The greatest invention of the nineteenth century was the invention of the method of invention. — Albert North Whitehead

Man is a Tool-using Animal (Handthierendes Thier). Weak in himself, and of small stature, he stands on a basis, at most for the flattest-soled, of some half-square foot, insecurely enough; has to straddle out his legs, lest the very wind supplant him. Feeblest of bipeds! Three quintals [hundredweights] are a crushing load for him; the steer of the meadow tosses him aloft, like a waste rag. Nevertheless he can use Tools, can devise Tools: with these the granite mountain melts into light dust before him; he kneads glowing iron, as if it were soft paste; seas are his smooth highway, winds and fire his unwearying steeds. Nowhere do you find him without Tools: without Tools he is nothing, with Tools he is all. — Thomas Carlyle, Sartor Resartus, Book I, Chapter 5.

General

- Ages of Technology
- Science and Technology Timeline
- Technology and Leisure in Britain after 1850
- Carlyle and the Institution as Technology
- Sublimity, Urbanization, and Technology
- Engineering Wonders of the Victorian Age
- Firefighting and fire prevention

The Industrial Revolution

- The Industrial Revolution
- The Industrial Revolution: A Chronology
- The Steam Engine
- Steam Power, Horse Power, Man Power
- The Great Inventors, Creators of the Industrial Revolution
- Science, Technology, and the Industrial Revolution: Selected Readings

Factories, Mining, and Other Heavy Industry

- Textile manufacturing
- Civil Engineering in the Victorian Age
- The Clerk of the Works
- Cotton versus Silk: Sigfried Gideon on Social Class and Mechanization
- Water-Powered Drop Forge, Sheffield, South Yorkshire
- Lymington Iron Works, on the Tyne
- Victorian Locks and Locksmiths

Printing, publishing, letter writing, and the beginnings of telecommunications

- Joseph Gillott's pen-nibs, sheet steel, and the writing revolution
- Print Technology and Print Culture in the Victorian Age (homepage/sitemap)
- The Telegraph and other forms of telecommunication
- The Revolution in Victorian Letter Writing
- The Victorian Book Industry: Political, Economic, and Technological Factors in the Rise of a Mass Audience
- Shorthand and shorthand Systems
- Printing Technology and Publishing: A Selective Chronology
- The Technologies of Nineteenth-Century Illustration: Woodblock Engraving, Steel Engraving, and Other Processes
- Victorian Trade Bindings — Technology and Design
- High-Speed Printing
- Advertising and Distribution at Mid-century
- Virtual Communities and Communications Networks: Postal Service, Telegraph, and Internet
- Guilielmo Marconi and the beginning of wireless telegraphy

Technology, Commerce, and Culture

- Nineteenth-Century Photography: A Timeline
- Commerce, Economics, Politics
  - Adam Smith, Division of Labor, and Assembly-Line Technology
  - Ada Lovelace: Pioneering Computer Programmer?
  - Malthus's failure to anticipate the growth of technology
Technology in the Home

- Sitemap
- Rushlight: How the Rural Poor Lit Their Homes
- William Murdoch and coal-gas lighting
- The Technologies of Victorian Dressmaking and Tailoring

Railways, Canals, and Other Forms of Transportation

- Transportation (sitemap)

Railways

- Victorian Railways: An Overview
- British Railways compared to American Railroads
- The First Locomotives
- The Personalities of Victorian Railways
- The Social Effects of Victorian Railways
- The Victorian Railroad Station — a New Building Type
- The Death of William Huskisson
- Carlyle and Punch, on Victorian Railways
- The Tay Bridge Disaster

Bridges and Canals

- Canals in the U.K.
- Victorian and Earlier Bridges and Aqueducts
- London Canal Museum (UK).
- The Railway & Canal Historical Society (UK).

Ships and Shipping

- Ships, Boats, and Naval Architecture and Engineering (Overview/Sitemap)
- Thames Paddle-wheel Ferries
- Clipper ships at South-West India Dock

Miscellaneous

- Victorian Biotech: Dr. George Merryweather's 1851 "Tempest Prognosticator"

Last modified 15 October 2014