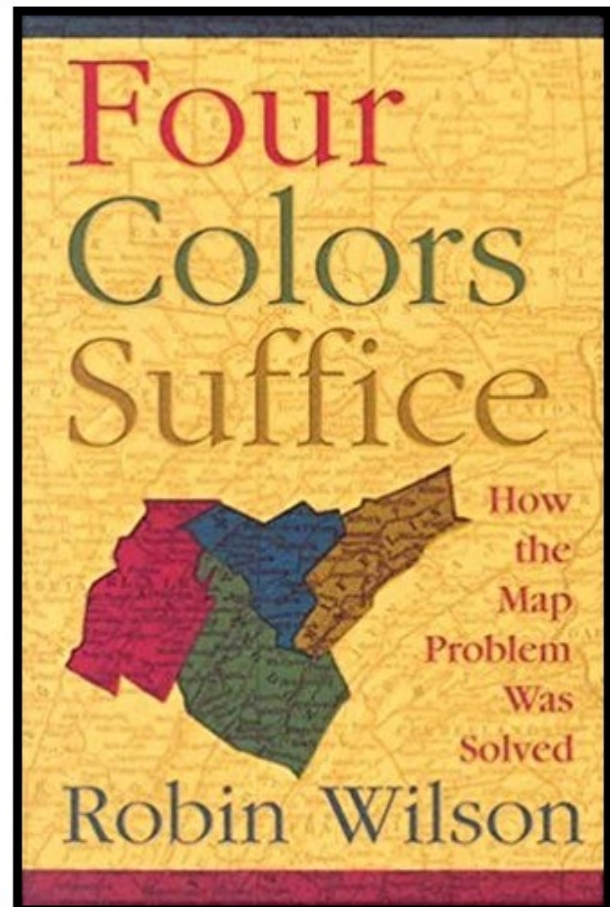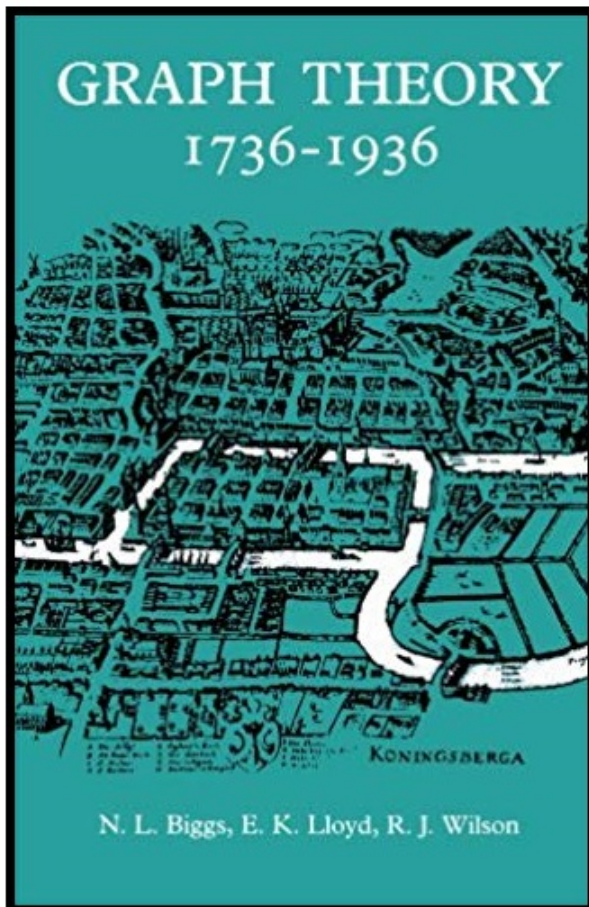# **Section 1.7.** Further Reading

Note. Bondy and Murty mention *Graph Theory: 1736-1936* 2nd edition, by N. L. Biggs, E. K. Lloyd, and R. J. Wilson (NY: Clarendon Press, 1986) as "an attractive account of the history of graph theory...." Another, more popular level reference is *Four Colors Suffice: How the Map Problem was Solved* by Robin Wilson (also a coauthor of the book above; Princeton University Press, 2003). Though focusing on the Four Color Conjecture, this book includes history up to the 1976 proof of the Four Color Theorem by Wolfgang Haken and Kenneth Appel.

Note. The *Graph Theory: 1736-1936* reference makes an amusing statement about the genesis of graph theory (see page 1):

> "The origins of graph theory are humble, even frivolous. Whereas many branches of mathematics were motivated by fundamental problems of calculation, motion, and measurement, the problems which led to the development of graph theory were often little more than puzzles, designed to test the ingenuity rather than to stimulate the imagination. But despite the apparent triviality of such puzzles, they captured the interest of mathematicians, with the result that graph theory has become a subject rich in theoretical results of a surprising variety and depth."

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