

HPSCGA22: Early modern science

[View Online](#)

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

Bacon, F. & R. H. (1660). *New Atlantis*. Printed for John Crooke.
http://gateway.proquest.com/openurl?ctx_ver=Z39.88-2003&res_id=xri:eebo&rft_val_fmt=&rft_id=xri:eebo:image:206416

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

Bennett, Jim. (n.d.). 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.

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

Biagioli, M. (1993). *Galileo, courtier: the practice of science in the culture of absolutism: Vol. Science and its conceptual foundations*. University of Chicago Press.

Boyle, R. (1682). *New experiments physico-mechanical, touching the air (The third edition : whereunto is added a defence of the author's explication of the experiments, against the objections of Franciscus Linus and, Thomas Hobbs)*. Printed by Miles Flesher for Richard Davis, bookseller in Oxford.
http://gateway.proquest.com/openurl?ctx_ver=Z39.88-2003&res_id=xri:eebo&rft_val_fmt=&rft_id=xri:eebo:image:93491

Cottingham, J. (Ed.). (1992). *The Cambridge Companion to Descartes: Vol. Cambridge Companions to Philosophy*. Cambridge University Press.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CCOL0521366232>

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

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

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

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

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), 185–201.

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/4028083?&Search=yes&searchText=usefulness&searchText=utility&searchText=philosophy&searchText=david&searchText=natural&searchText=miller&list=hide&searchUri=%252Faction%252FdoBasicSearch%253FQuery%253Ddavid%252Bmiller%252Busefulness%252Bnatural%252Bphilosophy%252Butility%2526Search%253DSearch%2526gw%253Djtx%2526prq%253Ddavid%252Bmiller%252Busefulness%252Bnatural%252Bphilosophy%2526hp%253D25%2526acc%253Don%2526aori%253Da%2526wc%253Don%2526fc%253Doff&prevSearch=&item=2&ttl=1739&returnArticleService=showFullText>

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

Debus, A. G. (1978). *Man and nature in the Renaissance: Vol.* Cambridge history of science . Cambridge University Press.

Delbourgo, J. (n.d.). *Sir Hans Sloane's Milk Chocolate and the Whole History of Cacao*.

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

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 [Electronic resource]. printed for the translator, and for H. Murray.

http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/ECCO?c=1&stp=Author&ste=11&af=BN&ae=T100446&tiPG=1&dd=0&dc=flc&docNum=CW109865269&vrsn=1.0&srchtp=a&d4=0.33&n=10&SU=0LRM&locID=ucl_ttda

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

Fara, P. (2008). 'Marginalized Practices'.

Fara, Patricia. (2003). *Sex, botany & empire: the story of Carl Linnaeus and Joseph Banks: Vol. Revolutions in science*. Columbia University Press.

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

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

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

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

<http://www.vlebooks.com/vleweb/product/openreader?id=UCL&isbn=9780203996645>

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

Gaukroger, S. (1995). *Descartes: an intellectual biography*. Oxford University Press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/0198237243.001.0001>

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

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

Golinski, J. (2008). 'Chemistry'.

Grant, E. (1974). *A Source book in Medieval Science: Vol. Source books in the history of the sciences*. Harvard University Press.

Grant, E. (1977). *Physical science in the Middle Ages: Vol. History of science*. Cambridge University Press.

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

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

Hooke, R. (n.d.). *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.
http://gateway.proquest.com/openurl?ctx_ver=Z39.88-2003&res_id=xri:eebo&rft_val_fmt=&rft_id=xri:eebo:image:38397

Iliffe, R. (2007). *Newton: a very short introduction: Vol. Very short introductions*. Oxford University Press.

Iliffe, R. (2008). "Science and Voyages of Discovery".

Jacob, M. C., & Stewart, L. (2004). *Practical matter: Newton's science in the service of industry and empire, 1687-1851: Vol. New histories of science, technology, and medicine*. Harvard University Press.

Kibre, P., & Siraisi, N. G. (1978). The institutional setting: the universities. In *Science in the Middle Ages: Vol. The Chicago history of science and medicine* (pp. 120–144). University of Chicago Press.

Kieckhefer, R. (2014). *Magic in the Middle Ages: Vol. Canto Classics (2nd ed)*. Cambridge University Press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139923484>

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

Kraye, J. (Ed.). (1996). *The Cambridge Companion to Renaissance Humanism: Vol.*

Cambridge Companions to Literature. Cambridge University Press.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CCOL0521430380>

Kristeller, P. O. (1961). *Renaissance thought: the classic, scholastic, and humanistic strains*: Vol. Harper torchbooks, TB1048. The Academy library (A rev. and enl. ed. of "The classics and Renaissance thought."). Harper.

Lavoisier, A. L. (1790). *Elements of chemistry: in a new systematic order* [Electronic resource]. printed for William Creech, and sold in London by G. G. and J. J. Robinsons.
http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/ECCO?c=1&stp=Author&ste=11&af=BN&ae=T138882&tiPG=1&dd=0&dc=frc&docNum=CW109285967&vrsn=1.0&srchtp=a&d4=0.33&n=10&SU=0LRM&locID=ucl_ttda

Lindberg, D. C. (2007). *The beginnings of western science: the European scientific tradition in philosophical, religious, and institutional context, prehistory to A.D. 1450* (2nd ed). University of Chicago Press.

Lynn, M. (2006). *Popular science and public opinion in eighteenth-century France*: Vol. Studies in early modern European history. Manchester University Press.

Martin, J. (1991). *Francis Bacon, the State and the Reform of Natural Philosophy*. Cambridge University Press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511553158>

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

Mokyr, Joel. (n.d.). *The Intellectual Origins of Modern Economic Growth*. *The Journal of Economic History*, 65(2), 285–351.

Moran, Bruce. (2008). *'Courts and Academies'*. Cambridge University Press.

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

Newton, I., Cohen, I. B., & Westfall, R. S. (1995). *Newton: texts, backgrounds, commentaries*: Vol. A Norton critical edition (1st ed). W.W. Norton.

Outram, Dorinda. (2013). *The Enlightenment*: Vol. New approaches to European history (3rd ed). Cambridge University Press.

Pamela H. Smith. (1994). *Alchemy as a Language of Mediation at the Habsburg Court*. *Isis*, 85(1), 1–25. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/235894>

Pamela H. Smith. (2008). *'Laboratories'*. Cambridge University Press.

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

Porta, G. della. (1669). *Natural Magick*. printed for John Wright next to the sign of the Globe in Little-Britain.
http://gateway.proquest.com/openurl?ctx_ver=Z39.88-2003&res_id=xri:eebo&rft_val_fmt=

&rft_id=xri:eebo:image:34014

Priestley, J. (1776). Experiments and observations on different kinds of air: Vol. II. By Joseph Priestley (The second edition) [Electronic resource]. printed for J. Johnson.
http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/ECCO?c=1&stp=Author&ste=11&af=BN&ae=T033836&tiPG=1&dd=0&dc=flc&docNum=CW109001842&vrsn=1.0&srchtp=a&d4=0.33&n=10&SU=0LRM&locID=ucl_ttdda

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

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

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

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

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

Schaffer, Simon. (2009). The brokered world: go-betweens and global intelligence, 1770-1820: Vol. Uppsala studies in history of science. Science History Publications.

Schiebinger, L. (2008). 'The Philosopher's Beard: Women and Gender in Science'.

Shank, M. H. (2009). That the Medieval Christian church suppressed the growth of science. In *Galileo goes to jail, and other myths about science and religion* (pp. 19–27). Harvard University Press.
<https://contentstore.cla.co.uk/secure/link?id=d06b7ffe-8303-e911-80cd-005056af4099>

Shea, W. R. (1991). The magic of numbers and motion: the scientific career of René Descartes (1st ed). Science History Publications.

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

Smith, P. H. (2004). The body of the artisan: art and experience in the scientific revolution. University of Chicago Press. <http://hdl.handle.net/2027/heb.06680>

Steven Shapin. (1988). The House of Experiment in Seventeenth-Century England. *Isis*, 79 (3), 373–404. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/234672>

Stewart, L. (2008). 'Global Pillage'.

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

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

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

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

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

<https://contentstore.cl.a.co.uk/secure/link?id=b2058382-3929-e811-80cd-005056af4099>

Westfall, R. S. (1981). *Never at Rest: A Biography of Isaac Newton*. Cambridge University Press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107340664>

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

<https://www.dawsonera.com/guard/protected/dawson.jsp?name=https://shib-idp.ucl.ac.uk/shibboleth&dest=http://www.dawsonera.com/depp/reader/protected/external/AbstractView/S9780520948167>

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