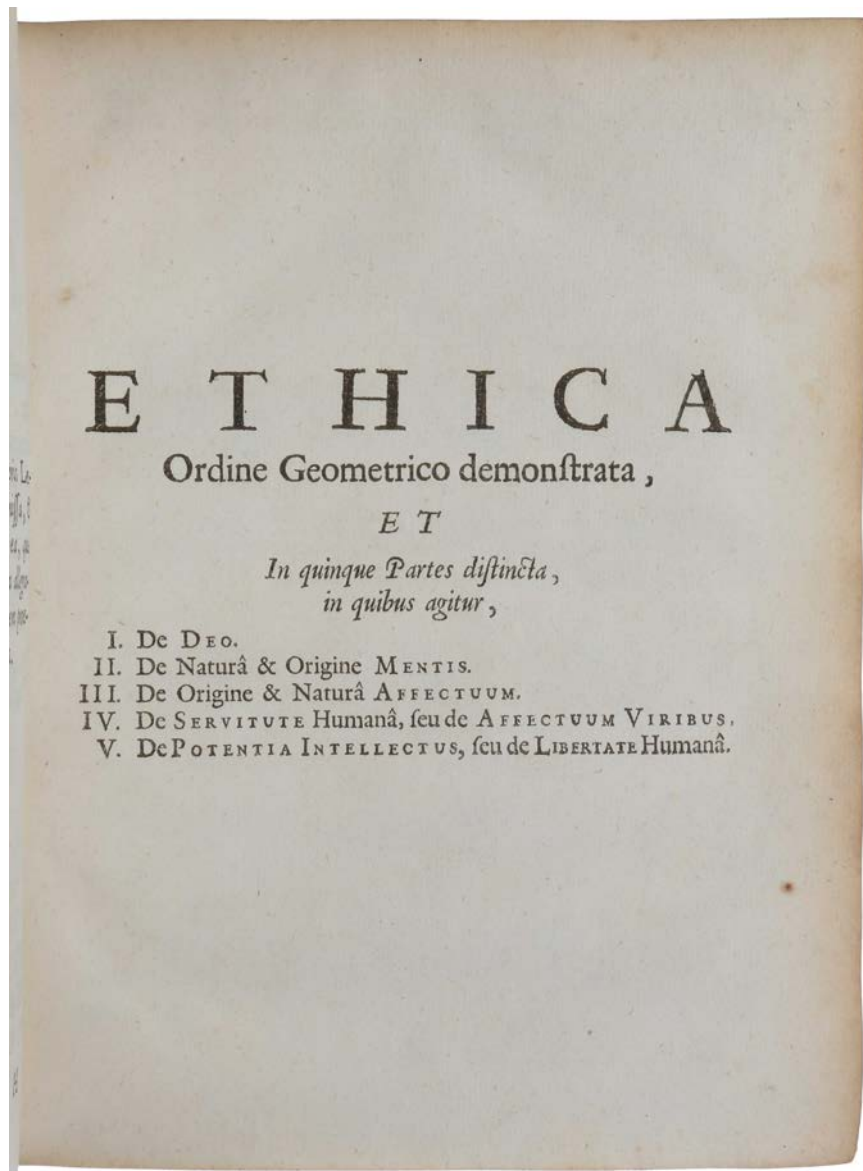
\$38,500

First edition of this very rare work containing the second earliest map of the moon – but the first to give topographical details – as well as the first illustrations of a telescope. It builds upon Scheiner's 1612 discovery of sunspots, made using a telescope he built himself, which led to his famous controversy with Galileo. This work discusses almost all the astronomical issues then current, especially those brought about by the newly invented telescope.

4to, pp. [2], 90, [4, last blank], contemporary vellum using an earlier manuscript sheet (musical notations); two ties, ms paper label.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4126>





‘Ethics, Demonstrated in Geometrical Order’

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

*Extremely rare ALS by
one of the founders of modern geology*

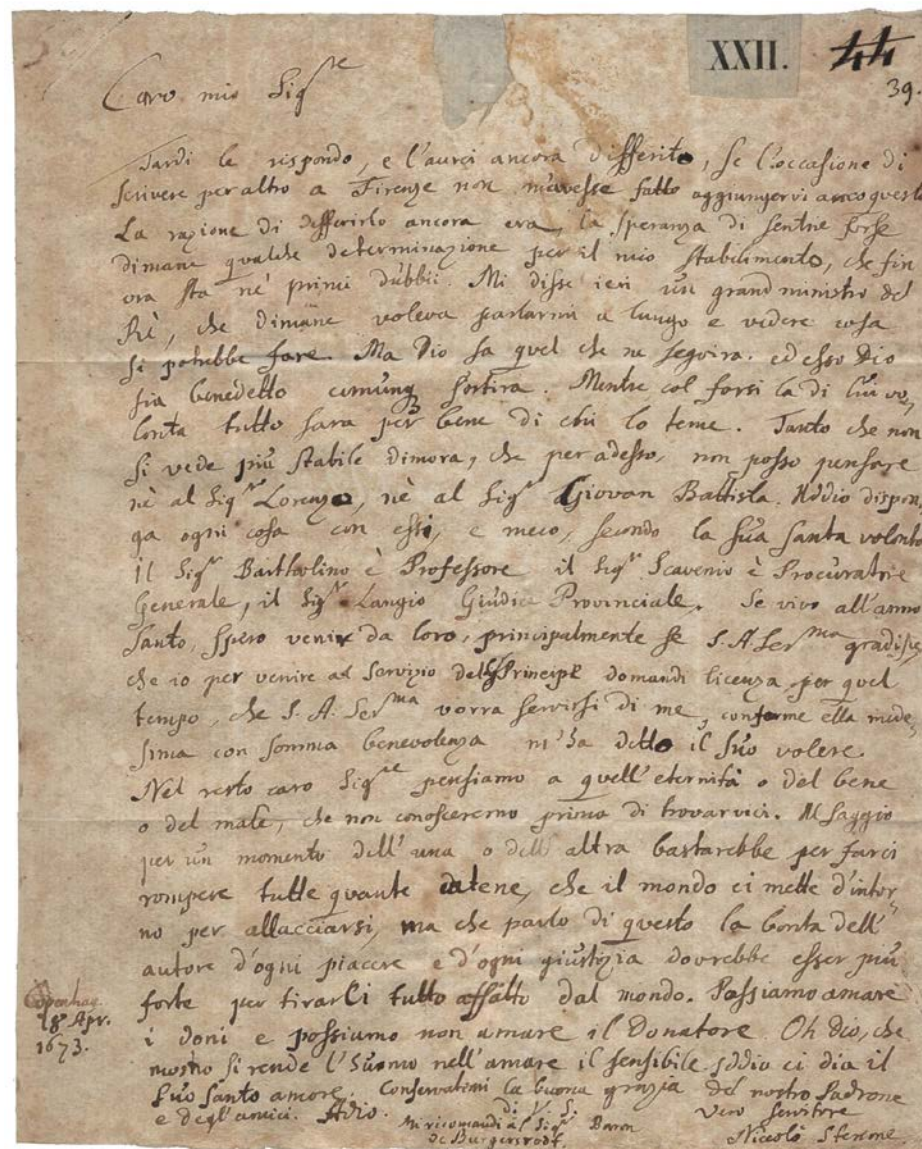
STENO, Nicolas. [Unpublished ALS, sent from Copenhagen on April 28, 1673 to the Florentine scientist Vincenzo Viviani].

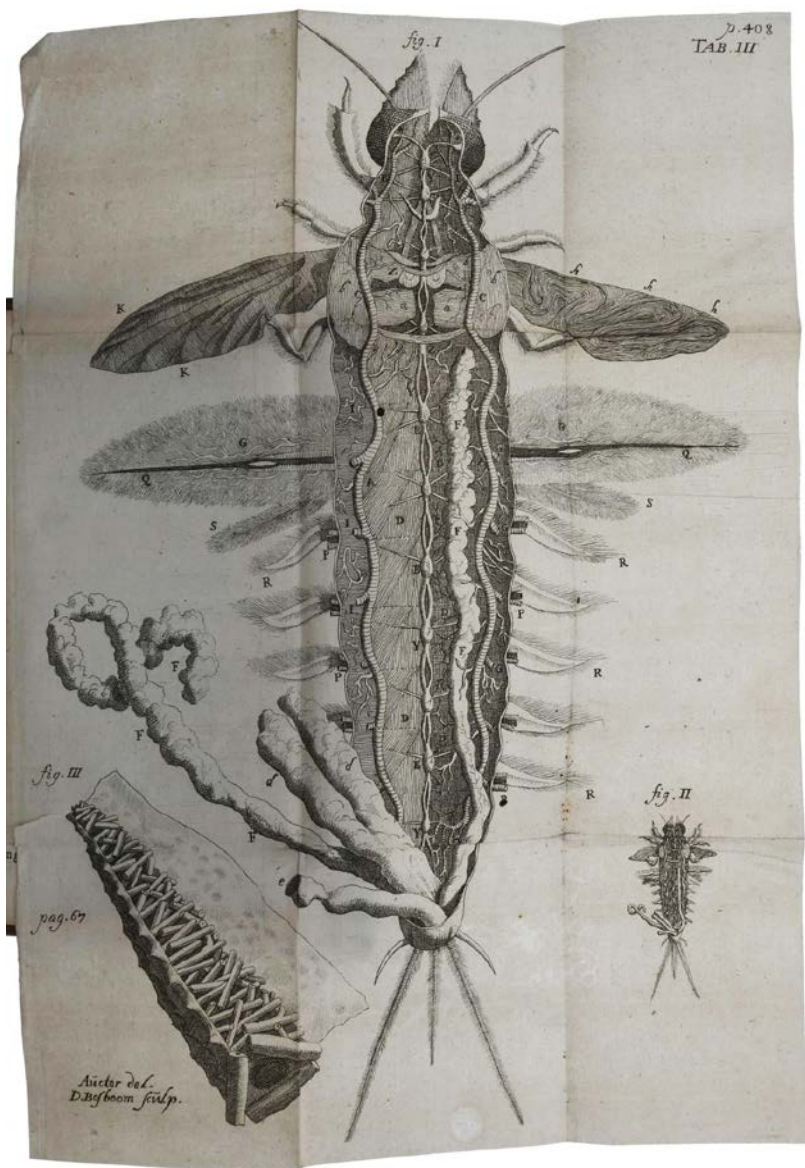
\$8,500

Exceptionally rare autograph letter signed by Steno, to his closest friend in the Accademia del Cimento, of which Steno himself was a member, and where he carried out his most important research, leading to the publication of his great works *Elementorum myologiae specimen* (1667) and *De solido intra solidum naturaliter contento* (1669).

One leaf (207 x 167 mm), untrimmed on three sides, written on recto, recipient's name and address ("Vincenzo Viviani, Firenze") and traces of wax seal on verso, lightly browned.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/3987>





The best early illustrations of dissections of insects
SWAMMERDAM, Jan. *Ephemeris Vita*. Amsterdam: Abraham Wolfgang, 1675.

\$9,500

First edition, very rare and a fine copy, of Swammerdam's treatise on the life-cycle and anatomy of the mayfly, containing his first published descriptions and illustrations of the internal anatomy of an insect. "*His Ephemeris Vita* contains some very remarkable pieces of minute anatomy. The figures, drawn by himself, are the best early representations of the dissection of an insect" (Hagströmer). "In his last work, on the may-fly, Swammerdam gave the first complete account of metamorphosis... much in his descriptions was not superseded before the nineteenth century" (Hall).

8vo, pp. [xxxii], 422, [8], with eight engraved plates, contemporary vellum.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4049>

The second printed work on magnetism

TAISNIER, Jean [PEREGRINUS, Peter; BENEDETTI, Giovanni Battista]. *Opusculum perpetua memoria dignissimum, De natura magnetis*, ... Cologne: Birkmann, 1562.

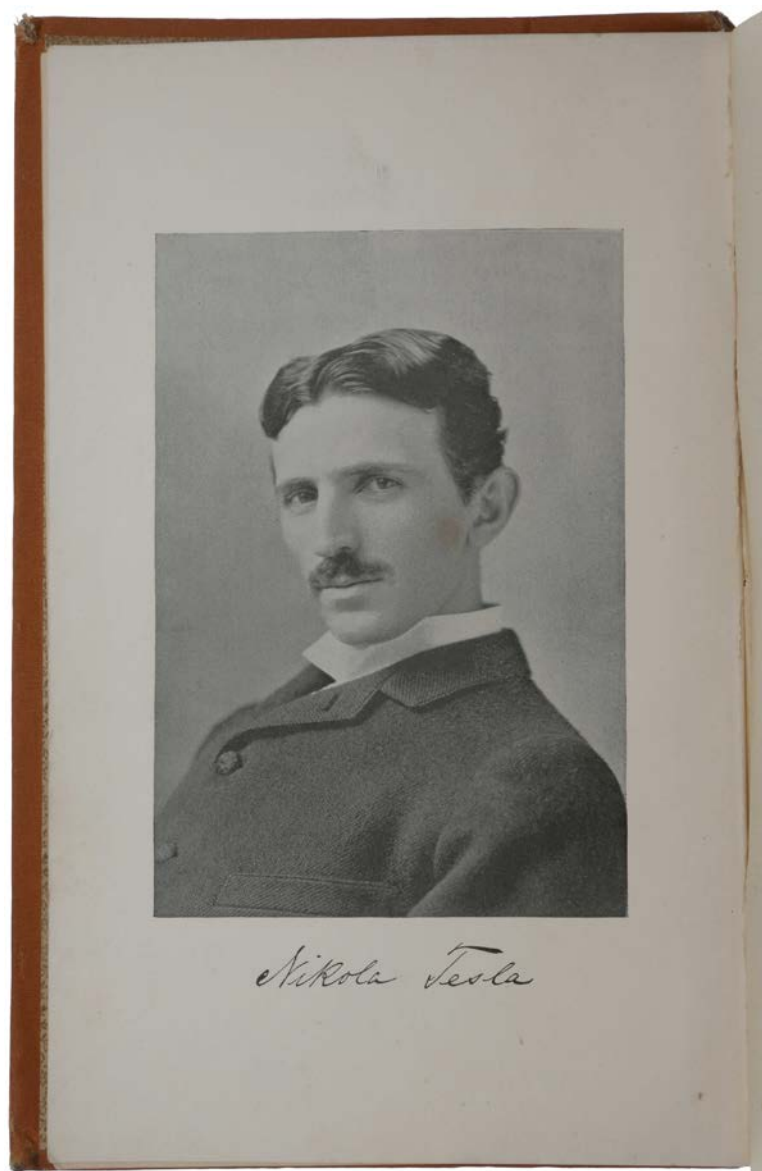
\$15,000

First edition, extremely rare, of the second printed work on magnetism, preceded only by the *Epistola de magnete* of Peregrinus (1558), which is virtually unobtainable. Taisnier's work is, in fact, a plagiarism of Peregrinus, which it reprints verbatim, and of the equally rare *Demonstratio proportionum* (1554) of Benedetti, which anticipates Galileo's theory of falling bodies. Not only did Peregrinus bring together virtually all the relevant, contemporary knowledge on magnetism, he added to it and, of the greatest importance, organized the whole into a science of magnetism.

4to, pp. [iv], 84, [1], Modern blue panelled calf gilt.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4307>





His most influential book

TESLA, Nikola. *The Inventions, Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla, with special reference to his work in polyphase currents and high potential lighting.* NY: The Electrical Engineer, 1894.

\$8,500

First edition, very rare, especially in the original cloth, of Tesla's most influential book, containing an account of his early researches and inventions, notably his invention of the polyphase alternating current (AC) system, which served as the principal method of power transmission in the twentieth century, and of the 'Tesla coil' which he used to produce a 'wireless' lighting system and which is widely used in radio technology.

8vo, pp. xi, 496, with frontispiece photographic portrait of Tesla. Original publisher's cloth.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4472>

The founding paper of modern computer science

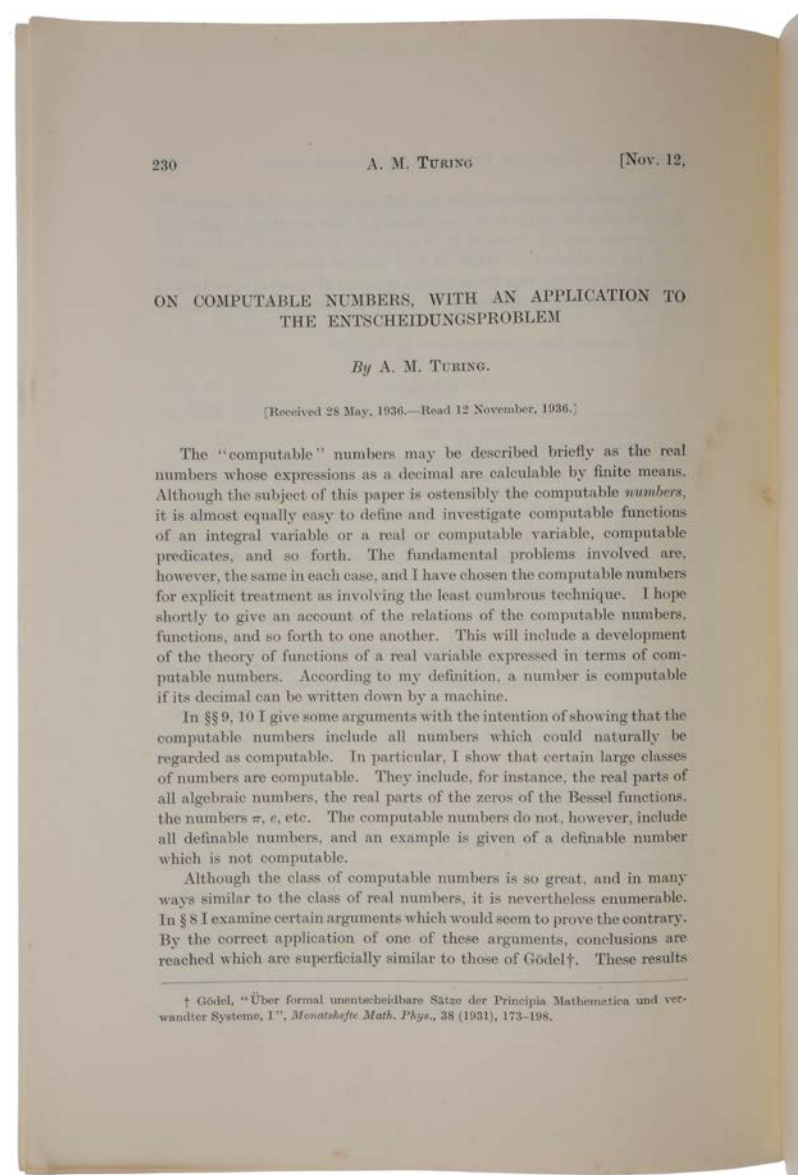
TURING, Alan. *On computable numbers, with an application to the Entscheidungsproblem. [With.] A correction.* London: Hodgson, 1936-37.

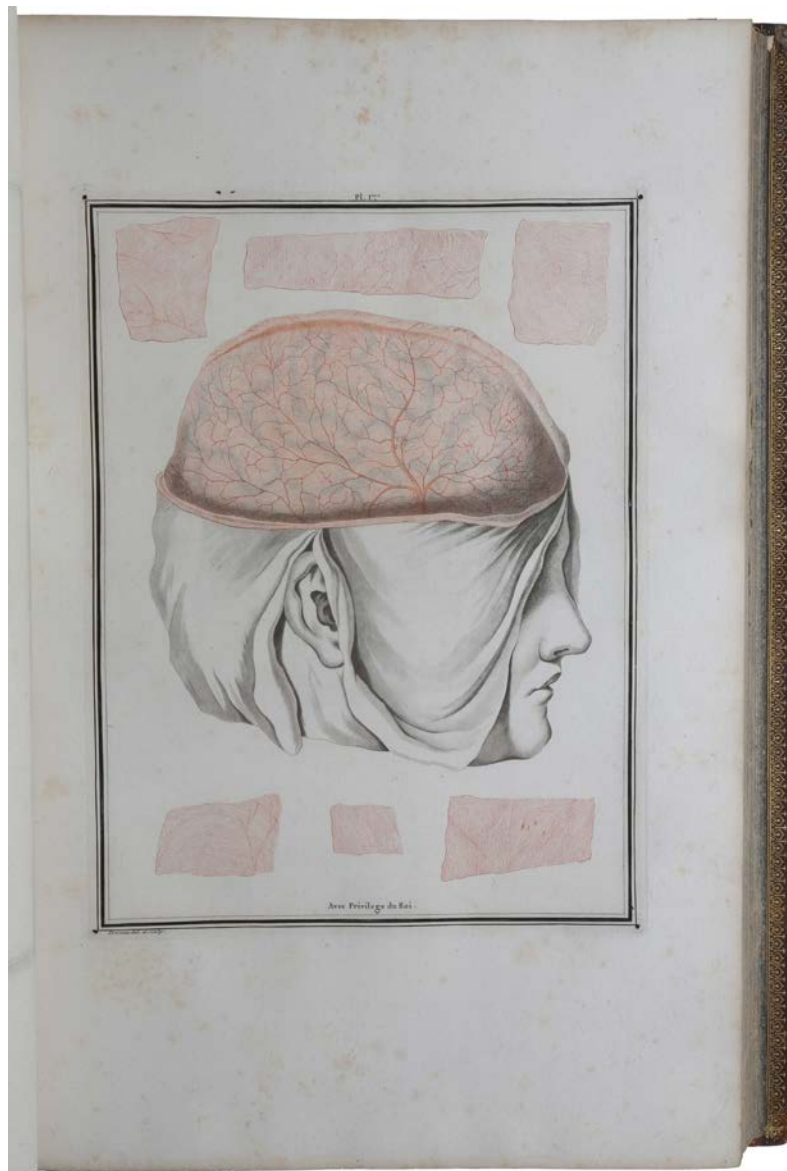
\$75,000

First edition, three journal issues in the original printed wrappers. 'On Computable Numbers' is the birthplace of the fundamental principle of the modern computer, the idea of controlling the machine's operations by means of a programme of coded instructions stored in the computer's memory. In addition Turing charted areas of mathematics lying beyond the scope of the Turing machine. He proved that not all precisely stated mathematical problems can be solved by computing machines. One such is the *Entscheidungsproblem* or 'decision problem'.

Three issues of Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society, in the original printed wrappers, spine strips in facsimiles.

<http://sophiararebooks.com/4474>





The most accurate neuroanatomical atlas of its time
VICQ D'AZYR, Félix. *Traité d'anatomie et de physiologie, avec des planches coloriées représentant au naturel les divers organes de l'homme et des animaux...* Paris: Didot, 1786.

\$40,000

First edition of the “most accurate neuroanatomical work produced before the advent of microscopic staining techniques... Vicq d'Azyr identifies accurately for the first time many of the cerebral convolutions, along with various internal structures of the brain” (GM). This work is very rare when complete with all the plates, and the present copy is perhaps unique in containing the four-page ‘Prospectus’ for the work which we have been unable to find in any other copy of the book.

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<http://sophiararebooks.com/4221>

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