

## Landmarks of Science and Landmarks II

*Landmarks of Science* and its supplement, *Landmarks II*, are collections of source material in the history of science comprising significant contributions to the advancement of science and technology.

**These microform collections are located in the Microforms Department, on the ground floor of Hillman Library.**

- *Landmarks of Science* consists of monographs on microprint. (Call # Q6C)
- *Landmarks II*, or *Landmarks of Science II*, consists of both journals and monographs on microprint and microfiche. (Journals on microprint are under Call # Q6D; Monographs on microfiche are shelved alphabetically under “**Landmarks II—Monographs**”)

All *Landmarks of Science* titles are individually cataloged and listed in PittCat. The *Landmarks II* collection is not listed in PittCat. To locate specific items in both collections, short title indexes (arranged alphabetically by title) are available in the Microforms Department on the Ground Floor of Hillman Library (Call # Q6C and Q6D). A listing of the *Landmarks II—Scientific Journals* on microprint is available at: <http://www.library.pitt.edu/libraries/microforms/landmarks.html>

### A Brief History of the Collections:

*Landmarks of Science* and *Landmarks II* constitute two comprehensive collections of materials relating to the history of science. The first *Landmarks* program was begun by the Readex Corporation in 1966 and was primarily based on the science works housed at the University of Oklahoma supplemented by materials from the British Museum. Scientific monographs dating from the beginning of printing comprise the first set. Such books as Newton’s *Opticks* published in 1704 and Euclid’s *Elements* printed in Latin in 1482 are included. *Landmarks II* continued the collection by adding significant items, particularly journals which became a major method of scientific communication after 1650.

Many scientists of stature, including Hippocrates, Newton, Priestly, Darwin, Pasteur, and Archimedes, are represented in this collection. Many of the titles in the set were published prior to 1800 and the types of document range from printed works such as articles, letters, and monographs, to charts, diagrams and formulas used to illustrate and prove scientific points.

In addition to English language materials, there are documents in Latin, French, and German.