

- during the early part of the century, i. 75.
- English character, individualism of, i. 279; changes during last fifty years, 280; love of nature, 284, 286; Hankel on, ii. 704, 711.
- Enneper, 'Elliptische Functionen,' i. 185, 187.
- Entropy, ii. 169 *et seq.*, 181, 594.
- Enumeration, ii. 561.
- "Environment," ii. 314, 430.
- Epicurus, "essential and inherent gravity," i. 340; natural philosophy of, ii. 4.
- Epigenesis and evolution, ii. 298.
- Equations, theory of, Abel, ii. 681; general solution of, 687 *et seq.*
- Equivalents, chemical, i. 399.
- Erasmus, i. 163.
- Erdmann, misprint in his 'Grundriss der Geschichte der Philosophie,' i. 50; ii. 495, 512.
- Erlsberg, ii. 271.
- Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover, i. 158.
- Ernest II., Duke of Gotha, i. 54, 176; patron of the astronomer von Zach, 177; system of education of, 256.
- Error, element of, i. 323; theory of, ii. 568, 574.
- Ersch and Gruber, Encyclopædia of, i. 35.
- Eschenburg, representative of encyclopædic teaching, i. 38.
- Ether, luminiferous, theory of, ii. 18; properties of, 31; nature of, 36; hypothesis of, 37; Sir O. Lodge on nature of the, 38; nature of, 40 *et seq.*; mathematical and experimental investigation of, 44; an "elastic solid," 54; luminiferous, 69, 70.
- Etymology, value of, for history of Thought, i. 20.
- Eucken, R., on philosophical terminology, i. 21.
- Euclid preferred in England to Legendre, i. 44; his works models of scientific thought, 95; 120, ii. 4; Proclus on, 634; Klein on, 635; 718; 733.
- Eudemus of Rhodes, ii. 633.
- Eudoxus, Proclus on, ii. 634.
- Euler, Leonhard, freed analysis from geometrical letters, i. 103; 135; competed with T. Mayer, 158; 163; connection of, with modern science, 175; 181, 183, 234; analytical methods of, 271; mathematics, 44; 319; lunar theory, 329; Newton's gravitation formula, 334; "Ursache der Gravitation," 341; ether theory of gravitation, 343, 346, 351; unfavourable to Boscovich's theory, 358; ii. 7; 'Anleitung zur Naturlehre,' 8; the successor of Huygens, 16, 17; studies in elasticity, 30; spectrum analysis, 46; psycho-physics, 474; 510, 637; introduces conception of "function," 639; 643, 646, 648; on different mathematical interests, 657; 669, 680, 692, 694, 695, 721.
- Evelyn, John (see Arundel collection), ii. 564.
- Everett, "character" in music, ii. 489.
- Evolution, ii. 210, 278.
- Ewald, on Humboldt's geological work, ii. 226; 253.
- Ewing, 'The Steam-Engine,' ii. 136.
- Exner, 'Repertorium der Physik,' i. 323.
- Exploration, the spirit of, ii. 206 *et seq.*
- Externalisation, ii. 525.
- Fabricius of Acquapendente, teacher of Harvey, i. 282.
- Fagnano, Count, Euler on, ii. 657.
- Falk, Johannes, follower of Pestalozzi, i. 258.
- Faraday, electrical theories of, i. 199; electrical researches, 201, ii. 86; electrical and other discoveries of, i. 230; science in England, 236; not member of any university, 239, 272; and Plücker, 242; neglected in England, 246; studied in laboratory of Royal Institution, 249; furnished texts for lectures in German universities, 251; at Royal Institution, 264, ii. 80; educated by Davy, i. 265; "lines of force," 266, ii. 68, 182; not connected with Cambridge mathematical school, i. 266; neglect of his writings, 277; 279, 297; gravitation, 344; electricity, 345; symbolism, 347; nature of matter, 358; discovery of electrical induction, 363; method of measuring the electric current, 365; electrical action in chemical processes, 366; discovery of magnetic induction, 368, 371; his influence, 380; discovery of "isomerism," 406; his attitude towards the atomic theory, 418; 431; theory of chemical affinity, 452; researches of, ii. 35; modern view of electrical phenomena, 66; "magnetisation of