

HPSCGA22: Early modern science

[View Online](#)

[1]

Azzolini, M. 2013. *The duke and the stars: astrology and politics in Renaissance Milan*. Harvard University Press.

[2]

Bacon, F. and R. H. 1660. *New Atlantis*. Printed for John Crooke.

[3]

Bartlett, R. 2008. *The natural and the supernatural in the Middle Ages: the Wiles lecture given at the Queen's University of Belfast, 2006*. Cambridge University Press.

[4]

Bennett, Jim Presidential Address: *Knowing and Doing in the Sixteenth Century: What Were Instruments For?* *The British Journal for the History of Science*. 36, 2, 129-150.

[5]

Biagioli, M. 1993. *Galileo, courtier: the practice of science in the culture of absolutism*. University of Chicago Press.

[6]

Biagioli, M. 1990. *Galileo's System of Patronage*. *History of Science*. 28, (1990), 1-62.

[7]

Boyle, R. 1682. *New experiments physico-mechanical, touching the air*. Printed by Miles Flesher for Richard Davis, bookseller in Oxford.

[8]

'Chemistry': 2008. .

[9]

Cottingham, J. ed. 1992. *The Cambridge Companion to Descartes*. Cambridge University Press.

[10]

'Courts and Academies': 2008. .

[11]

Crosland, M. 1980. Chemistry and the chemical revolution. *The Ferment of knowledge: studies in the historiography of eighteenth-century science*. Cambridge University Press. 389–416.

[12]

Cunningham, A. 1997. *The anatomical renaissance: the resurrection of the anatomical projects of the ancients*. Scholar.

[13]

Daston, L. 1995. Curiosity in early modern science. *Word & Image*. 11, 4 (Oct. 1995), 391–404. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/02666286.1995.10435928>.

[14]

David Kubrin *Newton and the Cyclical Cosmos: Providence and the Mechanical Philosophy*. *Journal of the History of Ideas*. 28, 3, 325–346.

[15]

David Philip Miller 1999. The Usefulness of Natural Philosophy: The Royal Society and the Culture of Practical Utility in the Later Eighteenth Century. *The British Journal for the History of Science*. 32, 2 (1999), 185–201.

[16]

Dear, P. 2001. Chapter 2 - Humanism and ancient wisdom: How to learn things in the sixteenth century. *Revolutionizing the sciences: European knowledge and its ambitions, 1500-1700*. Palgrave. 30–48.

[17]

Debus, A.G. 1978. *Man and nature in the Renaissance*. Cambridge University Press.

[18]

Dobbs, B. J. T. Newton's Alchemy and His Theory of Matter. *Isis*. 73, 4, 511–528.

[19]

Euler, L. 1795. Letters of Euler to a German princess, on different subjects in physics and philosophy. Translated from the French by Henry Hunter, D.D. With original notes, and a glossary of foreign and scientific terms. In two volumes. printed for the translator, and for H. Murray.

[20]

Fara, P. 2002. *Newton: the making of a genius*. Macmillan.

[21]

Fara, Patricia 2003. *Sex, botany & empire: the story of Carl Linnaeus and Joseph Banks*. Columbia University Press.

[22]

Fauvel, J. 1988. *Let Newton be!*. Oxford University Press.

[23]

Ferngren, G.B. 2002. *Science and religion: a historical introduction*. Johns Hopkins University Press.

[24]

Findlen, Paula *Science as a Career in Enlightenment Italy: The Strategies of Laura Bassi*. *Isis*. 84, 3, 441–469.

[25]

Foucault, Michel 2002. *The order of things: an archaeology of the human sciences*. Routledge.

[26]

Galilei, G. and Van Helden, A. 1989. *Sidereus nuncius: or, The Sidereal messenger*. University of Chicago Press.

[27]

Gaukroger, S. 1995. *Descartes: an intellectual biography*. Oxford University Press.

[28]

Gaukroger, S. 2001. *Francis Bacon and the transformation of early-modern philosophy*. Cambridge University Press.

[29]

'Global Pillage': 2008. .

[30]

Golinski, J. 1992. *Science as public culture: chemistry and enlightenment in Britain, 1760-1820*. Cambridge University Press.

[31]

Grant, E. 1974. *A Source book in Medieval Science*. Harvard University Press.

[32]

Grant, E. 1977. *Physical science in the Middle Ages*. Cambridge University Press.

[33]

Hankins, Thomas L. and Silverman, Robert J. 1995. *Instruments and the imagination*. Princeton University Press.

[34]

Heilbron, J. L. 1982. The case of electricity. *Elements of early modern physics*. University of California Press. 159–240.

[35]

Hooke, R. *Micrographia: or Some physiological descriptions of minute bodies made by magnifying glasses: With observations and inquiries thereupon*. By R. Hooke, Fellow of the Royal Society. printed for John Martyn, printer to the Royal Society, and are to be sold at his shop at the Bell a little without Temple Barr.

[36]

Iliffe, R. 2007. *Newton: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.

[37]

Jacob, M.C. and Stewart, L. 2004. *Practical matter: Newton's science in the service of industry and empire, 1687-1851*. Harvard University Press.

[38]

Kibre, P. and Siraisi, N.G. 1978. The institutional setting: the universities. *Science in the Middle Ages*. University of Chicago Press. 120–144.

[39]

Kieckhefer, R. 2014. *Magic in the Middle Ages*. Cambridge University Press.

[40]

Koyré, Alexandre 1965. *Newtonian studies*. Chapman & Hall.

[41]

Kraye, J. ed. 1996. *The Cambridge Companion to Renaissance Humanism*. Cambridge University Press.

[42]

Kristeller, P.O. 1961. *Renaissance thought: the classic, scholastic, and humanistic strains*. Harper.

[43]

'Laboratories': 2008. .

[44]

Lavoisier, A.L. 1790. *Elements of chemistry: in a new systematic order*. printed for William Creech, and sold in London by G. G. and J. J. Robinsons.

[45]

Lindberg, D.C. 2007. *The beginnings of western science: the European scientific tradition in philosophical, religious, and institutional context, prehistory to A.D. 1450*. University of

Chicago Press.

[46]

Lynn, M. 2006. Popular science and public opinion in eighteenth-century France. Manchester University Press.

[47]

'Marginalized Practices': 2008. .

[48]

Martin, J. 1991. Francis Bacon, the State and the Reform of Natural Philosophy. Cambridge University Press.

[49]

Merchant, C. 1989. The death of nature: women, ecology, and the scientific revolution. HarperCollins.

[50]

Mokyr, Joel The Intellectual Origins of Modern Economic Growth. The Journal of Economic History. 65, 2, 285–351.

[51]

Musson, A.E. and Robinson, E. 1969. Science and technology in the Industrial Revolution. Manchester U.P.

[52]

Newton, I. et al. 1995. Newton: texts, backgrounds, commentaries. W.W. Norton.

[53]

Outram, Dorinda 2013. *The Enlightenment*. Cambridge University Press.

[54]

Pamela H. Smith 1994. Alchemy as a Language of Mediation at the Habsburg Court. *Isis*. 85, 1 (1994), 1–25.

[55]

Paula Findlen 1990. Jokes of Nature and Jokes of Knowledge: The Playfulness of Scientific Discourse in Early Modern Europe. *Renaissance Quarterly*. 43, 2 (1990), 292–331.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/2862366>.

[56]

Porta, G. della 1669. *Natural Magick*. printed for John Wright next to the sign of the Globe in Little-Britain.

[57]

Priestley, J. 1776. *Experiments and observations on different kinds of air: Vol. II*. By Joseph Priestley. printed for J. Johnson.

[58]

Raj, K. 2007. *Relocating modern science: circulation and the construction of scientific knowledge in South Asia and Europe, seventeenth to nineteenth centuries*. Palgrave Macmillan.

[59]

Review by: Deborah Jean Warner What Is a Scientific Instrument, When Did It Become One, and Why? *The British Journal for the History of Science*. 23, 1, 83–93.

[60]

Roberts, L. 1995. The death of the sensuous chemist: The 'new' chemistry and the transformation of sensuous technology. *Studies In History and Philosophy of Science Part A*

. 26, 4 (Dec. 1995), 503–529. DOI:[https://doi.org/10.1016/0039-3681\(95\)00013-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0039-3681(95)00013-5).

[61]

Safier, N. 2008. *Measuring the new world: enlightenment science and South America*. University of Chicago Press.

[62]

Schaffer, S. 1983. Natural Philosophy and Public Spectacle in the Eighteenth Century. *History of Science*. 21, 1 (Mar. 1983), 1–43.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/007327538302100101>.

[63]

Schaffer, Simon 2009. *The brokered world: go-betweens and global intelligence, 1770-1820*. Science History Publications.

[64]

"Science and Voyages of Discovery": 2008. .

[65]

Shank, M.H. 2009. *That the Medieval Christian church suppressed the growth of science. Galileo goes to jail, and other myths about science and religion*. Harvard University Press. 19–27.

[66]

Shea, W.R. 1991. *The magic of numbers and motion: the scientific career of René Descartes*. Science History Publications.

[67]

Sir Hans Sloane's Milk Chocolate and the Whole History of Cacao: .

[68]

Sivasundaram, S. 2010. Sciences and the Global: On Methods, Questions, and Theory. *Isis*. 101, 1 (2010), 146–158. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1086/652694>.

[69]

Smith, P.H. 2004. *The body of the artisan: art and experience in the scientific revolution*. University of Chicago Press.

[70]

Steven Shapin 1988. The House of Experiment in Seventeenth-Century England. *Isis*. 79, 3 (1988), 373–404.

[71]

Stewart, Larry Public Lectures and Private Patronage in Newtonian England. *Isis*. 77, 1, 47–58.

[72]

Sutton, G.V. 1995. *Science for a polite society: gender, culture, and the demonstration of enlightenment*. Westview Press.

[73]

'The Philosopher's Beard: Women and Gender in Science': 2008. .

[74]

Van Helden, Albert *The Telescope in the Seventeenth Century*. *Isis*. 65, 1, 38–58.

[75]

Werrett, Simon 2010. Chapter 2: Philosophies of fire: pyrotechny as alchemy, magic and mechanics. *Fireworks: pyrotechnic arts and sciences in European history*. University of Chicago Press. 47–72.

[76]

Werrett, Simon Wonders Never Cease: Descartes's 'Météores' and the Rainbow Fountain. *The British Journal for the History of Science*. Vol. 34, No. 2, 129–147.

[77]

Westfall, R.S. 1981. *Never at Rest: A Biography of Isaac Newton*. Cambridge University Press.

[78]

Westman, Robert S. 2011. *The Copernican question: prognostication, skepticism, and celestial order*. University of California Press.

[79]

Wilson, Catherine Visual Surface and Visual Symbol: The Microscope and the Occult in Early Modern Science. *Journal of the History of Ideas*. 49, 1, 85–108.