



GUIDE TO HISTORY OF SCIENCE & MEDICINE SOURCES

Printed and electronic resources

Bodleian History Faculty Library

<http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/history/training/guides>

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Overview of collections

The [Bodleian History Faculty Library](#) supports teaching and learning in the History of Science. The Library primarily supports undergraduate courses, but some research material can also be found here.

The [Upper Reading Room in the Bodleian Library](#) also houses an open shelf collection of History of Science, Technology and Medicine sources. Some relevant bibliographical works are held in Duke Humfrey's Reading Room (DH).

The [Radcliffe Science Library](#) (RSL) houses a significant collection relevant to History of Science, Technology and Medicine. The entire RSL collection, 1 million volumes, is also a rich quarry for history of science.

Particular strengths are in 19th century holdings, as the Radcliffe Library focused exclusively on science and medicine from 1810. Since 1883 the RSL has received, via [legal deposit](#), a copy of all British scientific publications. (Pre-1884 legal deposit scientific material is held by the Bodleian Library). The RSL also purchases material published overseas, most of which is in English. In 2007 the RSL absorbed the collections of the Hooke and Geography libraries to become a combined lending and reference library.

Books and journals supporting teaching and research can be found in the reading rooms. Older and less-used material is kept in the book stacks, including scientific doctoral theses submitted for degrees at Oxford University. All stock is catalogued on [SOLO](#) and Stack material can be ordered online.

The [Department of Special Collections](#) has acquired through purchase and donation scientific books and manuscripts from the medieval period to the present day. For the early modern period the Library holds papers of many individuals of note in science and medicine. Modern collections include papers of contemporary scientists, archives of scientific organisations, and the Marconi archives.

The [Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine Library](#) primarily supports the needs of the University's postgraduate students and researchers in the history of medicine. Its holdings comprise around 7,000 monographs, serials and theses on diverse topics, including UK public health administration, hospitals and hospital movements, and tropical medicine.

See also [LibGuides: History of Science, Medicine & Technology - overview](#)

Contacts

Radcliffe Science Library (RSL)
The Radcliffe Science Library
Parks Road
Oxford OX1 3QP

Phone: 01865-272800

Email: enquiries.rsl@bodleian.ox.ac.uk

Web: <http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/rsl/>



Bodleian History Faculty Library
Radcliffe Camera
Bodleian Library
Oxford OX1 3BG

Phone: (01865) (2)77262

Email: library.history@bodleian.ox.ac.uk

Web: <http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/history>

Blog: <http://blogs.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/history>

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1. Bibliographical sources

Corsi, P. & Weindling, P.: *Information sources in the history of science and medicine*. London: Butterworth Scientific, 1983. [URR Hist. Q 125 INF]

i. Library catalogues

SOLO <http://solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk>
 COPAC (UK Union catalogue) <http://copac.ac.uk/>
 WorldCat [via OxLIP+] <http://oxlip-plus.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/>
 Library of Congress <http://catalog.loc.gov/>
 Karlsruhe Virtual Catalogue http://www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de/kvk_en.html
 Whipple Library, Cambridge <http://www.hps.cam.ac.uk/library/catalogues.html>

Wellcome Historical Medical Library

A catalogue of printed books in the Wellcome Historical Library. London: Wellcome Historical Medical Library, 1962-. [Weston RBMSS Open Shelves R.Bibl.329]

<http://library.wellcome.ac.uk/catalogues.html>

Author catalogues of books in one of the greatest collections of medico-historical works in the world. Indexes to place of publication and to printers and publishers. STC numbers (Wing's Short-title catalogue 1641-1700) are given.

Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine: *Subject catalogue of the history of medicine and related sciences*. Munich: Kraus International Publishers, 1980. 18 vols.

[Search [SOLO](#)]

<http://wellcomelibrary.org/search-the-catalogues>

Not an index to the whole collection, but covers from 1954 to 1977. Acts as an authority list for *Current works in the history of medicine* for the period concerned.

Surgeon-General's Office, USA: *Index-catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, United States Army*. Washington: GPO, 1880-1955.

[Search [SOLO](#)]

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/indexcat/ichome.html>

The Surgeon General's Library is now known as the National Library of Medicine. The *index catalogue* was conceived by John Shaw Billings, an American librarian. Billings was given the responsibility of developing the Surgeon General's Library and set out to build up an extensive collection, and to prepare a comprehensive catalogue. The arrangement is a dictionary catalogue, and covers books, pamphlets and periodical articles. The periodical articles are entered under subject headings only.

ii. Bibliographical sources

ISIS Cumulative Bibliography, 1913-1995

A principal bibliographic tool for HSTM, it compiles critical bibliographies published annually in the History of Science Society's journals *Isis*.

Historical Abstracts

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Historical Abstracts is one of the most important bibliographical databases for the history of the world from 1450 to the present. Since 1954- it indexes journal articles, dissertations, book reviews (selectively) and essays from over 2,000 sources.

Medline (1950)-

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

MEDLINE is the United States National Library of Medicine's (NLM) premier bibliographic database. The Ovid MEDLINE database contains bibliographic citations and author abstracts from more than 4,600 biomedical journals published in the United States and in 70 other countries. The database contains well over 13 million citations dating back to 1950. Although coverage is worldwide, most records are derived from English-language sources or have English abstracts. Abstracts are included for more than 75% of the records.

Scopus[via [OxLIP+](#)]

A bibliographic database for science, medicine and some social sciences. It covers 15,000 journals from 4,000 publishers worldwide, providing access to over 33 million abstracts going back as far as 1869. It includes the content from a number of other major databases: Medline (medicine) 1966- , Embase (medicine) 1970- , Compendex (engineering) 1970- , Geobase (geography) 1980- .

Royal Society of London: *International catalogue of Scientific Literature, 1901-1914.*

The publication is a continuation of the Royal Society *Catalogue of Scientific Papers*. Volumes are subject specific with an alphabetical author sequence within. *Catalogue of Scientific Papers 1800-1863* is also available via Gallica <http://gallica.bnf.fr/>.

Royal Society Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1800-1900

[RSL Hist. Z 7403 ROY]

Best source for finding 19th century scientific papers. Titles of papers appear in original language. Published in 4 series, each in alphabetical sequence. Separate subject index. Author list representing the Library of Congress' printed cards and holdings of major research libraries. Also included are some rare items held in small research libraries.

Also available on OCLC's FirstSearch database called WorldCat.

Morton, L.T. *Morton's medical bibliography: an annotated checklist of texts illustrating the history of medicine* (Garrison and Morton). 5th edition edited by J.M. Norman.

Aldershot: Scolar Press. 1991.

[RSL Z 6660.8 MOR]

Morton's medical bibliography is arranged by subject, then chronologically. Sections on medical biography and bibliography. This is, without doubt, one of the most valuable reference works in medical history - particularly for the original descriptions of diseases and syndromes, and important contributions to the development of medicine.

OTHERS:***Web of Science***[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Indexes content of major scholarly journals since 1945 for the Science Citation Index, since 1956 for the Social Science Citation Index and 1875 for the Arts & Humanities Citation Index. Particularly useful for finding book reviews.

International Medieval Bibliography (IMB) & Bibliographie de Civilisation Médiévale[via [OxLIP+](#)]

The IMB and BCM databases comprise records deriving from articles published in periodicals (journals) and in miscellany volumes (conference proceedings, collected essays, Festschriften and exhibition catalogues) published world-wide. All subjects relating to the Middle Ages are included, within the date range 300-1500 AD. Geographical areas covered are Europe, the Middle East and North Africa.

Philosopher's Index[via [OxLIP+](#)]

A bibliographic database with abstracts covering scholarly research in the fifteen fields of philosophy, published in journals and books since 1940. Records cite journal articles, books, contributions to anthologies, and book reviews. Nearly 570 journals are cited, from 43 countries. Topics covered include: aesthetics, axiology, philosophy of education, epistemology, ethics, philosophy of history, philosophy of language, logic, metaphysics, philosophical anthropology, metaphilosophy, political philosophy, philosophy of science, social philosophy, and the philosophy of religion.

Index Islamicus[via [OxLIP+](#)]

A bibliography of books, articles and reviews on Islam and the Muslim civilisation. Useful for finding information relating to scientists and mathematicians of the Islamic world.

iii. Early printed books

Incunabula Short Title Catalogue (ISTC)

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

As a database of fifteenth-century printing, the ISTC contains information on nearly all recorded editions of incunabula, or books and other material printed from movable type in the fifteenth century, to the end of 1500. Indulgences and other single-sheet printing are recorded, but block books and other material produced without movable type are excluded. There are a substantial number of sixteenth-century editions in ISTC, books that have been assigned in the past to the incunable period in bibliographies and catalogues.

Early English Books Online (EEBO)

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Useful for the early colonial period, this digital collection of early printed books 1473-1700 contains over 96,000 images of titles listed in Pollard & Redgrave's Short-Title Catalogue (1475 - 1640) and Wing's Short-Title Catalogue (1641-1700) and their revised edition. Includes works printed in British North America.

Early European Books (EEB) 1-4

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Providing access to almost 25,000 rare and often unique books, Early European Books (EEB) is a key resource for those with a strong research interest in the period from 1450 – 1700, delivering a wide variety of primary sources from one of the most fascinating and influential periods in Western history. It provides access to European collections of historic and bibliographic importance. Collection 3 includes digitised content from the Wellcome Library.

Adams, Herbert Mayow. *Catalogue of books printed on the continent of Europe, 1501-1600, in Cambridge libraries*. 2 vols. London: Cambridge University Press, 1967.

[Weston RBMSS Open Shelves R.Bibl.106]

Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO)

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Useful for the early colonial period, this digital collection of 150,000 English-language titles and editions published between 1701 and 1800. ECCO includes every significant English-language and foreign-language title printed in the United Kingdom, along with thousands of important works from the Americas.

Early American Imprints, 1639-1800 (Evans Collection)

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Collection of early printed American imprints (1639-1800), compiled originally in the American Bibliography by Charles Evans and enhanced by Roger Bristol's Supplement to Charles Evan's American Bibliography. The collection of 37,000+ imprints embraces every aspect of life in 17th and 18th century America (history, literary, religion, witchcraft, agriculture, foreign affairs, temperance, etc.). Genre of material is very wide-ranging. In addition to printed books, pamphlets and broadsides, the collection also covers anything from advertisements to chapbooks, diaries to gazetteers, and hymnals to wills.

Making of the Modern World 1450-1850

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Provides digital facsimile images on every page of 61,000 works of literature on social and economic history published from 1450 through 1850. Full-text searching on more than 12 million pages provides researchers unparalleled access to this vast collection of material on commerce, finance, social conditions, politics, trade and transport.

Durling, R.J.: *A catalogue of sixteenth century printed books in the National Library of Medicine*. + Suppl. Bethesda: National Library of Medicine, 1967.

[RSL Hist Z 675.M4 NAT]

Krivatsky, P.: *A catalogue of seventeenth century printed books in the National Library of Medicine*. Washington: National Library of Medicine, 1989. [URR Hist Z 675.M4 NAT]

Blake, J.B. *Short title catalogue of eighteenth century printed books in the National Library of Medicine*. Washington: National Library of Medicine, 1979.

[URR Z 675.M4 NAT]

2. Dissertations

The Bodleian holds nearly all Oxford postgraduate theses in the humanities where a deposit requirement is stipulated by the University: all D.Phil. (doctoral) theses, all B.D. theses, all B.Litt./M.Litt. theses since Michaelmas Term 1953, and most B.Phil./M.Phil. theses since Michaelmas Term 1977.

<http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/finding-resources/theses>

Theses on specific areas (e.g. Commonwealth & US) or subjects (e.g. science, law) are held in those libraries of the Bodleian Libraries which collect in those areas.

All new humanities theses since January 1994, and an increasing number of D.Phil. theses catalogued retrospectively, can be found on SOLO.

If you need a thesis which is not held in Oxford, please check out [EThos](#), the British Library's service for downloading of theses from UK universities. From 2008 onwards, Oxford theses will be deposited in the **Oxford University Research Archive (ORA)** at http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ora/oxford_etheses.

BSHS List of Theses

<http://www.bsbs.org.uk/list-theses>

The British Society for the History of Science List of Theses List of Theses covers postgraduate dissertations in the UK and Republic of Ireland in progress or completed since 1999.

History of Chemistry, Part II Theses (Oxford University)

[via [SOLO](#)]

Theses held in the Bodleian History Faculty Library can be searched for on [SOLO](#) using the search term 'Oxford University Chemistry Part II: undergraduate thesis'

Proquest Dissertations & Theses Full-Text: The Humanities and Social Sciences Collection

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

With more than 1.6 million entries, the Dissertation Abstracts database is the single, authoritative source for information about doctoral dissertations and master's theses. The database represents the work of authors from over 1,000 graduate schools and universities. We add some 47,000 new dissertations and 12,000 new theses to the database each year. The database includes bibliographic citations for materials ranging from the first U.S. dissertation, accepted in 1861, to those accepted as recently as last semester. Citations for dissertations published from 1980 forward also include 350-word abstracts written by the author. Citations for master's theses from 1988 forward include 150-word abstracts. The full text of more than one million of these titles is available in paper and microform formats.

ProQuest Dissertations & Theses UK and Ireland

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

A comprehensive listing of theses with abstracts accepted for higher degrees by universities in Great Britain and Ireland since 1716.

Theses completed & in progress (Institute of Historical Research). 1967-

1995-

<http://www.history.ac.uk/history-online/theses>

The Institute of Historical Research (London) publishes lists of history theses completed since 1995 and in progress. Note that the IHR has only included theses that students or their representatives have given us express permission to include. This means that some theses listed in previous years are no longer listed.

3. Primary sources

Internet History of Science Sourcebook

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/science/sciencesbook.asp>

A gateway to collections of sources covering all periods (Ancient Near East to modern times) and on particular aspects such as the Enlightenment, Industrial Revolution, Darwin and Einstein.

Gallica

<http://gallica.bnf.fr/>

The vast digital library of the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Provide free access to works by ancient to modern scientists from the Western and Arab worlds, papers of scientific societies and early science dictionaries.

Includes works by Ptolémée, Hippocrates, Galen, Avicenna, Roger Bacon, Arnaud de Villeneuve, Paracelsus, Galilei, Newton, Kepler, Descartes, Giambattista della Porta, Christiaan Huygens, Carl Linnaeus, George Buffon, Samuel Hahnemann, Jean-Baptiste Biot, Justus von Liebig, Sir Charles Lyell, James-Clerk Maxwell, etc.

Journals which are included are: *Journal des savants* (1665-1792, 1797, 1816-); *Histoire de l'Académie royale des sciences* (1699-1790); *Acta eruditorum* (1682-1731); *Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des sciences* (1835-1965); *Mémoires de l'Académie des sciences de l'Institut de France* (1666-1790); *Mémoires de l'Académie des sciences de l'Institut de France* (1816-1949); *Procès-verbaux* (1667-1793) / *Académie royale des sciences*; *Annalen der Physik* (1819-1827), etc.

i. Ancient history

Works of important thinkers are held in Oxford. Search the online catalogue SOLO for e.g. Aristotle, Galen, Theophrastus, Euclid, Pythagoras, Hippocrates, Ptolemy, etc.

Aristoteles Latinus Database

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

A full-text database of critical editions of all medieval Greek-Latin translations of Aristotle. It contains the full critically edited texts, together with interlinear notes and typographical distinctions, but omits some of the other features of the print versions, such as prefatory material and some of the critical and comparative apparatus.

Thesaurus Linguae Graecae

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

A digital Library which contains virtually all ancient Greek texts surviving from the period between Homer (8th century B.C.) and A.D. 600, and a large number of texts deriving from the period between A.D. 600 and 1453, in excess of 80 million words.

In addition to its extensive collection of texts, the TLG has compiled the Canon of Greek Authors and Works, a comprehensive database of all known ancient Greek and Byzantine authors, together with bibliographies of existing critical editions of their extant works.

Library of Latin Texts (CLCLT)

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

CLCLT is the world's leading database for Latin texts. In total, the present version of the Library of Latin Texts contains over 53 million Latin words, drawn from more than 2800 works that are attributed to approximately 860 authors. Literature is taken from Antiquity, from Patristic Authors, the Middle Ages (736 - 1500) and Neo-Latin Literature (1501 - 1962). Includes texts of important thinkers.

ii. Medieval history, 300-1500

Works and papers of important thinkers and early scientists are held in Oxford. Search the online catalogue for e.g. Roger Bacon, Robert Grosseteste, Duns Scotus, William of Ockham, etc.

Past Masters[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Past Masters is a collection of primary-source full-text humanities databases. Past Masters titles are usually comprised of the complete works of individual authors. The Oxford subscription gives access to the following: Aquinas: Collected Works, Aristotle: Complete Works, Augustine: Opera Omnia, Boyle: Works, Continental Rationalists: Descartes-Spinoza-Leibniz, Darwin: Works, Descartes: Oeuvres Complètes, Hobbes: Correspondence, Hobbes: English Works, etc.

The Electronic Grosseteste[via [OxLIP+](#)]

The Electronic Grosseteste is a freely accessible, web-based project that supports advanced research in the life and works of Robert Grosseteste specifically, and in medieval studies generally.

Library of Latin Texts (CLCLT)[via [OxLIP+](#)]

CLCLT is the world's leading database for Latin texts. In total, the present version of the Library of Latin Texts contains over 53 million Latin words, drawn from more than 2800 works that are attributed to approximately 860 authors. Literature is taken from Antiquity, from Patristic Authors, the Middle Ages (736 - 1500) and Neo-Latin Literature (1501 - 1962). Includes texts of important thinkers.

Medieval Islamic Views of the Cosmos[via [OxLIP+](#)]

In June 2002, the Bodleian Library acquired a unique manuscript (now MS. Arab. c.90) of a hitherto unknown Arabic cosmographical treatise, the *Kitāb Gharā'ib al-funūn wa-mulaḥ al-'uyūn*, loosely translated as *The Book of Curiosities of the Sciences and Marvels for the Eyes*. The manuscript is a copy, probably made in Egypt in the late 12th or early 13th century, of an anonymous work compiled in Egypt during the first half of the 11th century. It is extraordinarily important for the history of science, especially for astronomy and cartography, and contains an unparalleled series of diagrams of the heavens and maps of the earth. No less importantly, both the illustrations and the text preserve material gathered from Muslim astronomers, historians, scholars, and travellers, of the 9th to 11th centuries, whose works are now either lost or preserved only in fragments.

This site contains an electronic high-quality reproduction of the original text and its illustrations, linked by mouse-overs to a modern Arabic edition and an English translation.

St John's College MS17: a unique work of medieval science[via [OxLIP+](#)]

SJC MS17 is a computistical assortment executed about 1110 in Thorney Abbey, Cambs. It has been described as the most important and the finest of the older English scientific manuscripts.

iii. Early modern history, 1500-1800

Works and papers of important thinkers and scientists are held in Oxford. Search the online catalogue for e.g. Boyle, Copernicus, Galilei, Halley, Hooke, Huygens, Kepler, Leibniz, Pascal, Bacon, Euler, Franklin, etc.

Early English Books Online (EEBO)[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Useful for the early modern period, this digital collection of early printed books 1473-1700 contains over 96,000 images of titles listed in Pollard & Redgrave's Short-Title Catalogue (1475 - 1640) and Wing's Short-Title Catalogue (1641-1700) and their revised edition. Includes works printed in British North America. For physical scientists, the collection includes books by Boyle, Newton, and Galileo, as well as popular scientific tracts such as Nicholas Culpeper's *The English Physician* (1652).

Early European Books (EEB) 1-4[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Providing access to almost 25,000 rare and often unique books, Early European Books (EEB) is a key resource for those with a strong research interest in the period from 1450 - 1700, delivering a wide variety of primary sources from one of the most fascinating and influential periods in Western history. It provides access to European collections of historic and bibliographic importance. Collection 3 includes digitised content from the Wellcome Library.

Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO)[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Useful for the early colonial period, this digital collection of 150,000 English-language titles and editions published between 1701 and 1800. ECCO includes every significant English-language and foreign-language title printed in the United Kingdom, along with thousands of important works from the Americas. For history of sciences, many branches of science are represented. The resource includes works on applied science and technology, and works and treatises on the treatment of diseases and conditions. Other topics include agriculture, cookbooks, military technology, natural philosophy, scientific education, and more. Includes famous as well as less known works: Giovanni Battista Morgagni's *The seats and causes of diseases investigated by anatomy* (1769), *Dr. Albert Haller's physiology; being a course of lectures upon the visceral anatomy and vital economy of human bodies* (1772). Edward Jenner: *Further observations on the variolae vaccinae, or cow pox* (London, 1799). Jesse Ramsden's *Description of an engine for dividing strait lines on mathematical instruments* (1779).

Early American Imprints, 1639-1800 (Evans Collection)[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Collection of early printed American imprints (1639-1800), compiled originally in the American Bibliography by Charles Evans and enhanced by Roger Bristol's Supplement to Charles Evan's American Bibliography. The collection of 37,000+ imprints embraces every aspect of life in 17th and 18th century. Genre of material is very wide-ranging. In addition to printed books, pamphlets and broadsides, the collection also covers anything from advertisements to chapbooks, diaries to gazetteers, and hymnals to wills. Examples: *The effect of the nitrous vapour, in preventing and destroying contagion* (1799) and *A short account of the solar system, and of comets in general: together with a particular account of the comet that will appear in 1789.* / By Bartholomew Burges (1789).

Making of the Modern World 1450-1850[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Provides digital facsimile images on every page of 61,000 works of literature on social and economic history published from 1450 through 1850. It includes works, pamphlets and treatises on contemporary works relating to health, nature, etc., e.g. *Hospitals for the Small-pox and Inoculation (London, England)*. An account of the rise, progress, and state of the hospitals, ... [1770]; *Calcul et observation de l'eclipse totale du soleil vûë à Montpelier, le 12. may 1706.* [1706].

Electronic Enlightenment[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Electronic Enlightenment provides access to printed editions of correspondence centred on the "long 18th century". From the correspondence itself, the supporting critical apparatus and additional research, the project has developed a set of information categories that creates an intricate network of connections between the documents and enriches Electronic Enlightenment as a digital academic resource. Through such interconnecting and contextualizing categories, Electronic Enlightenment is able to offer the user an unrivalled range and depth of approaches to the documents and people included.

To date, most of the content of Electronic Enlightenment has been provided by printed editions of correspondences from academic presses worldwide; nevertheless, it is not simply an aggregation of these editions. Rather it is a database of individual letters and correspondents that can be searched or browsed as a complete collection. This is one of the great strengths of Electronic Enlightenment.

Göttinger Digitalisierungszentrum: Kollektion Wissenschaftsgeschichte<http://gdz.sub.uni-goettingen.de/dms/colbrowse/?DC=wissenschaftsgeschichte>

A selection of digitised 680+ important science titles published in Germany in the 17th to 19th centuries. It includes e.g. J.a.A Fabricius *Abriss einer allgemeinen Historie der Gelehrsamkeit (1752-1754)* as well some journals, such as *Abhandlungen aus der Naturgeschichte, praktischen Arzneykunst und Chirurgie (1775-1776)*.

Early Zoological Literature Online<http://www.animalbase.uni-goettingen.de/zooweb/servlet/AnimalBase/search>

This database provides free access to the early printed zoological literature, where animal species belonging to their fauna were described. To date the resource includes all zoological taxa described from 1757 until 1770 and includes 600+ monographic works and 190+ journal articles.

Naturwissenschaftliche, technische und medizinische Texte der Leibnizzeit<http://www.hab.de/forschung/projekte/leibniz/signaturenliste.htm>

This website offers free access to all the scientific, medical and technical writings of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz in chronological order. These papers (manuscripts, draft, printed editions) provide an outstanding, but nevertheless nearly unknown part of his work. Includes images of his handwritten annotations and provides links to externally held online editions of Leibniz's complete works and correspondence.

The diary of Robert Hooke, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., 1672-1680 [London, 1935]

[RSL Q143.H7 HOO 1935]

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (1744-1829): works and heritage<http://www.lamarck.cnrs.fr/?lang=en>

This website is designed to make available the works of a much quoted but little read French naturalist, as well as documents relating to his career and life. Some of the works here reproduced in text format are edited for the first time since their publication more than two hundred years ago.

It contains a chronology of Lamarck's life and career, a complete bibliography of his scientific production, as well as the corpus of his theoretical works electronically edited, and freely available. Finally, it has a complete list of students attending Lamarck's lectures from 1795 through 1823 which included pupils coming from several European and American countries. 560 students have already been identified.

Panopticon Lavoisier<http://moro.imss.fi.it/lavoisier/>

Panopticon Lavoisier aims at creating a virtual museum of the collections of the French chemist Antoine Laurent Lavoisier (1743-1794) scattered throughout the world. A detailed chronology of Lavoisier's life and works, the catalogue of Lavoisier's manuscripts (ca. 6000 items), laboratory apparatus (ca. 500 items), library (ca. 3000 items) and minerals (ca. 4000 items), the digital edition of Lavoisier's collected works, the bibliography on and of the French chemist (ca. 2000 bibliographic records) as well as his complete iconography are integrated in one relational database, Pinakes, and made available to remote users.

iv. Modern history, 1800-

The URR houses published versions of collected works, correspondence and papers of many important scientists, e.g. Darwin, Einstein, etc.

Scientific correspondence of Sir Joseph Banks, 1795-1820. 6 vols. [London, 2007][Search [SOLO](#)]

Contents: The early period : v. 1. Letters 1765-1782 -- v. 2. Letters 1782-1784 -- The middle period : v. 3. Letters 1785-1790 -- v. 4. Letters 1790-1799 -- The late period : v. 5. Letters 1800-1809 -- v. 6. Letters 1809-1820, Calendar of correspondence, Index.

Darwin Online<http://darwin-online.org.uk/>

This portal provides access to Darwin's complete publications, 22,000 private papers, the largest Darwin bibliography and manuscript catalogue, and hundreds of supplementary works (biographies, specimens, obituaries, reviews and reference works). In future it will also add editions, translations, manuscripts, etc.

See also the related *Darwin Correspondence Project* <http://www.darwinproject.ac.uk/>. It includes letters to notable scientific figures such as the geologist Charles Lyell, the botanists Asa Gray and Joseph Dalton Hooker, the zoologist Thomas Henry Huxley and the naturalist Alfred Russell Wallace.

Einstein Archive Online<http://www.alberteinstein.info/>

This gateway to Einstein's publications and papers provides the first online access to Albert Einstein's scientific and non-scientific manuscripts held by the Albert Einstein Archives at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and to an extensive Archival Database, constituting the material record of one of the most influential intellectuals in the modern era. It includes

- a selection of c 3,000 digitised manuscripts,
- a Finding Aid to the entire repository of Einstein's personal papers held at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
- an Archival Database with approx. 43,000 records of Einstein and Einstein related documents (scientific and non-scientific writings, correspondence, notebooks, travel diaries, personal documents) and records for all items that have been published 1986 in the Collected Papers of Albert Einstein;
- the published versions (in PDF format) of 39 among the 934 digitized manuscripts, as they appear in the Collected Papers of Albert Einstein in the original language edition with annotations.

Einstein Papers Project<http://www.einstein.caltech.edu/>

Access to a database of 80,000 records of all known Einstein manuscripts and correspondence and also search the full text of 2,000 digitized items.

Papers of Charles Babbage (1791-1871)[Search [SOLO](#)]

This project makes available all of the Babbage Papers from the British Library. There are twenty volumes of correspondence (11,003ff in total) with leading scientists and mathematicians throughout the world, interspersed with drafts of his own letters. The correspondence with Augusta Ada Byron (later King) is particularly substantial and worthy of note. There are four further volumes of scientific papers covering: "Essays on the philosophy of Analysis"; papers on astronomy, including correspondence with the Herschels, miscellaneous notes on mechanical drawing, lighthouses and occulting lights and geology; and papers on cyphers and deciphering, mathematical recreations and investigations of the laws of the game of *tic-tac-to*.

Babbage's correspondence makes it clear that he was not just a brilliant mind, endlessly producing new schemes and inventions, but he was also a catalyst - inspiring colleagues with suggestions and helping them to make connections.

The collection is an important resource for studying the History of Computing, the History of Mathematics, 19th Century Scientific Institutions, Charles Babbage, the Herschels, Augusta Ada Byron and Women in Science.

The Times Digital Archive

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

Digitised version of *The Times* newspapers published from its first issue in 1785 until 1985. The entire newspaper is captured, with all articles, advertisements and illustrations/photos divided into categories to facilitate searching. This is a useful resource of finding popular reporting of major inventions/discoveries/scientists.

v. Scientific Societies

[see Scholarly Societies project <http://www.scholarly-societies.org> for a comprehensive listing]

To locate papers and publications by scientific societies in Oxford libraries, search the society as an author in the online catalogue.

EJ = some electronic coverage via [OxLIP+](#)

BRITAIN

Royal Society

Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society (1665-2004) **EJ**

Royal College of Physicians (London)

Annals (1518-1915)

Medical transactions (1785-1830)

Journal (1966-)

AUSTRIA

Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften

Sitzungsberichte

FRANCE

Académie des sciences

Comptes rendus de l'Académie des sciences (1835-1965) (via Gallica)

Académie Française

Recueil des Harangues prononcées par Messieurs de l'Académie Française (1803-1923)

GERMANY

Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina (orig. Academia Naturae Curiosorum)

See <http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/society/history/1652cnc.html> for change of names.

Miscellanea curiosa; sive, ephemeridum medico-physicorum Germanicarum

Academiae Caesareo-Leopoldinae Naturae Curiosorum, 1670-

Kaiser Wilhelm-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften

Handbuch

Zeitschrift für Naturforschung

Succeeded by

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften

Jahrbuch

Mitteilungen / Berichte und Mitteilungen

ITALY

Accademia lucchese di scienze, lettere ed arti

Atti (1821-)

USA

National Academy of Sciences

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1915-) **EJ**

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

Journal (1817-1839)

Proceedings (1841-2003) **EJ**

Annual Reports (1919-1922)

American Association for the Advancement of Science

Science, 1880- **EJ**

4. Journals

A selection of important journals is listed below:

Annals of Science, 1936- **EJ**

British Journal for the History of Science, 1962- **EJ**

Isis, 1913- **EJ**

History of Science, 1962- **EJ**

Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences, 1946- **EJ**

Journal of the History of Ideas, 1940- **EJ**

Journal of the History of Biology, 1968- **EJ**

Medical History, 1957- **EJ**

Nuncius, 1986- **EJ**

Osiris, 1936- **EJ**

Revue d'Histoire des Sciences, 1973- **EJ**

Studies in history and philosophy of science, 1970- **EJ**

EJ = some electronic coverage via [OXLIP+](#)

5. Special Collections & archives

Bodleian Library: Dept. of Special Collections & Western MSS (incl. Online Catalogue of Western Manuscripts) <http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/bodley/library/specialcollections>



Bodleian Library: Quarto catalogues

[DH R.6.1-10 + Weston RBMSS Open Shelves R.Ref.721-26]

A summary catalogue of western manuscripts in the Bodleian Library at Oxford which have not hitherto been catalogued in the Quarto series. 7 vols. (Oxford, 1895-1953)

[Weston RBMSS Open Shelves Z6621.096 BOD 1895]

ARCHON

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/archon/>

Directory includes contact details for record repositories in the United Kingdom and also for institutions elsewhere in the world which have substantial collections of manuscripts noted under the indexes to the National Register of Archives.

National Register of Archives

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/nra/>

Contains information on the nature and location of manuscripts and historical records that relate to British history.

Archives Hub

<http://www.archiveshub.ac.uk/>

Access to Archives (A2A)

<http://www.a2a.org.uk/>

Archives & manuscripts (Wellcome Trust Library)<http://wellcomelibrary.org/about-us/about-the-collections/archives-and-manuscripts/>

The Wellcome Trust Library holds the "most important specialist manuscript and archival collection in Britain for the history of medicine. While medicine provides the unifying theme, hardly a subject relating to the history of European science and culture is not represented. Alchemy and chemistry, astrology and astronomy, physics, botany, zoology and other areas of natural history, pharmacy, exploration and travel, geography and geology, horology, mathematics, magic, mesmerism, phrenology, patent medicine, quackery, psychoanalysis and sexology are among the vast range of subjects covered by the holdings."

The Royal Society archives<http://royalsociety.org/library/collections/>

A listing of their administrative papers, manuscripts and personal papers of selected scientists, including e.g. Robert Boyle.

NAHSTE (Navigational Aids for the History of Science, Technology & the Environment)<http://www.nahste.ac.uk/>

A project designed to open up a variety of outstanding collections of archives and manuscripts held at three partner Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), and to make them fully accessible on the Web.

Special Collections in the Bodleian Library relating to science, technology and medicine: a brief guide¹

The diverse resources for the history of science, technology and medicine among the Bodleian Library's Special Collections encompass books, manuscripts and papers from the medieval period to the present day. Many of these came to the Library as part of significant collections of books and manuscripts, from the foundation collection of Thomas Bodley in 1602 to the extensive Marconi Archives acquired in 2004. This overview of the principal collections in this field is confined to those in western languages in the Bodleian itself; there is further material of significance in the Library's Oriental collections and elsewhere in the University.

Early manuscript and printed book collections

The foundation collection of **Thomas Bodley** (1545-1613) includes many works on mathematics, astronomy, physics and medicine, reflecting the scientific interests of many of those in Bodley's circle. There are further items of considerable importance in the manuscripts of the natural philosopher and courtier **Sir Kenelm Digby** (1603-1665) which have been described as a unique record of medieval science. Many of the volumes originated in a bequest to Digby by his tutor **Thomas Allen** (1540?-1632), mathematician and antiquary, and were given to the Bodleian in 1634.

The books and manuscripts transferred to the Bodleian from the Ashmolean Museum in 1860 include the extensive range of books and manuscripts on alchemy and astrology of **Elias Ashmole** (1617-1692) himself, as well as a considerable number of works originating from the zoologist **Martin Lister**. Ashmole's collection encompassed material previously belonging to the **Tradescants**, and one such manuscript is the Ashmole Bestiary (MS. Ashmole 1511) dating from the early 13th century, one of the finest early Gothic illuminated bestiaries.

The **Savilian Library** of the professors of mathematics, astronomy and geometry, founded by **Sir Henry Savile** (1549-1622) and added to by many of the incumbent professors before being transferred to the Bodleian in 1884, is particularly strong in coverage of these fields for the 16th and 17th centuries. One book to be found in this library is *The Whetstone of Witte* by Robert Recorde (London, 1557). The earliest

¹ Written by Michael Hughes, Marconi Archivist, Bodleian Library, Oxford

algebra written in English, this work introduced the '+' and '-' signs to England and was also the first to employ the symbol '=' to avoid tedious repetition of the phrase 'is equal to'.

Other manuscript and book collections of significance in the scientific field for this period are the acquisitions from **Archbishop William Laud**, strong in mathematics and astronomy; **John Selden**, whose great collection includes many scientific works; **Richard Rawlinson**, which includes many medieval and later medical manuscripts; and **Matteo Luigi Canonici**, covering medicine, astronomy and alchemy.

Early modern scientists' papers

For the early modern period the Library holds papers of many individuals of note in the fields of science and medicine. Holdings for the 17th and first half of the 18th centuries are particularly strong, and several came to the Library as part of the Ashmolean collections. These encompass papers of **Ashmole** himself, together with those of **John Dee** (1527-1608), mathematician and astrologer; **Simon Forman** (1552-1611), astrologer; **Edward Lhuyd** (1660-1709), naturalist and antiquary; **Martin Lister** (1638-1712), zoologist; **John Aubrey**, (1626-1697), antiquary and topographer; and **William Musgrave** (?1655-1721), physician and antiquary.

The Radcliffe Trust manuscripts (which became the property of the Bodleian in 1932) contain papers of the botanist **Richard Richardson** (1663-1741) and the astronomer **Thomas Hornsby** (1733-1810). Individuals represented in other collections include **Jacob Bobart** (1641-1719), botanist; the astronomers **Edward Bernard** (1638-1696) and **James Bradley** (1692-1762); the mathematicians **Samuel Foster** (d.1652) and **John Wallis** (1616-1703); **Thomas Lydiat** (1572-1646), chronologer; **Sir Henry Savile** (1549-1622), mathematician; **John Bainbridge** (1582-1643), physician and astronomer; and **Thomas Sydenham** (1624-1689), physician.

Late eighteenth and nineteenth century scientists' papers

Papers of scientists and physicians of this period include those for several individuals who held positions at Oxford University, notably **Stephen Peter Rigaud** (1774-1839), Savilian Professor of Astronomy; **Sir Henry Wentworth Acland** (1815-1900), Regius Professor of Medicine (and Radcliffe Librarian, in which capacity he made a considerable contribution to the development of the scientific collections of the Radcliffe Library); and **Sir Henry Alexander Miers** (1858-1942), Waynflete Professor of Mineralogy.

Also of note for the nineteenth century are the papers of the chemist **William Venable Vernon Harcourt** (1789-1871), who founded the British Association for the Advancement of Science (see below); the naturalist **Brian Houghton Hodgson** (1800-1894); the geologist **George Wareing Ormerod** (1810-1891); the physiologist **Frederick Augustus Dixey** (1856-1934); and the science writer and mathematics expositor **Mary Somerville** (1780-1872), whose name is commemorated in Somerville College.

Modern manuscript collections

Modern papers of relevance to science, technology and medicine fall into three categories: papers of **contemporary scientists**, archives of **scientific organisations** and the **Marconi Archives**.

Papers of a number of **contemporary (20th century) scientists** are held in Western Manuscripts, most having a strong connection with Oxford University. The majority of these collections were catalogued by the NCUACS (National Cataloguing Unit for the Archives of Contemporary Scientists) in Bath University. They include the papers of Nobel Prize winners **Dorothy Mary Crowfoot Hodgkin** (1910-1994), chemist; **Sir John Cowdery Kendrew** (1917-1997), molecular biologist; **Rodney Robert Porter** (1917-1985), biochemist; **Frederick Soddy** (1877-1956), chemist; and **Nikolaas Tinbergen** (1907-1988), ethologist.

Two major archives of organisations of relevance to the history of science, technology and medicine are held. The **British Association for the Advancement of Science** was founded in 1831 to strengthen the relationship between science and the public interest. The archives of the Association cover all aspects of its work over most of its existence, with the records of the annual meetings predominating. For the 19th century formal papers, like minute-books and ledgers, supplement these, while from the early twentieth century there are further files of administrative papers and correspondence.

The **Society for the Protection of Science and Learning** was founded in 1933 as the Academic Assistance Council, which aimed to provide short-term grants for refugee lecturers from Nazi Germany, and to help them in finding new employment. In 1936 the Council was re-established as the Society for the Protection of Science and Learning. Thereafter the scope of its activities varied according to circumstance; it remains in existence as the Council for Assisting Refugee Academics (CARA). The papers include personal files on scholars assisted by the Society, which form the core of the archive and include many scientists, a number of them being eminent scholars in their fields.

The **Marconi Collection** of archives and historic equipment was given to the University of Oxford in 2004. The **Archives** are under the care of the Bodleian, while the equipment is housed at the Museum of the History of Science nearby. The extensive Archives encompass records of a number of electrical companies covering the late nineteenth to early twenty-first centuries, including those of

- Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Ltd., later the Marconi Company Ltd.
- The Marconi International Marine Communication Company Ltd.
- The Vulcan Foundry Ltd.
- The English Electric Company Ltd.
- British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company Ltd.
- Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company Ltd.
- British Thomson-Houston Ltd.
- Associated Electrical Industries Ltd.
- The General Electric Company Ltd., later Marconi plc/the Marconi Corporation plc.

All these were ultimately absorbed into the General Electric Company, which latterly changed its name to Marconi. Together they provide key documentary resources for the history of the electrical industry in the UK and elsewhere. A particular strength is the history of wireless telegraphy and its applications from its earliest days, and especially Guglielmo Marconi's personal contribution.

Cataloguing of the Marconi Archives, generously funded by the Wireless Preservation Society, is expected to be completed in summer 2008, when an online catalogue will appear. This will complement MarconiCalling (www.marconicalling.com), a website exploring the story of Guglielmo Marconi and his work using a wealth of documents,

photographs and equipment from the collection. This website was developed by the Marconi Corporation plc and is now owned and maintained by the University.

6. Reference

i. Biographical dictionaries

Morton, L.T. and Moore, R.J. *A Bibliography of medical and biomedical biography*. 3rd ed. (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005) [URR Hist WZ 112 MOR]

An important work which lists the biographies of individuals and collective biographies. It has an index of biographies by discipline, and a useful short list of books on the history of medicine and related subjects.

Biography, History of Science (LC Science Subject Guide)

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/subjectguides/biographysg.html>

A Library of Congress guide to useful biographical sources of scientists.

Dictionary of Scientists (contained in *Oxford Reference Online*) [via [OxLIP+](#)]

From Archimedes and Copernicus to Stephen Hawking and Stephen Jay Gould, this is the most authoritative and up-to-date biographical dictionary of scientists currently available. Spanning over 2,500 years, it covers all areas of science, from physics and astronomy to medicine and ecology, including key figures in the fields of mathematics and technology. Offering clear explanations of the science itself as well as its historical significance, the dictionary includes coverage of all Nobel Laureates in physics, chemistry, physiology, and medicine.

Complete Dictionary of Scientific Biography [via [OxLIP+](#)]

Containing thousands of biographies of mathematicians and natural scientists from all regions and historical periods, this resource is one of the most trusted science biography reference works. The Dictionary of Scientific Biography is supplemented by the New Dictionary of Scientific Biography with an additional 775 completely new entries which include scientists deceased since 1980, figures omitted from the original and "postscript" commentaries that detail new research on great scientists of the past.

J.C. Poggendorffs biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch zur Geschichte der exacten Wissenschaften (Leipzig: 1863-). [RSL Hist Z 7404 POG]

Standard reference work about the life and works of scientists worldwide. A brief biography is followed by a bibliography which includes papers published in journals.

Vols. 7a and 7b include supplementary information for names mentioned in earlier volumes and also new people. 7a covers primarily German speaking countries: Germany, Austria, Switzerland, 7b covers other countries.

American National Biography (ANB). 24 vols. (New York: OUP, 1999-). [via [OxLIP+](#)]

A major reference work which offers scholarly biographical portraits of more than 17,400 men and women -- from all eras and walks of life -- whose lives have shaped the US.

(Oxford) Dictionary of National Biography (DNB). 60 vols. (Oxford: OUP, 2004) [via [OxLIP+](#)]

An illustrated collection of 50,000 specially written biographies of the men and women who shaped all aspects of Britain's past, from the fourth century BC to the year 2000. Remarkable people in any walk of life who were connected with the British Isles - excluding living people. It includes not just the great and good, but people who have left a mark for any reason, good, bad, or bizarre.

World Biographical Archive / World Biographical Information System [via [OxLIP+](#)]

World Biographical Information System, the online version of the World Biographical Archive, is one of the most comprehensive biographical databases available, providing short biographical information on 4 million people with a historical coverage from the 4th century BC to the present. It contains 3.85 million digital facsimile articles from more than 3,700 reference works, including biographical information on 2.3 million people worldwide.

Munk's Roll of the Royal College of Physicians, 1518-2005

<http://munksroll.rcplondon.ac.uk/>

Munk's Roll is a list of obituaries of all former College Fellows. It contains short biographical sketches of 1,723 fellows and licentiates of the college from its foundation in 1518 up to 1825. It is a good starting point for biographical information on British physicians, eminent or otherwise. Officially known as *Lives of the Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians*, Munk's Roll is a unique source of information on individuals associated with the College and a valuable family history resource.

Obituary notices of / Biographical Memoirs of Fellows of the Royal Society 1932-2004
[in JSTOR via OxLIP+]

Sackler Archive Resource: Fellows of the Royal Society, 1660-

<http://royalsociety.org/library/collections/biographical-records/>

A database of biographical information on past Fellows of the Royal Society from 1660 onwards. Contains names and titles, dates of birth, death and election to the Society, offices held, Society medals won and lectures delivered. Records also include details of a Fellow's education, career, and membership of other societies.

Plarr, V.G.: *Plarr's lives of the fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons of England*. Bristol: The College. 2 vols, plus suppl. vols. to 1990. [URR Hist WZ 112.5 LIV]

<http://livesonline.rcseng.ac.uk/>

Biographical sketches of fellows of the RCS. Includes references to publications, portraits and sources of additional information.

Nobelprize.org

<http://nobelprize.org/index.html>

A comprehensive list of Nobel Prize winners for Physics, Chemistry and Medicine since the foundation in 1901.

ii. Other dictionaries

Blackwell Reference Online

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

With almost 300 volumes, Blackwell Reference Online is a vast new online library giving instant access to the most authoritative and up-to-date scholarship across the humanities and social sciences. Includes, e.g. *A Companion to Western Historical Thought* and *A Companion to American Technology*.

Oxford Reference Online (ORO)

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

ORO brings together over 175 Quick Reference works published by Oxford University Press into a single cross-searchable resource, including a broad subject range from the acclaimed Oxford Companions Series. Includes, e.g. *Oxford Companion to the History of Modern Science*, *Oxford Companion to Medicine*, *A dictionary of Scientists*.

Blake, J.B. and Roos, C., eds. *Medical reference works 1679-1966: a selected bibliography*. Chicago: Medical Library Association, 1967. [RSL Z 6658 BLA]

Lists indexes, abstracting journals, reviews, bibliographies, dictionaries, historical and biographical material.

The Cambridge History of Science. Cambridge: CUP, <2003->.

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

An authoritative reference work which is available online as *Cambridge Histories Online*.

Oxford Companion to the History of Modern Science. Oxford: OUP, 2003.

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

This title outlines "an unparalleled history of the field invaluable to anyone with an interest in the technology, ideas, discoveries, and learned institutions that have shaped our world over the past five centuries. Focusing on the period from the Renaissance to the early twenty-first century, the articles cover all disciplines, historical periods, concepts, and methodologies and philosophies. Coverage is international, tracing the spread of science from its traditional centres and explaining how the prevailing knowledge of non-Western

societies has modified or contributed to the dominant global science as it is currently understood. One hundred biographies of the most iconic historic figures, chosen for their contributions to science and the interest of their lives, are also included."

Encyclopedia of Life Sciences

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

A standard reference work of scholarly summary articles on topics relating to the life sciences (biochemistry, biology, genetics, plant science, etc.)

Asimov's Chronology of Science & Discovery. New York: HarperCollins, 1994.

[URR Hist Q 125 ASI]

A chronological look at historical events and scientific advances.

Diderot & d'Alembert: *L'Encyclopédie, ou Dictionnaire Raisonné des Sciences, des Arts et des Métiers*. 28 vols. (Geneva, Paris: 1754-1772)

[via [OxLIP+](#)]

An important historical encyclopedia published under the direction of Diderot, with 17 volumes of text and 11 volumes of plates between 1751 and 1772. Contributors included the most prominent philosophers: Voltaire, Rousseau, d'Alembert, Marmontel, d'Holbach and Turgot. These great minds (and some lesser ones) collaborated in the goal of assembling and disseminating in clear, accessible prose the fruits of accumulated knowledge and learning. Containing 72,000 articles written by more than 140 contributors, the Encyclopédie was a massive reference work for the arts and sciences, as well as a machine de guerre which served to propagate enlightened ideas.

Johann Heinrich Zedler: *Grosses vollständiges Universal-Lexicon der Wissenschaften und Künste* (Halle: 1732-1754)

<http://www.zedler-lexikon.de/>

An important 18th century encyclopedia published between 1732 and 1754 in 68 volumes and covering 33 disciplines. Part of the Munich Digitisation Centre (<http://www.muenchener-digitalisierungszentrum.de/>).

7. Other electronic resources & websites

i. **Electronic Journals**

Oxford has many subscriptions to important HSMT journals.

e.g.

Bulletin of the British Society for the History of Science
The British Journal for the History of Science
Isis
Early Science and Medicine
Historical Studies in the Natural Sciences
etc.

ii.

iii. **Gateways**

Intute: History & Philosophy of Science

<http://www.intute.ac.uk/history/>

Search or browse this gateway to evaluated, quality Internet resources relating to history of science selected by subject specialists. It is aimed largely at the higher education and further education audience. Note that Intute is no longer being maintained since July 2011.

Access via [SOLO](#) or [Oxlip+](#)

Use SSO for off-campus access.

HSMT Oxford Delicious:

Quality websites are bookmarked and tagged in HSMT Oxford Delicious which is regularly being added to. Websites largely focus on free resources, finding tools and digital primary sources for history of science, medicine and technology.

<http://www.delicious.com/HSMT Oxford>

Intute: MedHist

<http://www.intute.ac.uk/medhist/>

The gateway to Internet resources for the History of Medicine.

MedHist is a gateway to evaluated, quality Internet resources relating to the history of medicine and allied sciences, covering all aspects of the history of health and development of medical knowledge. MedHist is aimed principally at students and staff working within the further and higher education sectors, and also at anyone with a general interest in the subject area. MedHist is affiliated to the BIOME life sciences hub and the Resource Discovery Network (RDN), but is developed and managed by the Wellcome Library for the History and Understanding of Medicine at the Wellcome Trust. Note that Intute is no longer being maintained since July 2011.

ECHO - History of Science, Technology & Industry

<http://echo.gmu.edu/>

A directory to 5,000+ websites concerning the history of science, technology, and industry.

8. Other libraries in Oxford

Primary source materials can also be found in:

Philosophy of Science (<http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ptfl>)

Alexander Library of Ornithology – now housed in the Radcliffe Science Library

<http://libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/alexanderlibrary>

Sherardian Library of Plant Taxonomy – now housed in the Radcliffe Science Library

http://libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/plant_taxonomy

Museum of Natural History <http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/collect/library.htm>