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Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction: Euclidean Background -- 2. The Main Figures: From Recorde to Wallis and Barrow -- 3. Some Lesser-known Figures -- 4. Summary and Concluding Remarks -- 5. References.
Sommario/riassunto	This book discusses the changing conceptions about the relationship between geometry and arithmetic within the Euclidean tradition that developed in the British context of the sixteenth and seventeenth century. Its focus is on Book II of the Elements and the ways in which algebraic symbolism and methods, especially as recently introduced by François Viète and his followers, took center stage as mediators between the two realms, and thus offered new avenues to work out that relationship in idiosyncratic ways not found in earlier editions of the

Euclidean text. Texts examined include Robert Recorde's *Pathway to Knowledge* (1551), Henry Billingsley's first English translation of the *Elements* (1570), *Clavis Mathematicae* by William Oughtred and *Artis Analyticae Praxis* by Thomas Harriot (both published in 1631), Isaac Barrow's versions of the *Elements* (1660), and John Wallis *Treatise of Algebra* (1685), and the English translations of Claude Dechaules' French *Euclidean Elements* (1685). This book offers a completely new perspective of the topic and analyzes mostly unexplored material. It will be of interest to historians of mathematics, mathematicians with an interest in history and historians of renaissance science in general.
