

Early English Books Online Titles Published in 2024 - WING 148

Summary of Annual EEBO Release:

Release Date: November 2024

Collection: WING 148. Titles curated from Wing's Short-Title Catalogue (1641-1700).

Total number of items: 123

Total page count: 10,427

List of contributing libraries:

All Souls College (Oxford)

Balliol Library (Oxford)

Bodleian Library

Cambridge University Library

Columbia University

Durham University Library

Great Britain Public Records Office

John Rylands University Library of Manchester

National Library of Scotland (Crawford Collections)

Regent's Park College

The British Library

Trinity College (Cambridge)

University of Pennsylvania Library

Worcester College Library (Oxford)

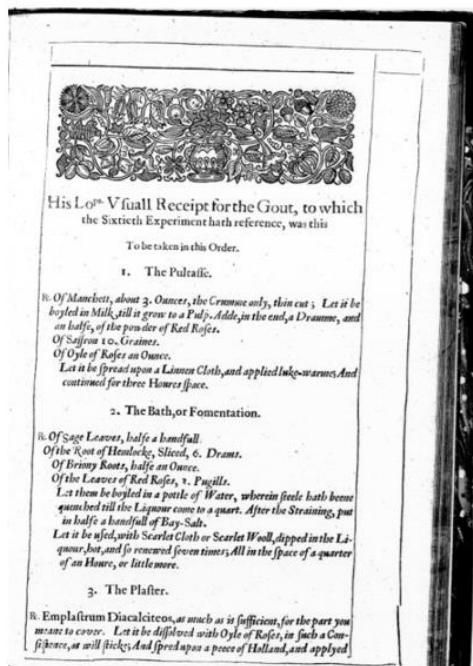
Yale University Library

Overview

The titles in this collection are published between 1640 and 1700 and in a period when Britain and Europe were undergoing immense change.

The Scientific Revolution marked the emergence of modern science during the early modern period. There were developments in mathematics, physics, astronomy, biology (including human anatomy) and chemistry which transformed the views of society about nature.

In Wing 148, Francis Bacon not only covers "*A naturall history in ten centuries*", but Bacon also endeavours to share the results of his research and make them relevant to ordinary lives, as can be seen in the 2-page summary published in 1651 called the "receipt for the gout, to which the sixtieth experiment hath reference".



Thomas Campion (1567-1620) was a not only an expert physician but also a prolific musician, writing over a hundred lute songs. He demonstrates his authority on music by writing the technical treatise "*The art of descant, or, Composing of musick in parts: by a most familiar and easie rule: in three several treatises...*"

54. 17 A.

**The ART of
DESCANT**
OR,
Composing of Musick in Parts.

By a most familiar and easie Rule.

In Three severall TREATISES.

I. Of making Four Parts in Counterpoint.

II. A necessary Discourse of the severall Keyes, and their proper Clofes.

III. The Allowed Passages of all Concords, Perfect and Imperfect.

By Dr. THO. CAMPION.

With Annotations thereon, by Mr. Chr. Simpson.

London; Printed for John Playford, and are to be sold
at his Shop in the Temple. 1671.

Example of all the three Parts added to the Bass.

Treble. 8 5 What parts arise out of 8 5 8 5

Mean. 5 3 the rising of 5 3 5 3 the second; the same an-

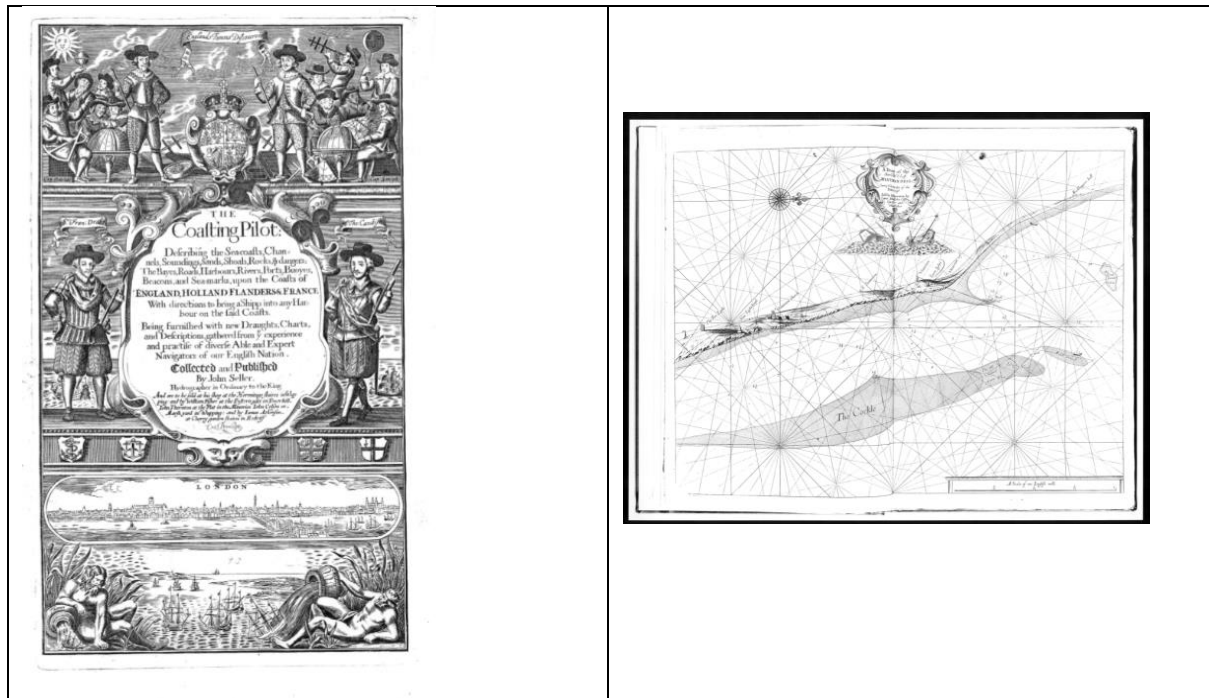
Tenor. 3 8 swer in the 3 8 3 8 rising of the 3d and 4th,

Bass. thus: This rises a 3d, this a 4th.

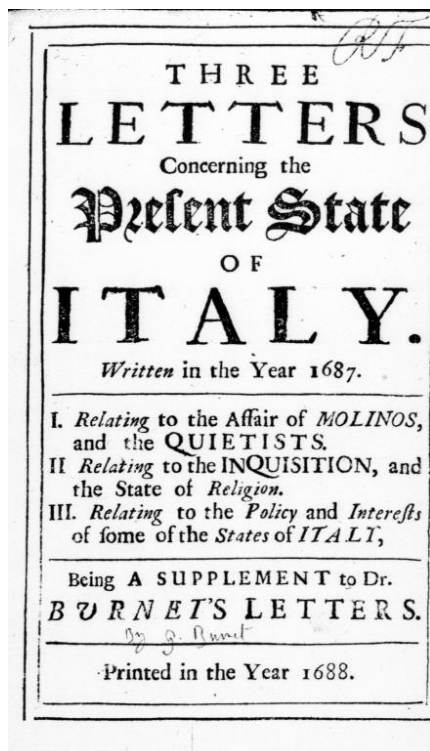
Albeit

Henry Gellibrand (1597–1637) was an English mathematician. But in Wing 148, we discover his research on the earth's magnetic field and magnetic declination – the angle of dip of a compass needle – which is not constant but changes over time. His work *“An epitome of navigation: containing the doctrin of plain & spherical triangles, and their use and application in plain sailing, mercator's sailing, and great circle sailing, as also in astronomy and geography, and rules for finding the variation of the compass, and correcting the course...”* applies this knowledge to support the shipping and sailing practices of the time.

John Seller (1658-1698) published in 1672 “The coasting pilot: describing the sea costs, channels, soundings, sands, shoals, rocks, & dangers: the bayes, roads, harbours, rivers, ports, buoyes, beacons, and sea-marks, upon the coasts of England, Holland Flanders & France with directions to bring a shipp into any harbour on the said coasts”. He was a publisher, and seller of maps, charts, and geographical books but also the hydrographer to the King. Through his study and publications, more became known about the English and European coastlines which again aided the shipping industry.



Religious debate and persecution continued in this period as early modern philosophers grappled with new religious movements. Gilbert Burnet (1643-1715) was a Scottish philosopher and historian, and he was also the Bishop of Salisbury. Burnet explored the state of religion in Europe in 1687 over three letters. Significantly, they included the opinions and teachings of Miguel de Molinos, a Spanish mystic and the chief representative of the religious revival known as Quietism. Molinos' opinions were condemned by the Inquisition.



John Dryden (1631-1700) meanwhile had another remarkable hit with a tragicomedy, *Secret Love, or the Maiden Queen*, which appealed particularly to King Charles II. The part of Florimel, a gay and witty maid of honour, was played to perfection by the king's latest mistress, Nell Gwynn.

