All of our items are offered subject to prior sale. Payment with order. We accept payment via Most Major Credit Cards, Paypal, Checks, Money orders and bank transfers. Institutional billing procedures followed. Most items (except large groups of periodicals) are offered postpaid via Media Mail within USA. Large groups of periodicals or, Overseas or Priority shipping quoted. 8% Sales tax collected on all orders shipped within New York State unless exempt. Any item may be returned within 2 weeks for any reason. All autographs are guaranteed authentic, and if found otherwise may be returned by original purchaser without time limit for refund of original payment. We deal in original artifacts in most subjects.

Our office hours are 10 am to 5 pm Mon-Fri Eastern. Saturday, Sunday and holidays by chance. We currently do not have an open shop for browsing.
1. various including James Watson and Francis Crick 17 volumes Cold Spring Harbor Symposia Incl. Crick and Watson DNA

Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, various dates Hardcover Very Good
Very important publication. Symposia has presented many discoveries, such as the structure of DNA, the genetic code, the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), and RNA interference (RNAi). Featuring the important: Volume XVIII (1953) Watson and Crick DNA (this copy inscribed presentation copy signed by Milislav Demerec who was head of the Laboratory. The recipient was a professor at Cornell. Including: XIII (1948), XXVI (1961), XII (1947), X (1942), XI (1946), XXII (1957), XVII (1952), XXI (1956), XXVIII (1963) Small gouge front cover, IX (1941), XIV (1949), XV (1950) ex-library with few stamps and spine ID letters in white, XL (1975), XXVI (1961), XXVII (1962), XVI (1951), XXIII (1958) Most are in very good condition. Some have the prior owners name, one has a ring stain on cover. A very serviceable group of volumes. Some spine letters darkened, or spine sunned. Biology. Genetics.

*Provenance: William B. Provine 1400.00 USD
2. Bradley, S.G. and Lederberg, Joshua Heterokaryosis in Streptomyces

Journal of Bacteriology, Vol. 72, No. 2, pp. 219-225, August 1956 PAPERBACK Very Good
front cover.* Genetics. Nobel Prize. 75.00 USD

3. Lederberg, Joshua Recombination Mechanisms in Bacteria
Joshua Lederberg won the 1958 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discovering that bacteria can mate and exchange genes.

4. Lederberg, Joshua and others 12 offprints from Nobel Prize winner Joshua Lederberg

Various, 1951-1960 PAMPHLET Very Good

A group of later Offprints from the 1958 Nobel Prize Co-winner in Physiology or Medicine. Most have the ownership stamp of L.C. Dunn the Columbia University developmental geneticist. Some have creases, else very good. One is torn badly, but check condition with titles following: Exobiology: Approaches to Life Beyond Earth, 1960; Replica Plating and Indirect Selection of Bacterial Mutants, 1951 (name of author and date of publication in light pencil front cover) with Esther M. Lederberg; Bacterial Protoplasts Induced by Penicillin (1956) L.C. Dunn stamp, name and date top spine edge of author; Linear Inheritance in Transductional Clones (1956), Dunn stamp, name and date of author top spine edge; Sibling Recombinants in Zygote Pedigrees of Escherichia Coli (1957) Dunn stamp, author name and date top spine front cover; Phase Variation in Salmonella with Tetsuo Iino (1956) Dunn stamp, author name and date top spine front page; Moondust with Dean B. Cowie Torn badly top two inches, no loss of text, L.C. Dunn stamp, author name front page top spine edge, fair copy only; Antibody Production by Single Cells (1958) L.C. Dunn stamp, author's name and date top spine edge; Protoplasts and L-Type Growth of Escherichia Coli with Jacqueline St. Clair (1958) has L.C. Dunn stamp, name of author top spine edge front cover, small tear to front cover, else very good; Bacterial Reproduction (1959) with Dunn stamp, and name/date as above; A View of Genetics (1959) ink splotches front cover, Dunn name, and name/date as above, else good.; Genes and Antibodies (1959) Dunn stamp, name and date as above. Some copies creased, else overall a very good collection. Genetics. Nobel Prize. * 500.00 USD
Various 1959 PAMPHLET Very Good

mostly from the Franz Schrader collection who was a teacher of Lederberg's at Columbia. "Schrader, Franz. (1891-1962) Professor of Zoology at Columbia University while I was a student there. Successor to EB Wilson tradition in Cytology. His graduate courses was one of my first electives. He had a special interest in spindle mechanisms; and his book Mitosis was the last opus (actually rather thin) before the new era of tubulin studies. etc. My initial interests as a student were in the "physiology of mitosis", and F.S. was not really into that. Sally Hughes Schrader; was equally eminent, but in the gender-bound academic systems of the day could not also get a senior academic position. Pat Brown at Siena College is planning a book on such couples. The Schrader Diaries are in the Columbia Archives." Joshua Lederberg. Mostly in very good condition, a few tears to edges. Name on Lederberg and date of publication in pen or pencil on each. Joshua Lederberg and E. L. Tatum both won the Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology. * See Garrison and Morton 255.4 Provenance: William B. Provine 6500.00 USD


Various, 1912-1961 PAPERBACK Very Good

72 Offprints from Nobel Prize winners. First edition. Offprints. Most in very good condition, some staples little rusty. Most in original wrappers. Most have author's name in ink, or stamps or prior owners which include: Orland E. White, Franz Schrader, E. N. Harvey, Johannes Holtfreter, Heitt, L. C. Dunn, Norman H. Giles, Robert H. Foote, Norman H. Giles, and few others. A nice selection of offprints from Nobel Prize winners. George D. Snell The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 1980 : Mouse Genetic News Volume 1 Number 1 edited by Snell(1941); Methods for the Study of
Histocompatibility Genes, name stamp of Robert H. Foote on title page(1948); Hybrids and History. The Role of Race and Ethnic Crossing in Individual and National Achievement, name stamp of Robert H. Foote on title page (1951); The Immunogenetics of Tumor Transplantation, name stamp of Robert H. Foote on cover(1952); The Genetics of Transplantation, name stamp of Robert H. Foote on cover(1953); The Genetics of Transplantation, name stamp of Robert H. Foote on title page(1957)

Joshua Lederberg The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 1958: Sex in Bacteria: Genetic Studies, 1945-1952, with E. L. Tatum (Nobel Prize 1958) name stamp of Robert H. Foote on title page (1953) S.E. Luria The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 1969 : Virology Panel: The Relation of the Synthesis of Viruses and other Cell Components in Bacteria (year unknown); Viruses as Determinants of Cellular Functions, name stamp of Norman H. Giles on title page (1959); Biosynthesis of B-D-Galactosidase Controlled by Phage-Carried Genes. II. The Behavior of Phage-Transduced z+ Genes toward Regulatory Mechanisms (1961); Biosynthesis of B-D-Galactosidase Controlled by Phage-Carried Genes. I. Induced B-D-Galactosidase Biosynthesis after Transduction of Gene z+ by Phage (1961)

E.B. Lewis The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 1995: Another Case of Unequal Crossing-Over in Drosophila Melanogaster, name stamp of L.C. Dunn on title page (1941); The Relation of Repeats to Position Effect in Drosophila Melanogaster (1945); G.W. Beadle The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 1958 : A Gene in Maize for Super Numerary Cell Divisions Following Meiosis (1930); Genes in Maize for Pollen Sterility (1932); The Relation of Crossing Over to Chromosome Association in Zea-Euchlaena Hybrids (1932); A Gene in Zea mays for Failure of Cytokinesis During Meiosis (1932); A Possible Influence of the Spindle Fibre on Crossing-Over in Drosophila (1932); A Gene for Sticky Chromosomes in Zea Mays (1932); Studies of Euchlaena and its Hybrids with Zea I. Chromosome Behavior in Euchlaena mexicana and its Hybrids with Zea mays (1932); Studies of Crossing-over in Heterozygous Translocations in Drosophila melanogaster (1933); Polymitotic Maize and the Precocity Hypothesis of Chromosome Conjugation (1933); Further Studies of Asynaptic Maize (1933); Crossing-Over in Attached-X Triploids of Drosophila melanogaster (1934); Crossing Over near the Spindle Attachment of the X Chromosomes in Attached-X Triploids of Drosophila Melanogaster (1935); La Transplantation des Disques Imaginaires chez la Drosophile, with Boris Ephrussi (1935); X Chromosome Inversions and Meiosis in Drosophila melanogaster, with A.H. Sturtevant (1935); Further Studies of Crossing Over in Attached-X Chromosomes of Drosophila melanogaster, with Sterling Emerson (1935); Differentiation de la couleur de l’oeil cinnabar chez la Drosophile, with Boris Ephrussi (1935); Chromosome Aberration and Gene Mutation in Sticky Chromosome Plants of Zea mays (1937); The Inheritance of the Color of Malpighian Tubes in Drosophila melanogaster (1937); Development of Eye Colors in Drosophila: Extraction of the Diffusible Substances Concerned, with Kenneth V. Thimann (1937); Development of Eye Colors in Drosophila: Diffusible Substances and their Interrelations, with Boris Ephrussi (1937); Development des Couleurs des Yeux chez la Drosophile: Influence des Implants sur la Couleur des Yeux de l’Hote, with Boris Ephrussi (1937); Ovary Transplants in Drosophila melanogaster: Studies of the Characters Singed, Fused, and Female-Sterile, with C.W. Clancy (1937); Genes and Biological Enigmas (1949) James B. Sumner Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1946: A New Method for the Direct Nesslerization of Ammonia in Urine (1918); Note. The Recrystallization of Urease (1926); Crystalline Urease. II., with David B. Hand (1928); The Isoelectric Point of Crystalline Urease, with David B. Hand (1929); Antiiurease, with J. Stanley Kirk (1931); The Digestion and Inactivation of Crystalline Urease by Pepsin and by Papain, with J. Stanley Kirk and Stacey F. Howell (1932) T. H. Morgan The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 1933: The Modification of the Sex-Ratio, and of Other Ratios, in Drosophila through Linkage, name stamp of Orland E. White (1912); The Elimination of the Sex...
Chromosomes from the Male-Producing Eggs of Phylloxerans (1912) disbound and chipped.; Inheritance of Number of Feathers of the Fantail Pigeon (1917); The Effects of Castration of Hen-Feathered Campines. The Effects of Ligating the Testes of Hen-Feathered Cocks. The Genetic Factor for Hen-Feathering in the Sebright Bantam?3 articles, name stamps of Orland E. White and Blandy Experimental Farm (1920); Whitman's Work on the Evolution of the Group of Pigeons (1920); Some Possible Bearings of Genetics on Pathology, name stamp of Dr. E.N. Harvey on cover (1922); Further Evidence on Variation in the Width of the Abdomen in Immature Fiddler Crabs (1923); The Development of Asymmetry in the Fiddler Crab (1923); The Rise of Genetics, with stamp of Blandy Experimental Farm on cover (1932); The Formation of the Antipolar Lobe in Ilyanassa (1933); Effects of Centrifuging Eggs of Urechis before and after Fertilization, with Albert Tyler (1935); Further Developments on the Formation of the Antipolar Lobe of Ilyanassa (1936); The Relation between Entrance Point of the Spermatozoon and Bilaterality of the Egg of Chaetopterus, with Albert Tyler (1938); The Genetic and Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona I. Data on Self- and Cross-Fertilization (1938); The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona II. The Influence of Substances in the Egg Water and Sperm-Suspensions in Self- and Cross-Fertilization in Ciona (1938); A Reconsideration of the Evidence Concerning a Dorso-Ventral Pre-Organization of the Egg of Chaetopterus (1938); The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona III. Induced Self-Fertilization (1939); The Effects of Centrifuging on the Polar Spindles of the Egg of Chaetopterus and Cumingia, name stamp of Blandy Experimental Farm (1939); The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona V. The Genetic Problem (1942); Cross- and Self-Fertilization in the Ascidian Molgula Manhattensis (1942); The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona. VI. Theoretical Discussion of Genetic Data (1944); Some further Data on Self Fertilization in Ciona (1944); Normal and Abnormal Development of the Eggs of Ciona (1945); The Conditions that Lead to Normal or Abnormal Development of Ciona (1945); H. J. Muller The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 1946: Mutation rate dependent on the size of the x chromosome (1943) typescript Torn with chips. J.T. Baldwin Jr stamp; Evidence Against A Straight End-to-End Alignment of Chromosomes in Drosophila Spermatozoa with Irwin H. Herskowitz (1954); The Mutability of 18 Mev Electrons Applied to Drosophila Spermatozoa with I. H. Herskowitz and John S. Laughlin (1958); Further Evidence of the prevalence of minute rearrangement and absence of simple breakage in and near chromocentral regions, and its bearing on the mechanism of ?. with M. L. Belgovsky with L. C. Dunn stamp and pasted to the offprint several lines in typeface with H. J. Muller’s stamp; The Optical Dissociation of Drosophila Chromosomes by Means of Ultraviolet light with J. Ellenhorn and A. Prokofjeva (1935) in Russian and English; Concerning the Healing of Chromosome Ends Produced by Breakage in Drosophila Melanogaster with Irwin H. Herskowitz (1954); Progress and Prospects in Human Genetics: A Preface to this Journal (1949) Compliments of the Author stamp, with Norman H. Giles stamp front page; One Hundred Years Without Darwinism Are Enough (1959) Norman H. Giles stamp. Putting together a collection of original offprints of this depth and importance would be rather difficult these days. A most interesting group to add to any collection of Nobel Prize Winners. Rare. Provenance: William B. Provine * 3500.00 USD
7. Various including: Joshua Lederberg, J. D. Watson, H.J. Muller, E.L. Tatum, Sewall Wright, S.E. Luria, Renato Dulbecco and many others 7 Oak Ridge National Laboratory Symposium reprints

Journal of Cellular and Comparative Physiology, 1948-1955 PAPERBACK Very Good Some light soil, spine slant, few bottom tips nibbled, else very good. * Included are: Symposium on Radiation Microbiology and Biochemistry (1949); Symposium on Physiological Effects of Radiation at the Cellular Level (1951); Symposium on Genetic Recombination (1954) (L.C. Dunn's copy with his stamp); Symposium on Effects and other Deleterious Agents on Embryonic Development (1953) (L. C. Dunn's copy with his stamp); Symposium on Biochemistry of Nucleic Acids (1950); Symposium on Radiation Genetics (1948) L. C. Dunn's copy with his stamp); Symposium on Structure of Enzymes and Proteins (1955). * 200.00 USD

8. Zinder, Norton D. and Joshua Lederberg Genetic Exchange in Salmonella
"Description of a new mechanism ("transduction") for the transfer of genetic characters from one bacterial strain to another." Awarded the 1958 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discovering that bacteria can mate and exchange genes.* 800.00 USD

9. Attardi, G. With Shiro Naono, Francois Gros, Sydney Brenner and Francois Jacob Effet de l'induction enzymatique sur le taux de synthèse d'un RNA messager spécifique chez E. coli

10. Brenner, Sydney Spectrophotometric Studies on the Combination of Trypan Blue and Related Dyes with the Plasma Albumin of the Rat, Guinea pig, and the Baboon


11. Supravital Staining of Mitochondria with Phenosafranin Dyes

Biochemica et Biophysica Acta Vol. 11 (1953) 480-486 PAMPHLET Very Good

Biochemica et Biophysica Acta Vol. 11 (1953) 480-486 Offprint. Self-wrappers as issued. First separate edition. Rare* 650.00 USD
12. Brenner, Sydney The Chromatic Nuclear Membrane


13. Brenner, Sydney The Identity of the Microsomal Lipoprotein-ribonucleic Acid Complexes with Cytologically Observable Chromidial Substance (Cytoplasmic Ribonucleoprotein in the Hepatic Cell


14. Brenner, Sydney TRYPTOPHAN BIOSYNTHESIS IN Salmonella Typhimurium


15. Brenner, Sydney with Francois Jacob and M. Meselson An unstable intermediate carrying information from genes to ribosomes for protein synthesis

16. Kohiyama, Masamichi with Hildegarde Lanfrom, Sydney Brenner and Francois Jacob MODIFICATIONS DE FONCTIONS INDISPENSABLES CHEZ DES MUTANTS THERMOSENSIBLES D'ESCHERICHIA COLI. SUR UNE MUTATION EMP ECHANT LA R'EPPLICATION DU CHROMOSOME BACT'ERIEN

17. Monica Riley; Arthur B Pardee; François Jacob; Jacques Monod On The Expression of a Structural Gene


Monica Riley; Arthur B Pardee; François Jacob; Jacques Monod On The Expression of a Structural Gene Journal of Molecular Biology, v2 n4 (1960): 216-225 Staples rusted else very good. Her Ph.D. work, together with the PaJaMo experiment, ruled out ribosomes as carriers of information to synthesize protein, leading the discovery of messenger RNA . See Francis Crick's What Mad Pursuit pp. 118-119. Rare. Provenance: William B. Provine * 2500.00 USD

18. Pardee, Arthur B. with Francois Jacob and Jacques Monod Sur l'expression et le role des alleles inductible et constitutif dans la synthese de la beta-galactosidase chez des zygotes d'Escherichia coli
Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l PAMPHLET Very Good

Faded at edges. First separate edition. Very good in wrappers. Garrison and Morton 6894. The PaJaMo experiment of PArdee, JAcob, and MOnod broke the impasse in Crick and Brenner's comprehension of how information in the sequence of bases in DNA came to be expressed as a sequence of the amino acids in protein, and thus led to the theory of the messenger and the solution of the coding problem. (Judson 390). Provenance: William B. Provine * 3000.00 USD


J. Mol. Biol. 1 (1959) 165-78 PAMPHLET Very Good

First separate editions. Original wrappers. Offprint. Very good. Staples little rusted. Garrison and Morton 6894 The PaJaMo experiment of PArdee, JAcob, and MOnod broke the impasse in Crick and Brenner's comprehension of how information in the sequence of bases in DNA came to be expressed as a sequence of the amino acids in protein, and thus led to the theory of the messenger and the solution of the coding problem (Judson 390). This was recorded definitively in The Genetic Control and Cytoplasmic Expression of Inducibility in the Synthesis of β-galactosidase by E. coli, J. Mol. Biol. 1 (1959) 165-78. Provenance: William B. Provine * 5000.00 USD
20. Delbruck, M. Experiments with Bacterial Viruses (Bacteriophages)


250.00 USD

21. Delbruck, Max 2 offprints by Max Delbruck

Genetics, Vol. 38, No. 1, January 1953, pp. 5-33 PAPERBACK Very Good

Titles include: The Mechanism of Genetic Recombination in Phage. Genetics, Vol. 38, No. 1, January 1953, pp. 5-33 A Physicist Looks at Biology. Trans of Connecticut Academy 1949. Scarce offprints by the Nobel Prize 1969 winner Max Delbruck 1906-1981. "German American biophysicist, helped launch the molecular biology research program in the late 1930s. He stimulated physical scientists' interest into biology, especially as to basic research to physically explain genes, mysterious at the time." Wikipedia* 600.00 USD
22. Delbruck, Max A Physicist Looks at Biology

Faint pencil mark front cover, mostly uncut, else near fine. First edition. Rare offprint of the Nobel Prize 1969 winner Max Delbruck 1906-1981. “German American biophysicist, helped launch the molecular biology research program in the late 1930s. He stimulated physical scientists’ interest into biology, especially as to basic research to physically explain genes, mysterious at the time.”
Wikipedia* 350.00 USD

23. Delbruck, Max and Timofeeff-Ressovsky, N.W. Cosmic Rays and the Origin of the Species
Fisher, Knight & Co., Ltd., St. Albans, Great Britain 1936 PAPERBACK Very Good
Offprint. Original wrappers. With the compliments of N.W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky stamp on title page.* Delbruck shared the 1969 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. 200.00 USD


Weidmannsch Buchhandlung, Berlin 1935 PAMPHLET Very Good
First edition. Offprint. Presentation copy from N. W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky to L.C. Dunn. Dunn’s ownership stamp present. Some splitting to spine. Spine label. A very good copy. Rare. Light math problem in ink back cover (Dunn?). “In 1935, Timofeev-Resovskij published the major work, Uber die Natur der Genmutation und der Genstruktur, with Karl Zimmer, and Max Delbruck; it was considered to be a major advance in understanding the nature of gene mutation and gene structure.[24] The work was a keystone in the formation of molecular genetics.” Wikipedia This is the famous "Green Pamphlet", "The Three Man Paper". Garrison and Morton 254.1 Molecular Biology. Provenance: William B. Provine * 4000.00 USD
25. Morgan, T. H. (Thomas Hunt Morgan) 36 offprints from Nobel Prize winner Thomas Hunt Morgan

Engelmann, Leipzig and many others 1903-1944 PAMPHLET Very Good

A group of 36 offprints by T. H. Morgan Nobel Prize winner 1866-1945, "was an American evolutionary biologist, geneticist and embryologist and science author who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933 for discoveries elucidating the role the chromosome plays in heredity." Wikipedia. Included titles: The Gastrulation of the Partial Embryos of Sphaerechinus Some Factors in the Regeneration of Tubularia (1903); The Effect of Lithium Chloride on the Development of the Frog's Egg (1903); Demonstration of the effects of castration on Seabright cockerals (1917) some chipping to page edges; The Endocrine Secretion of Hen Feathered Fowls (1920) some dampstaining to bottom and spine margins, else fair; With A. H. Sturtevant and C. B. Bridges The Constitution of the germ-material in relation to heredity (1923) with L.C. Dunn stamp of ownership; Further Evidence on Variation in the Width of the Abdomen in Immature Fiddler Crabs (1923) L.C. Dunn stamp; The Development of Asymmetry in the Fiddler Crab (1923) L.C. Dunn stamp; Removal of the Block to Self-Fertilization in the Ascidian Ciona (1923) some chipping and tearing to edges, also a bit of dampstain to top edge corner; Recent Results Relating to Chromosomes and Genetics (1926) Karl Sax stamp, some wear to spine; with A. H. Sturtevant and C. B. Bridges The Constitution of the germinal material in relation to heredity (1928) Karl Sax stamp; The Point of Entrance of the Spermatozoon in Relation to the Orientation of the Embryo in Eggs with Spiral Cleavage with Albert Tyler (1930); The Apparent Inheritance of an Acquired Character and its Explanation (1930) Karl Sax and E. M. East stamps; with C. B. Bridges and Jack Schultz: The constitution of the germinal material in relation to heredity (1930) L. C. Dunn stamp; with C. B. Bridges and Jack Schultz: The constitution of the germinal material in relation to heredity (1931) Karl Sax stamp; The Rise of Genetics (1932) E. M. East and Karl Sax stamp; With C. B. Bridges and Jack Schultz: The constitution of the germinal material in relation to heredity (1932) Karl Sax and E. M. East stamps; with C. B. Bridges and Jack Schultz: Constitution of the Germinal Material in Relation to Heredity (1933), red pen mark front cover; With C. B. Bridges and Jack Schultz: Report of Investigations on the Constitution of the Germinal Material in Relation to Heredity (1934) Karl Sax stamp; Modern Views of the Evolution

26. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan Centrifuging the Eggs of Ilyanassa in Reverse

First edition. Offprint. Very good condition.* Thomas Hunt Morgan won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933. Rare offprint. 200.00 USD

27. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan Further Evidence on Variation in the Width of the Abdomen in Immature Fiddler Crabs


First edition. Offprint. Very good condition. Name stamp of Orland E. White and stamp of the Blandy Experimental Farm on front cover.* Thomas Hunt Morgan won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933. Rare offprint. 225.00 USD


First edition. Offprint. Very good condition.* Evolution. Genetics. Thomas Hunt Morgan won "Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933 for discoveries elucidating the role that the chromosome plays in heredity." Wikipedia Johannes Holtfreter ownership stamp front page. 200.00 USD

29. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan Removal of the Block to Self-Fertilization in the Ascidian Ciona

250.00 USD

30. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan Sex-Limited and Sex-Linked Inheritance

The American Naturalist, Vol. XLVIII, Oct. 1914, pp. 577-583 PAPERBACK Very Good

First edition. Offprint. Very good condition, pages uncut. Institution stamp on title page.* Uncommon. " the idea of sex-limited genes was initially developed by Charles Darwin himself in 1871 in his book The Descent of Man and Selection in Relation to Sex.[3] He does not distinguish between sex-limited, sex-linked, and sex-influenced genes, but refers to any gene that expresses differently between sexes as sex-limited. While this concept was still in its infancy, Darwin catalyzed the further development of sex-related selection. Thomas Hunt Morgan, fully aware of this confusing terminology, published an article in The American Naturalist in 1914 titled "Sex-Linked and Sex-Limited Inheritance."[4] This article directly acknowledges that Darwin applied the term sex-limited whenever a characteristic seemed specific to one sex. Morgan proposes the definitions for sex-linked genes and sex-limited genes that we still use today (and that were defined in the introduction above). This paper helped to distinguish between these two similar concepts and clarify much confusion in the scientific community at the time. " Wikipedia Genetics. Evolution. Thomas Hunt Morgan won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933 400.00 USD
31. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan The Apparent Inheritance of an Acquired Character and its Explanation


32. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan The Development of Asymmetry in the Fiddler Crab

The American Naturalist, Vol. LVII, May-June 1923, pp. 269-273 PAPERBACK Very Good First edition. Offprint. Very good condition. Name stamp of Orland E. White and stamp of Blandy Experimental Farm on title page.* Thomas Hunt Morgan won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933. Rare offprint. 250.00 USD
33. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan The Effects of Centrifuging on the Polar Spindles of the Egg of Chaetopterus and Cumingia

Very good condition. First separate edition. Offprint. Original wrappers. Ownership signature of Johannes Holtfreter on front cover. Thomas Hunt Morgan won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933. 80.00 USD

34. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona. V. The Genetic Problem
Press of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, PA, USA 1942 PAPERBACK Very Good
225.00 USD

35. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan The Masking of a Mendelian Result by the Influence of the Environment

Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, 1912, Vol. IX, pp. 73-74 PAPERBACK Very Good
250.00 USD


Very good condition. * Thomas Hunt Morgan won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933. Genetics. Johannes Holtfreter ownership stamp front cover. 200.00 USD

37. Morgan, T.H. Thomas Hunt Morgan The Separation of the Egg of Ilyanassa into Two Parts by Centrifuging

First edition. Offprint. Very good, slight sunning to edge of two pages. * Thomas Hunt Morgan won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933. Rare offprint. Johannes Holtfreter ownership stamp front cover. 200.00 USD

38. Morgan, Thomas Hunt T. H. Morgan Croonian Lecture on the Mechanism of Heredity


Very good condition, some creasing to front cover, small chip heal of spine. Offprint was folded at one time. Name stamp of Dr. E.N. Harvey on front cover.* First edition. Offprint. T. H. Morgan won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933. 700.00 USD

Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig 1903 PAMPHLET Very Good

Rare offprint from Archi fur Entwickelungsmechanik der Organismen 13 Mars. 1903. T.H. Morgan was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1933 in Physiology or Medicine for discoveries elucidating the role the chromosome plays in heredity. Uncommon. * 300.00 USD

**40. Morgan, Thomas Hunt T. H. Morgan 12 offprints by Thomas Hunt Morgan**

Various, 1930-1942 PAMPHLET Very Good

A group of 12 offprints by T. H. Morgan Nobel Prize winner 1866-1945, "was an American evolutionary biologist, geneticist and embryologist and science author who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1933 for discoveries elucidating the role the chromosome plays in heredity." Wikipedia. Included titles: The Constitution of the Germinal Material in Relation to Heredity, name stamp of Karl Sax on title page (1930); Constitution of the Germinal Material in Relation to Heredity, name stamp of Karl Sax on front cover (1933); Report of Investigations on the Constitution of the Germinal Material in Relation to Heredity, name stamp on front cover (1934); Modern Views of the Evolution Theory, name stamp of Karl Sax on title page (1935); Report of Investigations on the Constitution of the Germinal Material in Relation to Heredity, name stamp of Karl Sax on front cover (1936); Constitution of the Germinal Material in Relation to Heredity, name stamp of L.C. Dunn (1937); A Reconsideration of the Evidence Concerning a Dorso-Ventral Pre-Organization of the Egg of Chaetopterus (1938); The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona II. The Influence of Substances in the Egg Water and Sperm-Suspensions in Self- and Cross-Fertilization in Ciona, name stamps of Karl Sax and Edward M. East on cover (1938); The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona III. Induced Self-Fertilization, name stamp of L.C. Dunn on cover (1939); The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona IV. Some Biological Aspercs of Fertilization, name stamp of L.C. Dunn on cover (1939); The Effects of
Centrifuging on the Polar Spindles of the Egg of Chaetopterus and Cumingia, name stamp of Karl Sax on cover (1939); The Genetic and the Physiological Problems of Self-Sterility in Ciona, name stamp of L.C. Dunn on cover (1942). Most in very good condition. *Provenance: William B. Provine
900.00 USD

41. Bridges, Calvin B. 46 offprints from Geneticist Calvin B. Bridges

Various, 1913-1939 PAMPHLET Very Good

"Calvin Blackman Bridges (January 11, 1889 - December 27, 1938) was an American scientist, known for his contributions to the field of genetics. Along with Alfred Sturtevant and H.J. Muller, Bridges was part of the famous fly room of Thomas Hunt Morgan at Columbia University." Wikipedia. 46 offprints. Complete listing of offprints available. Early titles included: Non_Disjunction as Proof of the Chromosome Theory of Heredity (1913) ex-library with stamp and duplicate stamp, Karl Sax stamp, else good.; Non-Disjunction of the Sex Chromosomes of Drosophila (1913) some creasing and edges-tears; Direct Proof Through Non-Disjunction That the Sex-linked Genes of Drosophila are Borne by the X-Chromosome (1914) some tearing and chipping to edges; The Chromosome Hypothesis of Linkage Applied to Cases in Sweet Peas and Primula (1914) Franz Schrader ownership signature front wrapper; Deficiency (1917) J.T. Baldwin Jr. stamp; Maroon - A Recurrent Mutation in Drosophila (1918) Inscribed presentation copy in pencil to Franz Schrader, signed by C. B. Bridges, chip to bottom corners, else good.; The Developmental stages at which mutations occur in the germ tract (1919) J. T. Baldwin stamp; and many others. Most are in good to very good condition, some have tearing and minor chipping, most have "Bridges, C. B." in pencil or ink with years. * Genetics. Science. 550.00 USD
42. Bridges, Calvin B. Correspondences Between Linkage Maps and Salivary Chromosome Structure, as Illustrated in the Tip of Chromosome 2R of Drosophila melanogaster

Cytologia; 1937 PAMPHLET Very Good

43. Belling, John Typed letter signed by John Belling to Calvin B. Bridges dated October 17, 1914.. 2 pages of experiment results in Pencil in Bridges’ hand. With 3 offprints of Belling’s with Bridges name in ink on cover. The offprint The Mode of Inheritance of Semi-S
Mode of Inheritance (1914) front cover badly chipped and loose, some old tape to spine. "With the writer's compliments" in pen. The two other Belling offprints are: Single and Double Rings at the Reduction Division in Uvularia (1926); The Attachments of Chromosomes at the Reduction Division in Flowering Plants (1927). Letter is folded with bottom left corner cut away. The letter reads: ?I wish to thank you for your papers, especially for the copy of the Chromosome hypothesis applied in Linkage in Lathyrus & Primula. I have met with at least 3 cases of linkage in my own work. I sent a short paper to Punnet, of Cambridge, England, some months ago, pointing out how the results of my work and that of others was dead against the Cambridge hypothesis of somatic segregation, but he did not care to publish it. It seems to me strange that a critical biologist like Bateson should have led his followers in the assumption of such an unsupported and barren hypothesis. Columbia University is leading the world in this line of work. Yours truly, John Belling Botanist? ?Bridges was an American scientist, known for his contributions to the field of genetics. Along with Alfred Sturtevant and H.J. Muller, Bridges was part of the famous fly room of Thomas Hunt Morgan at Columbia University.? Wikipedia ?Belling used plants such as lilies and hyacinths to demonstrate that segments between non-homogenous chromosomes can interchange. He was able to make accurate estimates of chromosome numbers and proposed that chromomeres, the small condensations along the chromosome, were individual genes.? Wikipedia Calvin Bridges is featured character, in the film The Fly Room (2014). 1000.00 USD