



SPHERE

Laboratoire de Philosophie et d'Histoire des Sciences
UMR 7219



Séminaire histoire des sciences, histoire du texte

organisé par Karine Chemla et l'ensemble du groupe HSHT
Université Paris Diderot - bâtiment Condorcet - Salle 647A - 9h30 à 17h30
<https://sawerc.hypotheses.org/hsht-2018-2019>

21 février 2019

Publishing and circulating scientific texts

Sietske Fransen (Center for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities CRASSH, University of Cambridge)

Making Scientific Images: early modern collaborations between artists and scientists

Abstract: The early years of the Royal Society, which was founded in 1660, is known for its visual output. Many modern science enthusiasts, as well as historians of all colours, will have seen images from Robert Hooke's *Micrographia* (1665), some of the lunar maps by Johannes Hevelius, or an image of Isaac Newton's telescope. Despite the fact that several manuals on the making and valuing of early modern engravings were printed under the auspices of the Fellows of the early Royal Society, very little is known about the process of making these images. And even less about the way in which the early modern scientific practitioners worked together with artists to produce images that were useful for scientific purposes.

On the basis of letters by the Dutch microscopist Antoni van Leeuwenhoek to and from the Royal Society, this seminar will investigate the carefully chosen and carefully developed working relationship between scientist and artist. This includes the awareness for the skills needed to observe specimens and to represent these observations. It will show the strength as well as the restrictions of visual materials in the communication of early modern microscopic experiments.

Karine Chemla (SPHERE, CNRS et Université Paris Diderot, France)

Que nous disent les éditions anciennes des propriétés diagrammatiques des textes?

Résumé : Dans cet exposé, je discute les propriétés diagrammatiques des textes et l'importance d'en tenir compte pour interpréter ces textes. C'est, pourtant, un point sur lequel les éditions critiques récentes gardent pour l'essentiel le silence. Je plaide donc pour une modification des pratiques philologiques en la matière.

What do ancient editions tell us about diagrammatic properties of texts

Abstract: In this talk, I discuss diagrammatic properties of texts, and I explain why it is important to take them into account to interpret these texts. However, this is a feature of ancient editions on which modern critical editions are for the most part, silent. I thus plead for a change in philological practices in this respect.

Florence Bretelle-Establet (SPHERE, CNRS et Université Paris Diderot, France)

The writing, the publishing, and the circulation of medical texts in late imperial China. Focus on the southern part of the empire, between 1739 and 1909

Abstract: In late imperial China, being involved in medicine often resulted in the willing and effort to convey in written texts medical knowledge and experience. What it meant to write, to publish, to circulate a medical text in southernmost part of the Qing empire is precisely the issue I want to address here, considering medical writings as living objects.