

- Grassmann, Hermann, geometry, i. 44 ; geometrical labours of, neglected in Germany, 243, 247 ; 'Ausdehnungslehre,' 275 ; mathematical labours of, ii. 73 ; 680 ; Hankel on his science of forms, 640 *et seq.* ; his comprehensive calculus, 655 ; gradual appreciation of his work, 656 ; 710.
- Graunt, John, statistics, i. 122 ; "Tables of Mortality," ii. 564.
- Graves, R. P., 'Life of Sir W. R. Hamilton' quoted, i. 106, 289 ; ii. 722.
- Gravitation, formula of, i. 319 ; lines of thought emanating from it, 321 ; not an ultimate property of matter, 338 ; difficulty of measuring directly, 353.
- Gray (the poet), i. 285.
- Gray quoted on David Robertson, i. 289.
- Gray, Asa, criticism of 'Vestiges,' ii. 319 ; 332.
- Gréard, educationalist, i. 260.
- Green, George, important generalisation in statics and dynamics, i. 230 ; his "potential function," 231 ; 246, 272, 331 ; important papers lost, 277 ; properties of ether, ii. 31, 33 ; inspired by Cauchy, 43 ; analytical method of, 45 ; referred to, 54 ; theory of electric and magnetic phenomena, 74 ; 698.
- Grégoire proposed Bureau des Longitudes, i. 113.
- Gregory, David, introduced Newtonian philosophy into the University of Edinburgh, i. 232 ; Professor of Astronomy, Oxford, 270, 272 ; astronomical instruments, 322.
- Gregory, F., Hankel on, ii. 712.
- Gren's 'Journal der Physik,' i. 41.
- Grew, Nehemiah, used the term "cell," i. 195 ; microscopic investigations in biology, 283 ; embryological researches, ii. 227 ; microscopical studies, 260 ; observations of, 261.
- Griesbach, "Animal and Plant Geography," ii. 226.
- Griesinger, Mayer's "right of priority," ii. 115.
- Grimaldi, polarisation of light, ii. 18.
- Grimm, Jacob, 'Ueber Schule, Universität, Akademie,' i. 100 ; language, ii. 540, 542.
- Groth, 'Physikalische Krystallographie,' i. 443.
- Groups, theory of, ii. 632, 686, 687 ; Burkhardt on, 688 ; 689 *et seq.* ; continuous and discontinuous, 691.
- Grove, "Correlation of Physical Forces," ii. 111 ; "force," 125, 130.
- Gruber, Ersch and, Encyclopædia of, i. 35 ; representative of encyclopædic teaching, 38.
- Guardia quoted, i. 106 ; 'Histoire de la Médecine,' 126.
- Guerry, A. M., statistics, ii. 579.
- Guhrauer, 'Leibniz, eine Biographie,' i. 158, ii. 280.
- Guizot, education, law of, i. 183, 257.
- Guldberg, law of mass-action, ii. 167 ; ideas of Berthollet, 177.
- Guyton de Morveau, i. 116, 131 ; gunpowder, iron, steel, 148.
- Gyroscope and gyrostat invented, ii. 61.
- Haacke, ii. 271.
- Häcker, Dr Val., 'Praxis und Theorie der Zellen- und Befruchtungslehre,' ii. 265, 370 ; 371, 447.
- Haeckel, Ernst, i. 179 ; 'Generelle Morphologie der Organischen Wesen,' ii. 213, 214, 270, 271, 349 ; Goethe's ideas, 244, 246 ; "Ontogenesis" and "Phylogenesis," 307 ; 'Natürliche Schöpfungs-Geschichte,' 313, 323 ; 'History of Creation,' 332 ; genealogical trees, 337 ; sexual selection, 343 ; 347 ; evolution, 348, 455 ; Darwin and Lamarck, 350 ; 351, 361 ; conception of universal animation, 369 ; biological theories of, 371 ; 414 ; school of Darwinism in Germany, 436 ; "germinal" element, 457 ; and Weismann, 460 ; and Herder's evolutionism, 533 ; man and brute, 541 ; 546, 608 ; kinetic hypothesis, 611.
- Haeser, 'Geschichte der Medicin,' i. 126, 308, ii. 388, 390, 401 ; on homœopathy, i. 210 ; on Kant, 219.
- Hahn, "Cuvier" in 'Grande Encyclopédie,' i. 130.
- Hahnemann's homœopathy, i. 210.
- Hales, improvements in microscopy, ii. 230.
- Hall, Marshall, ii. 519.
- Halle, University of, i. 165.
- Haller, Albrecht von, i. 163 ; of Göttingen University, 165 ; connection of, with modern science, 175 ; 'Göttinger Gelehrte Anzeigen,' 176 ; 'Elementa,' 193 ; 194 ; zoological labours of, ii. 220, 230 ; study of separate organs, 233 ; "evolutionist," 278 ; 279 ; epigenesis, 298 ; 299, 308 ; vitalistic conceptions, 384 ; discovery of irritability, 429 ; psycho-physical view, 471 ; influences Herder, 532 ; 533.