Fall 1984

Catalogue of Seventeenth-Century Books in Science Held by the George Arents Research Library

Eileen Snyder

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATES

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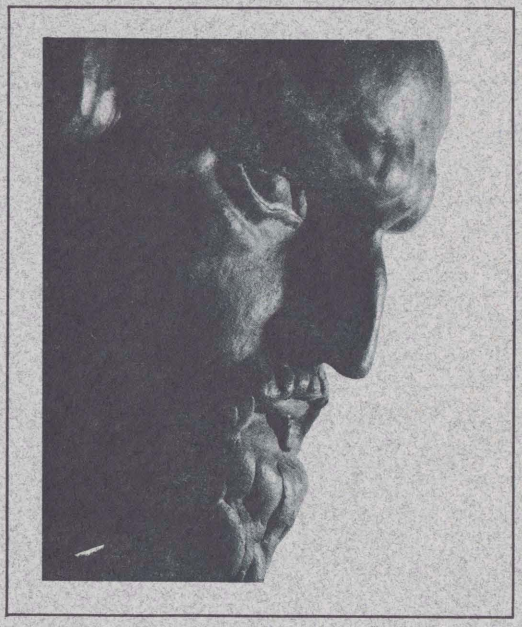

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Catalogue of Seventeenth-Century Books in Science Held by the George Arents Research Library

BY EILEEN SNYDER

The following seventeenth-century books in science, held by the George Arents Research Library of Syracuse University, are primarily from the collections assembled by Carl Frederick Muckenhoupt and William Martin Smallwood, the Wolff-Leavenworth Collection, and the library of Leopold von Ranke.

Of these by far the greatest number are to be found in the Muckenhoupt collection, which was purchased by Syracuse University in 1961 and consists of 320 volumes, including five incunabula and important Newton and Galileo holdings. Dr. Muckenhoupt, whose professional interests included physics and electronics, was at one time Chief Scientist in the United States Navy Office of Naval Research. As a Syracuse University Library Associate, he had, until his death in 1978, an active interest in the scientific collections of the Syracuse University Libraries.

The Wolff-Leavenworth Collection of 12,000 engraved portraits, principally of physicians and naturalists, was a gift of Mrs. Elias Warner Leavenworth in 1889 in honor of her late husband. The Collection had been assembled by Heinrich Wolff, a physician in Bonn and a relative of Mrs. Leavenworth by marriage. Contained in the collection are sixty-nine books, the most notable being Andreas Vesalius's highly rare *Epitome*, which preceded his monumental anatomical work, *De humani corporis fabrica* (Basel, 1543), and Johannes de Ketham's *Fasciculus medicinae* (Venice, 1500).

William Martin Smallwood (1873-1949), a professor of comparative anatomy at Syracuse University, collected in the area of natural history, particularly works in the biological and geological sciences of the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries. Having donated the books to the University, he undertook to secure gifts and to make purchases to strengthen the collection, which eventually grew to over 800 volumes.

The library of the great German historian, Leopold von Ranke, which was acquired by Syracuse University in 1887, contains selective works in science. Outstanding among these is the second edition of *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium* of Nicolaus Copernicus, printed in Nuremberg in 1543.

Professor Erich Harth in his paper, "On the Shoulders of Giants: The Progress of Science in the Seventeenth Century", has commented on the historical significance of a number of books which are held by Syracuse University. Because the remarkable flowering of science in the seventeenth century, which he discusses, continued into the eighteenth century, it seems appropriate to mention here that the George Arents Research Library holds unusual books of this period as well: for example, Newton's *Opticks* (1704), Euler's *Methodus inveniendi lineas curvas* (1744), and Benjamin Franklin's *Experiments and observations on electricity* (1769).

The resources of Syracuse University in the history of science are complemented by its holdings in microform. Among these are the *Short-Title Catalogue* books of 1475-1640 (Pollard and Redgrave) and 1641-1700 (Wing) and the proposed *Eighteenth-Century Short-Title Catalogue*, which together will include all books through the year 1800 in any language that were published in England or English-speaking countries and all books in English published in any country. The University also owns on microform the "Landmarks in Science", which includes the first and later editions of scientific works from the beginning of printing to the early twentieth century.

In compiling this catalogue, efforts were made to conform to the spelling, punctuation, and diacritical marks as printed on the title page of each work. However, because of the seventeenth-century predilection for typographic decoration with its uneven use of type-size, italics, and capitalization, it was deemed advisable, in the interests of not imposing an interpretation, to render titles and subtitles (except in the case of German) entirely in roman lower case in accordance with the cataloguing conventions established by the Library of Congress. The lack of orthographic standardization serves as a commentary on the flux of language at the time.

Aldrovandi, Ulisse. (1522-1605?)
De animalibus insectis libri septem, cum singulorum iconibus ad vivum expressis.
Bologna, 1602.

———.
De piscibus libri V. et de cetis lib. unus.
Bologna, 1613.

———.
De reliquis animalibus exanguibus libri quatuor, post mortem eius editi, nempe de mollibus, crustaceis, testaceis, et zoophytis.
Bologna, 1642.

———.
Dendrologiae naturalis scilicet arborum historiae libri duo sylva glandaria, acinosumq. pomarium.
Bologna, 1668.

———.
Ornithologiae tomus alter . . .
Bologna, 1645.

Alexander, Joannes, of Berne.
Synopsis algebraica, opus posthumum.
London, 1693.

Ango, Pierre. (1640-1694)
L'optique divisée en trois livres ou, l'on démontre d'une maniere aisée tout ce qui regarde 1. La propagation & les proprietez de la lumiere. 2. La vision. 3. La figure & la disposition des verres qui servent à la perfefectionner [sic].
Paris, 1682.

Apollonius Pergaeus.
Conica: methodo nova illustrata, & succinctè demonstrata.
London, 1675.

Archimedes.
Opera: methodo nova illustrata, & succinctè demonstrata. Per Isaacum Barrow.
London, 1675.

Bacon, Francis. (1561-1626)
Sylva sylvarum: or, A naturall historie. In ten centuries.
Fifth edition.
London, 1639.

Barrow, Isaac. (1630-1677)
Lectiones mathematicae XXIII; in quibus principia matheseôs generalia exponuntur: habitae Cantabrigiae A.D. 1664, 1665, 1666.
London, 1685.

———.
Lectiones opticae & geometricae: in quibus phaenomenωn opticorum genuinae rationes investigantur, ac exponuntur: et generalia curvarum linearum symptomata declarantur.
London, 1674.

Bauhin, Kaspar. (1560-1624)
Pinax theatri botanici sive index in Theophrasti Dioscoridis, Plinii et botanicorum qui à seculo scripserunt opera plantarum circiter sex millium ab ipsis exhibitarum nomina cum earundem synonymiis & differentiis methodice secundum genera & species proponens.
Basel, 1671.

Boulliau, Ismaël. (1605-1694)
Opus novum ad arithmeticam infinitorum libris sex comprehensum, in quo plura à nullis hactenus edita demonstrantur.
Paris, 1682.

Boyle, Robert. (1627-1691)
An essay about the origine & virtues of gems. Wherein are propos'd and historically illustrated some conjectures about the consistence of the matter of precious stones and the subjects wherein their chiefest virtues reside.
London, 1672.

———.
Experiments, notes, &c. about the mechanical origine or production of divers particular qualities: among which is inserted a discourse of the imperfection of the chymist's doctrine of qualities; together with some reflections upon the hypothesis of alcali and acidum.
London, 1675.

———.
Opera varia, quorum posthac exstat catalogus.
Geneva, 1677.

———.
Some considerations touching the usefulnesse of experimental naturall philosophy, propos'd in familiar discourses to a friend, by way of invitation to the study of it.
Oxford, 1663.

Cabeo, Nicolao. (1585-1650)
Philosophia magnetica in qua magnetis natura penitus explicatur, et omnium quae hoc lapide cernuntur causae propriae afferuntur: nova etiam pyxis construitur, quae propriam poli elevationem, cum suo meridiano, ubique demonstrat.
Ferrara, 1629.

Cavalieri, Bonaventura. (1598-1647)
Geometria indivisilibus continuorum nova quadam ratione promota.
Bologna, 1653.

———.
Trigonometria plana, et sphaerica, linearis, & logarithmica . . .
Bologna, 1643.

Cocker, Edward. (1631-1675)
Arithmetick: being a plain and familiar method . . .
London, 1688.

———.
Decimal arithmetick, wherein is shewed the nature and life of decimal fractions . . .
London, 1695.

———.
Decimal arithmetick: wherein is shewed the nature and use of decimal fractions . . .
London, 1685.

Descartes, René. (1596-1650)
Discours de la methode pour bien conduire sa raison, & chercher la verité dans les sciences. Plus la dioptrique. Les meteores. Et la geometrie. Qui sont des essais de cete [sic] methode.
Leiden, 1637.

———.
Geometria, à Renato Des Cartes anno 1637 gallicè edita; postea autem unà cum notis Florimondi de Beaune . . . gallicè conscriptis in latinam linguam versa, & commentariis illustrata, operâ atque studio Francisci à Schooten . . .
Amsterdam, 1659-1661.

———.
Le monde; ou, Le traité de la lumiere et des autres principaux objets des sens. Avec un discours de l'action des corps, & un autre des fiévres, composez selon les principes du méme auteur.
Paris, 1664.

———.
Principia philosophiae.
Amsterdam, 1644.

———.
Specimine philosophiae: seu, dissertatio de methodo: rectè regendae rationis, & veritatis in scientiis investigandae: Dioptrice, et meteora.
Fourth edition.
Amsterdam, 1664.

Eizat, Edward.
Apollo mathematicus: or The art of curing diseases by the mathematicks, according to the principles of Dr. Pitcairn. A work

both profitable and pleasant; and never published in English before. London, 1695.

Euclid.
Elementorum libri XV. Accessit liber XVI. De solidorum regularium cuiuslibet intra quodlibet comparatione. . . . Auctore Christophoro Clavio . . .
Frankfurt-am-Main, 1607.

Flamsteed, John. (1646-1719)
The doctrine of the sphere, grounded on the motion of the earth, and the antient Pythagorean or Copernican system of the world. London, 1680.

Furtenbach, Joseph. (1591-1667)
Mannhaffter Kunst-Spiegel oder Continuatio, und Fortsetzung allerhand mathematisch-und mechanisch-hochnutzlich-so wol auch sehr erfrölichen Delectationen . . .
Augsburg, 1663.

Galilei, Galileo. (1564-1642)
Dialogo di Galileo Galilei Linceo matematico sopraordinario dello studio di Pisa. E filosofo, e matematico primario del serenissimo gr. duca di Toscana. Dove ne i congressi di quattro giornate si discorre sopra i due massimi sistemi del mondo Tolemaico, e Copernicano . . .
Florence, 1632.

———.
Discorsi e dimostrazioni matematiche, intorno à due nuove scienze attenenti alla mecanica & i movimenti locali . . .
Leiden, 1638.

———.
Discorso al serenissimo Don Cosimo II, gran duca di Toscana. Intorno alle cose, che stanno in sù l'acqua ò che in quella si muovono . . .
Florence, 1612.

———.
Discorso al serenissimo Don Cosimo il gran duca di Toscana intorno alle cose, che stanno in su l'acqua o che in quella si muovono . . .
Second edition.
Florence, 1612.

———.
Opere. . . . In questa nuova edizione insieme raccolte, e di varii trattari dell'istesso autore non più stampati accresciute.
Bologna, 1655-1656.

Gassendi, Pierre. (1592-1655)
Institutio astronomica, juxta hypotheses tam veterum quam recentiorum. Cui accesserunt Galilei Galilei Nuntius sidereus, et Johannis Kepleri Dioptrice.
Second edition.
London, 1653.

Gaule, John. (1604?-1687)
The mag-astro-mancer, or, The magicall-astrologicall-diviner posed, and puzzled.
London, 1652.

Gautruche, Pierre. (1602-1681)
Mathematicae totius, i.e. 1. arithmeticae, 2. geometriae, 3. astronomiae, 4. chronologiae, 5. gnomonicae, 6. geographiae, 7. opticae, 8. musicae, clara, brevis & accurata institutio.
Cambridge, 1668.

Gerard, John. (1545-1612)
The herball or generall historie of plantes. . . . Very much enlarged and amended by Thomas Johnson citizen and apothecarye.
Second edition.
London, 1633.

———.
The herball, or generall historie of plantes. . . . Very much enlarged and amended by Thomas Johnson . . .
Third edition.
London, 1636.

Gesner, Konrad. (1516-1565)
Historiae animalium liber I [-V] . . .
Second edition.
Frankfurt-am-Main, 1617-1621.

Gilbert, William. (1540-1603)
De magnete, magneticisque corporibus, et de magno magnete tellure; physiologia nova, plurimis & argumentis, & experimentis demonstrata.
London, 1600.

———.
Tractatus; sive, physiologia nova de magnete, magneticisque corporibus et magno magnete tellure sex libris comprehensus . . .
Second edition.
Sedan, 1628.

Grandi, Guido. (1671-1742)
Geometrica demonstratio vivianeorum problematum quae in exercitatione geometrica . . .
Florence, 1699.

Grazia, Vincenzio di.
Considerazioni di M. Vincenzio di Grazia sopra'l discorso di Galileo Galilei. Intorno alle cose che stanno in sù l'acqua e che inquella si muovono.
Florence, 1613.

Grew, Nehemiah. (1641-1712)
Anatomie des plantes qui contient une description exacte de leurs parties & de leurs usages, & qui fait voir comment elles se forment, & comment elles croissent.
Paris, 1675.

———.
The anatomy of plants. With an idea of a philosophical history of plants, and several other lectures, read before the Royal Society.
London, 1682.

Guericke, Otto von. (1602-1686)
Experimenta nova (ut vocantur) Magdeburgica de vacuo spatio. . . . Quibus accesserunt simul certa quaedam de aeris pondere circa terram; de virtutibus mundanis, & systemate mundi planetario; sicut & de stellis fixis, ac spatio illo immenso, quod tam intra quam extra eas funditur.
Amsterdam, 1672.

Harvey, William. (1578-1657)
Exercitationes de generatione animalium. Quibus accedunt quaedam de partu: de membranis ac humoribus uteri: & de conceptione.
Amsterdam, 1662.

Hildesheim, Frederick Lachmund.
De ave diomedea dissertatio, cum verâ ejus effigie aeri incisa . . .
Amsterdam, 1674.

Huygens, Christiaan. (1629-1695)
The celestial worlds discover'd; or, Conjectures concerning the inhabitants, plants and productions of the worlds in the planets.
First English edition.
London, 1698.

———.
Horologium oscillatorium. Sive, de motu pendulorum ad horologia aptato demonstrationes geometricae.
Paris, 1673.

———.
Κοσμοθεωρος, sive, de terris coelestibus, earumque ornatu, conjecturae.
The Hague, 1698.

———.
Traite de la lumiere. Où sont expliquées les causes de ce qui luy arrive dans la reflexion, & dans la refraction. Et particulierement dans l'etrange refraction du cristal d'islande. Avec un discours de la cause de la pesanteur.
Leiden, 1690.

Imperiali, Giovanni. (1596?-1670)

Musaeum historicum et physicum. . . . In primo illustrium literis viror imagines ad vivum expresse continentur additis elogiis eorundem vitas, et mores notantibus. In secundo animorum imagines, sive ingeniorum nature, differentie, cause, ac signa physicè perpenduntur.
Venice, 1640.

Keckermann, Bartholomaeus. (1573-1609)

Systema compendiosum totius mathematices, hoc est geometriae, opticae, astronomiae, et geographiae.
Oxford, 1661.

Kepler, Johann. (1571-1630)

Ad Vitellionem paralipomena, quibus astronomiae pars optica traditur; potissimùm de artificiosa observatione et aestimatione diametrorum deliquiorumq́[ue]; solis & lunae. Cum exemplis insignium eclipsium. Habes hoc libro, lector, inter alia multa nova, tractatum luculentum de modo visionis, & humorum oculi usu, contra opticos & anatomicos.
Frankfurt-am-Main, 1604.

———.

Dioptrice seu demonstratio eorum quae visui & visibilibus propter conspicilla non ita pridem inventa accidunt.
Augsburg, 1611.

———.

Discurs von der grossen Conjunction oder Zusammenkunfft Saturni und Jovis im Fewrigen Zaichen dess Löwen so da geschicht im Monat Julio dess MDCXXIII Jahre.
Linz, 1623.

———.

Nova stereometria doliorum vinariorum, in primis Austriaci, figurae omnium aptissimae; et usus in eo virgae cubicae compendiosissimus & plane singularis.
Linz, 1615.

Kinckhuysen, Gerard. (fl.1645-1663)
Algebra ofte stel-konst, beschreven tot dienst van de leerlinghen . . .
Haarlem, 1661.

———.
De grondt der meet-konst, ofte een korte verklaringe der keegelnsneeden, met een by-voeghsel.
Haarlem, 1660.

———.
Geometria, ofte meet-konst, beschreven tot dienst der ghene die haer in dese konst zijn oeffenende.
Haarlem, 1663.

———.
Het ghebruyck des quadrants, zijnde seer nut voor veel persoonen, ende vermakelijck voor alle liefhebbers. Noch is hier by ghevoeght een toegift, bestaende in eenighe vermaeckelijcke questien, by de welcke de antwoorden ghestelt zijn.
Haarlem, 1643.

———.
Verklaringe ende ghebruyck van den altijdt-duerenden maen-wyser: Zijnde seer nut ende vermaeckelijck voor alle liefhebberen der wis-konst. Noch is hier by gevoegt, een aenhang: vervat met eenighe nutte ende vermaeckelijcke questien, de schaduwe der son aengaende.
Haarlem, 1645.

Leeuwenhoek, Anthony van. (1632-1723)
Anatomia seu interiora rerum, cum animatarum tum inanimatarum, ope & beneficio exquisitissimorum microscopiorum detecta, variisque experimentis demonstrata, una cum discursu & ulteriore dilucidatione epistolis quibusdam ad celeberrimum . . . philosophorum collegium datis comprehensa . . .
Leiden, 1687.

Leurechon, Jean. (1591-1670)
Examen du livre des recreations mathematiques: et de ses problemes en geometrie, mechanique, optique, & catoptrique ou sont aussi discutées & restablies plusieurs experiences physiques y proposees.
Paris, 1630.

L'Hospital, Guillaume François de. (1661-1704)
Analyse des infiniment petits, pour l'intelligence des lignes courbes.
Paris, 1696.

Lochman, Wolfgangum.
Instrumentum instrumentorum mathematicorum, das ist: ein newgeordnetes mathematisch Instrument . . .
Berlin, 1626.

Meier, Gerhard. (fl.ca.1621)
Cursus ingeniarius. Arithmeticae, geometriae, organicae, hypsometriae, geodesiae, stereometriae, castrametationis, fortificationis . . .
Erfurt, 1621.

Metius, Adriaan Adriaansz. (1570-1635)
Arithmeticae libri duo: et geometriae lib. VI. Huic adjungitur trigonometriae planorum methodus succincta: altera vero, praeter alia, nova regulae proportionalis inventa proponit; et quaecunque loca adversus hostium insultus juxta hoc seculo praxin (quam fortificationem vocant) munire solide docet.
Leiden, 1626.

Meyer, Georg Friedrich. (1645-1693)
Stereometria sive dimensio solidorum, das ist: Visier-kunst; oder, Aussmessung cörperlichen Dingen.
Basel, 1691.

Miege, Guy. (1644-1718?)
A new cosmography, or Survey of the whole world; in six ingenious and comprehensive discourses. With a previous discourse, being a new project for bringing up young men to learning.
London, 1682.

Mittendorffius, Bernhardus.

Disputatio physico-mathematica de ventis insolentibus et inprimis eo, qui circa proximé praeteritum IX. Decemb. totam fermè Europam perflasse creditur. Cum appendice de recenti cometa. Quam sub praesidio . . . Christophori Nottnagelii . . . subjicit Bernhardus Mittendorffius.
Wittenberg, 1661.

Moore, Sir Jonas. (1617-1679)

A new systeme of the mathematicks: containing I. Arithmetick . . . II. Practical geometry . . . III. Trigonometry . . . IV. Cosmography . . . V. Navigation . . . VI. The doctrine of the sphere . . . VII. Astronomical tables . . . VIII. A new geography. . . .
London, 1681.

Napier, John. (1550-1617)

Logarithmorum canonis descriptio, seu, arithmeticarum supputationum mirabilis abbreviatio. Eiusque usus in utraque trigonometria ut etiam in omni logistica mathematica amplissimi, facillimi & expeditissimi explicatio.
Lyon, 1620.

———.

Mirifici logarithmorum canonis constructio; et eorum ad naturales ipsorum numeros habitudines . . .
Lyon, 1620.

———.

Mirifici logarithmorum canonis descriptio, ejusque usus, in utraque trigonometria; ut etiam in omni logistica mathematica, amplissimi, facillimi, & expeditissimi explicatio.
Edinburgh, 1614.

———.

Rabdologiae, seu numerationis per virgulas libri duo: cum appendice de expeditissimo multiplicationis promptuario. Quibus accessit & arithmeticae localis liber unus.
Lyon, 1626.

Newton, Sir Isaac. (1642-1727)
Philosophiae naturalis principia mathematica.
London, 1687.

Nierop, Dirk Rembrantsz van. (1610-1682)
Mathematische calculatie, dat is, wiskonstige rekening . . .
Amsterdam, 1659.

Nottnagel, Christoph. (1607-1666)
Gründlicher Bericht, von dem biss in den Februar. dieses 1656sten Jahrs, am Himmel gestandenen importirlichen Cometen, und dessen vermuthlich-merckwürdigen Bedeutung.
Wittenberg, 1665.

Ozanam, Jacques. (1640-1717)
Usage de l'instrument universel. Pour resoudre promtement & tres-exactement tous les problemes de la geometrie pratique sans aucun calcul.
Paris, 1688.

Pannochieschi d'Elci, Arturo.
Considerazioni sopra il discorso del Sig. Galileo Galilei intorno alle cose, che stanno in sù l'acqua, o che in quella si muovono . . . fatte a difesa, e dichiarazione dell'opinione d'Aristotile da accademico incognito.
Pisa, 1612.

Pascal, Blaise. (1623-1662)
Traitez de l'equilibre des liqueurs, et de la pesanteur de la masse de l'air. Contenant l'explication des causes de divers effets de la nature qui n'avoient point esté bien connus jusques ici, & particuliereme̅t de ceux que l'on avoit attribuez à l'horreur du Vuide.
Paris, 1658.

Phillippes, Henry.
A brief canon of triangles, or, The tables of sines, tangents and secants, in natural numbers . . .
London, 1657.

Pitiscus, Bartholemaeus. (1561-1613)
Trigonometry: or, The doctrine of triangles. . . . Whereunto is added (for the mariners use) certaine nauticall questions, together with the finding of the variation of the compasse. All performed arithmetically, without map, sphaere, globe, or astrolabe . . .
London, 1630.

Ray, John. (1627-1705)
Synopsis methodica animalium quadrupedum et serpentini generis . . .
London, 1693.

Recorde, Robert. (1510?-1558)
Arithmetick; or, The ground of arts: teaching the perfect work and practice of arithmetick, both in whole numbers and fractions, after a more easie and exact form than in former time hath been set forth . . .
London, 1658.

Redi, Francesco. (1626-1698)
Epistola ad aliquas oppositiones factas in suas observationes circa viperas . . .
Amsterdam, 1675.

———.
Experimenta circa res diversas naturales, speciatim illas, quae ex Indiis adferuntur.
Amsterdam, 1675.

———.
Observationes de viperis.
Amsterdam, 1675.

Scaliger, Julius Caesar. (1484-1558)
Exotericarum exercitationum liber XV.
Lyon, 1615.

Schooten, Frans van. (1615-1660)
Exercitationum mathematicarum libri quinque. I. Propositionum

arithmeticarum et geometricarum centuria. II. Constructio problematum simplicium geometricorum. III. Apollonii Pergaei loca plana restituta. IV. Organica conicarum sectionum in plano descriptio. V. Sectiones miscellaneae triginta. Quibus accedit Christiani Hugenii tractatus, de ratiociniis in aleae ludo.
Leiden, 1656-1657.

———.
Principia matheseos universalis, seu introductio ad geometriae methodum Renati Des Cartes . . .
Leiden, 1651.

Schott, Gaspar. (1608-1666)
Cursus mathematicus, sive absoluta omnium mathematicarum disciplinarum. Encyclopaedia, in libros XXVIII . . .
Wurzburg, 1661.

———.
Cursus mathematicus, sive absoluta omnium mathematicarum disciplinarum encyclopaedia, in libros XXVIII . . .
Bamberg, 1677.

Stevin, Simon. (1548-1620)
Les oeuvres mathematiques . . .
Leiden, 1634.

Swammerdam, Jan. (1637-1680)
Historia insectorum generalis . . .
Second edition.
Utrecht, 1693.

Theodosius of Tripolis.
Sphaerica: methodo nova illustrata, & succinctè demonstrata. Per Isaacum Barrow.
London, 1675.

Traber, Zacharias. (1611-1679)
Nervus opticus sive tractatus theoricus, in tres libros opticam catoptricam dioptricam distributus. In quibus radiorum a lumine, vel ob-

jecto per medium diaphanum processus . . .
Reissue of 1675 edition.
Vienna, 1690.

Uffenbach, Phillipp. (1566-1636)
De quadratura circuli mechanici. Das ist ein newer kurtzer hochnützlicher und leichter mechanischer Tractat und Bericht von der Quadratur dess Circkels . . .
Frankfurt-am-Main, 1619.

Viète, François. (1540-1603)
Opera mathematica, in unum volumen congesta, ac recognita, operâ atque studio Francisci à Schooten . . .
Leiden, 1646.

Wallis, John. (1616-1703)
Elenchus geometriae Hobbianae. Sive, geometricorum, quae in ipsius elementis philosophiae, à Thoma Hobbes Malmesburiensi proferuntur, refutatio.
Oxford, 1655.

Wilkins, John. (1614-1672)
A discourse concerning a new world & another planet. In 2 bookes.
London, 1640.

———.
Le monde dans la lune. Divisé en deux livres. Le premier, prouvant que la lune peut estre un monde. Le second, que la terre peut-estre [sic] une planette.
Rouen, 1656.

———.
Mathematical magick: or, The wonders that may be performed by mechanichal geometry. In two books. Concerning mechanical: powers; motions. Being one of the most easie, pleasant, useful (and yet most neglected) part of mathematicks. Not before treated of in this language.
London, 1680.

Wingate, Edmund. (1596-1656)
Arithmetick, containing a plain and familiar method, for attaining the knowledge and practice of common arithmetick.
Eighth edition.
London, 1689.

Zahn, Johann. (1641-1707)
Specula physico-mathematico-historica notabilium ac mirabilium sciendorum, in qua mundi mirabilis oeconomia, nec non mirificè amplus, et magnificus ejusdem abditè reconditus, nunc autem ad lucem protractus, ac ad varias perfacili methodo acquirendas scientias in epitomen collectus thesaurus curiosis omnibus cosmosophis inspectandus proponitur . . .
Nuremberg, 1696.