

HPSC1001: History of Science: Dr Simon Werrett

[View Online](#)

1.

Fara P. Babylon. Science: a four thousand year history. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2009. p. 8–15.

2.

Reiner, Erica. Chapter 1: Babylonian celestial divination. Ancient astronomy and celestial divination [Internet]. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press; 1999. p. 21–37. Available from: <https://contentstore.cla.co.uk/secure/link?id=1e254ccd-4441-e711-80cb-005056af4099>

3.

Oppenheim AL. Man and Nature in Mesopotamian Civilization. Complete Dictionary of Scientific Biography. Detroit, Mich: Charles Scribner's Sons; 2008. p. 634–666.

4.

Lindberg D. Chapter 1 - Science Before the Greeks. The beginnings of western science: the European scientific tradition in philosophical, religious, and institutional context, prehistory to AD 1450. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press; 2007. p. 1–20.

5.

Toulmin S, Goodfield J. Celestial forecasting. The fabric of the heavens. Hutchinson; 1961. p. 23–65.

6.

Gregory A. The first scientific theories. Eureka!: the birth of science. Cambridge: Icon; 2001. p. 23–46.

7.

Lindberg D. Chapter 2 - The Greeks and the Cosmos. The beginnings of western science: the European scientific tradition in philosophical, religious, and institutional context, prehistory to AD 1450. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press; 2007. p. 21–44.

8.

Osborne, Catherine. Presocratic philosophy: a very short introduction [Internet]. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2004. Available from:
<http://www.vlebooks.com/vleweb/product/openreader?id=UCL&isbn=9780191517976>

9.

Lloyd, G. E. R. Early Greek science: Thales to Aristotle. New York: Norton; 1970.

10.

Lloyd GER. The physics of the heavenly region. Aristotle: the growth and structure of his thought. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1968. p. 133–157.

11.

Barnes, Jonathan. Early Greek philosophy. 2nd rev. ed. London: Penguin Books; 2001.

12.

Sambursky S. The cosmos of Aristotle. The physical world of the Greeks. London: Routledge and K. Paul; 1956. p. 80–104.

13.

Plato. Timaeus by Plato (The Internet Classics Archive).

14.

Sloan PR. Natural History 1670-1802. Companion to the history of modern science [Internet]. London: Routledge; 1990. Available from:
http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=nlebk&AN=169436&site=ehost-live&scope=site&ebv=EK&ppid=Page-__-207

15.

Lindberg D. Chapter 8 - Islamic science. The beginnings of western science: the European scientific tradition in philosophical, religious, and institutional context, prehistory to AD 1450. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press; 2007. p. 163–192.

16.

Sivin N. Why a Scientific Revolution did not take place in China, or didn't it?

17.

Nathan Sivin. State, Cosmos, and Body in The Last Three Centuries B. C. Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies. Harvard-Yenching Institute; 1995;55(1):5–37.

18.

Fara P. Interactions: China, Islam. Science: a four thousand year history. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2009. p. 43–67.

19.

Nomanul Haq S. That Medieval Islamic Culture Was Inhospitable to Science. Galileo goes to jail, and other myths about science and religion. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press; 2009.

20.

Shank MH. That the Medieval Christian church suppressed the growth of science. Galileo goes to jail, and other myths about science and religion. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press; 2009. p. 19–27.

21.

Kibre P, Siraisi NG. The institutional setting: the universities. Science in the Middle Ages. Chicago: University of Chicago Press; 1978. p. 120–144.

22.

Brooke JH. Chapter 1- Interaction between science and religion: some preliminary considerations. Science and religion: some historical perspectives. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1991. p. 16–51.

23.

Lindberg D. Chapters 9 and 10 - The Revival of Learning in the West. The beginnings of western science: the European scientific tradition in philosophical, religious, and institutional context, prehistory to AD 1450. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press; 2007. p. 193–253.

24.

Bartlett R. Chapter 2 -The Machine of this World: Ideas of the Physical Universe. The Natural and the Supernatural in the Middle Ages: the Wiles lecture given at the Queen's University of Belfast, 2006. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2008. p. 35–70.

25.

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

26.

Henry J. Why did Copernicus say the earth moves? Moving heaven and earth: Copernicus and the solar system. Cambridge: Icon; 2001. p. 12–55.

27.

Daston, Lorraine et. al. The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 3: Early Modern Science. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2008.

28.

Sloan PR. Natural History 1670-1802. Companion to the history of modern science [Internet]. London: Routledge; 1990. Available from:
http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=nlebk&AN=169436&site=ehost-live&scope=site&ebv=EK&ppid=Page-__-207

29.

Cohen, I. Bernard. The birth of a new physics. Rev. and updated ed. Harmondsworth: Penguin; 1987.

30.

Daston, Lorraine et. al. The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 3: Early Modern Science. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2008.

31.

Paula Findlen. Jokes of Nature and Jokes of Knowledge: The Playfulness of Scientific Discourse in Early Modern Europe. Renaissance Quarterly. The University of Chicago Press; 1990;43(2):292-331.

32.

Daston L. Curiosity in early modern science. Word & Image. 1995 Oct;11(4):391-404.

33.

Pamela H. Smith. Alchemy as a Language of Mediation at the Habsburg Court. Isis [Internet]. The University of Chicago Press; 1994;85(1):1-25. Available from:
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/235894>

34.

Biagioli M. Galileo's System of Patronage. *History of Science. Astrophysics Data System (ADS)*; 1990;28:1-62.

35.

Swerdlow N. Galileo's discoveries with the telescope and their evidence for the copernican theory. *The Cambridge companion to Galileo*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1998. p. 244-270.

36.

Peter Barker and Bernard R. Goldstein. *Theological Foundations of Kepler's Astronomy*. Osiris [Internet]. The University of Chicago Press; 2001;16:88-113. Available from: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/301981>

37.

Finocchiaro MA. That Galileo was imprisoned and tortured for advocating Copernicanism. *Galileo goes to jail, and other myths about science and religion*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press; 2009. p. 68-78.

38.

Brooke, John Hedley. *Science and Religion: Some Historical Perspectives*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1991.

39.

Drake S. Chapter 4 - Conflicts with astronomers and theologians. *Galileo*. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 1980. p. 53-72.

40.

Werrett, Simon. Chapter 2: Philosophies of fire: pyrotechny as alchemy, magic and mechanics. *Fireworks: pyrotechnic arts and sciences in European history* [Internet].

Chicago: University of Chicago Press; 2010. p. 47–72. Available from:
<https://contentstore.cla.co.uk/secure/link?id=b84094c6-7c23-e811-80cd-005056af4099>

41.

The New Atlantis by Francis Bacon. 1626.

42.

Dear, Peter Robert. Revolutionizing the sciences: European knowledge and its ambitions, 1500-1700. Basingstoke: Palgrave; 2001.

43.

Dear, Peter Robert. Revolutionizing the sciences: European knowledge and its ambitions, 1500-1700. Basingstoke: Palgrave; 2001.

44.

Steven Shapin. The House of Experiment in Seventeenth-Century England. Isis [Internet]. The University of Chicago Press; 1988;79(3):373–404. Available from:
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/234672>

45.

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

46.

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

47.

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*. Cambridge University Press; 23(1):83–93.

48.

Bennett, Jim. Presidential Address: Knowing and Doing in the Sixteenth Century: What Were Instruments For? *The British Journal for the History of Science*. Cambridge University Press; 36(2):129–150.

49.

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

50.

Van Helden, Albert. *The Telescope in the Seventeenth Century*. *Isis*. The University of Chicago Press; 65(1):38–58.

51.

Daston, Lorraine et. al. *The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 3: Early Modern Science*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2008.

52.

David Kubrin. Newton and the Cyclical Cosmos: Providence and the Mechanical Philosophy. *Journal of the History of Ideas*. University of Pennsylvania Press; 28(3):325–346.

53.

Dobbs, B. J. T. *Newton's Alchemy and His Theory of Matter*. *Isis*. The University of Chicago Press; 73(4):511–528.

54.

Sloan PR. Natural History 1670-1802. Companion to the history of modern science [Internet]. London: Routledge; 1990. Available from: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=nlebk&AN=169436&site=ehost-live&scope=site&ebv=EK&ppid=Page-__-207

55.

Sloan PR. Natural History 1670-1802. Companion to the history of modern science [Internet]. London: Routledge; 1990. Available from: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=nlebk&AN=169436&site=ehost-live&scope=site&ebv=EK&ppid=Page-__-207

56.

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

57.

Koerner, Lisbet. Linnaeus' Floral Transplants. Representations. University of California Press; (47):144-169.

58.

Sloan PR. Natural History 1670-1802. Companion to the history of modern science [Internet]. London: Routledge; 1990. Available from: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=nlebk&AN=169436&site=ehost-live&scope=site&ebv=EK&ppid=Page-__-207

59.

Bowler, P. Nature and the Enlightenment. The Fontana history of the environmental sciences. London: Fontana; 1992. p. 139-192.

60.

Hankins, T. L. Natural history and physiology. Science and the Enlightenment. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1985.

61.

Schaffer, Simon. Herschel in Bedlam: Natural History and Stellar Astronomy. *The British Journal for the History of Science*. Cambridge University Press; 13(3):211-239.

62.

Schaffer S. Natural Philosophy and Public Spectacle in the Eighteenth Century. *History of Science*. 1983 Mar;21(1):1-43.

63.

Heilbron, J. L. The case of electricity. *Elements of early modern physics*. Berkeley: University of California Press; 1982. p. 159-240.

64.

Stewart, Larry. Public Lectures and Private Patronage in Newtonian England. *Isis*. The University of Chicago Press; 77(1):47-58.

65.

Porter, Roy et. al. *The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 4: Eighteenth-Century Science*. 2008.

66.

Outram, Dorinda. *The Enlightenment*. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2013.

67.

Porter, Roy et. al. *The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 4: Eighteenth-Century Science*. 2008.

68.

Sloan PR. Natural History 1670-1802. Companion to the history of modern science [Internet]. London: Routledge; 1990. Available from: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=ip,shib&db=nlebk&AN=169436&site=ehost-live&scope=site&ebv=EK&ppid=Page-__-207

69.

Daston, Lorraine et. al. The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 3: Early Modern Science. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2008.

70.

Findlen, Paula. Science as a Career in Enlightenment Italy: The Strategies of Laura Bassi. Isis. The University of Chicago Press; 84(3):441-469.

71.

Schiebinger, Londa. The Anatomy of Difference: Race and Sex in Eighteenth-Century Science. Eighteenth-Century Studies. The Johns Hopkins University Press; 23(4):387-405.

72.

Porter, Roy et. al. The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 4: Eighteenth-Century Science. 2008.

73.

Sivasundaram S. Sciences and the Global: On Methods, Questions, and Theory. Isis. 2010;101(1):146-158.

74.

Porter, Roy et. al. The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 4: Eighteenth-Century Science. 2008.

75.

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

76.

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

77.

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. 1995 Dec;26(4):503–529.

78.

Porter, Roy et. al. The Cambridge History of Science, Volume 4: Eighteenth-Century Science. 2008.

79.

Mokyr, Joel. The Intellectual Origins of Modern Economic Growth. The Journal of Economic History. Cambridge University Press; 65(2):285–351.

80.

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

81.

Crosland, M. Antoine-Laurent Lavoisier: the chemical revolution. Man masters nature: 25 centuries of science. London: BBC Books; 1987. p. 101–113.

82.

Knight, D. Romanticism and the sciences. Romanticism and the sciences. Cambridge:

Cambridge University Press; 1990. p. 13–24.

83.

Knight, D. M. German science in the romantic period. The emergence of science in Western Europe. London: Macmillan; 1975. p. 161–178.

84.

Holmes R. Chapter 8: Davy and the lamp. The age of wonder: how the Romantic generation discovered the beauty and terror of science. London: HarperPress; 2008. p. 337–380.

85.

Dettelbach, Michael. Alexander von Humboldt between Enlightenment and Romanticism. Northeastern Naturalist. Eagle Hill Institute; 2001;8:9–20.

86.

Nicholson, Malcolm. Alexander von Humboldt and the Geography of Vegetation. Romanticism and the sciences. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1990. p. 169–188.

87.

Outram, Dorinda. The Enlightenment. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2013.

88.

Osborne, Catherine. Presocratic philosophy: a very short introduction [Internet]. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2004. Available from:
<http://www.vlebooks.com/vleweb/product/openreader?id=UCL&isbn=9780191517976>