

HPSCGA22: Early modern science

[View Online](#)

1.

Shank, M.H.: 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, Cambridge, Mass (2009).

2.

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

3.

Dear, P.: 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, Basingstoke (2001).

4.

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

5.

Moran, Bruce: 'Courts and Academies'.

6.

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

7.

Werrett, Simon: 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, Chicago (2010).

8.

Werrett, Simon: Wonders Never Cease: Descartes's 'Météores' and the Rainbow Fountain. *The British Journal for the History of Science*. Vol. 34, 129–147.

9.

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

10.

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

11.

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

12.

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

13.

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

14.

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

15.

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

16.

Iliffe, R.: "Science and Voyages of Discovery".

17.

Roberts, L.: 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, 503–529 (1995). [https://doi.org/10.1016/0039-3681\(95\)00013-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0039-3681(95)00013-5).

18.

David Philip Miller: 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, 185–201 (1999).

19.

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

20.

Grant, E.: *A Source book in Medieval Science*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA (1974).

21.

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

Chicago Press, Chicago (2007).

22.

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

23.

Kieckhefer, R.: Magic in the Middle Ages. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2014).

24.

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

25.

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

26.

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

27.

Kraye, J. ed: The Cambridge Companion to Renaissance Humanism. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1996).

28.

Kristeller, P.O.: Renaissance thought: the classic, scholastic, and humanistic strains. Harper, New York (1961).

29.

Debus, A.G.: Man and nature in the Renaissance. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1978).

30.

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

31.

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

32.

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

33.

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

34.

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

35.

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

36.

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

37.

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

38.

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

39.

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

40.

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

41.

Bacon, F., R. H.: New Atlantis. Printed for John Crooke, London (1660).

42.

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

43.

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

44.

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

45.

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, London.

46.

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

47.

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

48.

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, 83–93.

49.

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

50.

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

51.

Pamela H. Smith: 'Laboratories'.

52.

Newton, I., Cohen, I.B., Westfall, R.S.: Newton: texts, backgrounds, commentaries. W.W. Norton, New York, NY (1995).

53.

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

54.

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

55.

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

56.

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

57.

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

58.

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

59.

Stewart, Larry: Public Lectures and Private Patronage in Newtonian England. Isis. 77,

47–58.

60.

Euler, L.: 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, London (1795).

61.

Fara, P.: 'Marginalized Practices'.

62.

Outram, Dorinda: The Enlightenment. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2013).

63.

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

64.

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

65.

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

66.

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

67.

Stewart, L.: 'Global Pillage'.

68.

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

69.

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

70.

Schaffer, Simon: The brokered world: go-betweens and global intelligence, 1770-1820. Science History Publications, Sagamore Beach, Mass (2009).

71.

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

72.

Golinski, J.: 'Chemistry'.

73.

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

74.

Crosland, M.: Chemistry and the chemical revolution. In: The Ferment of knowledge: studies in the historiography of eighteenth-century science. pp. 389-416. Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge (1980).

75.

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

76.

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

77.

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

78.

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

79.

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