“THE VICTOR SAFETY BICYCLE,” Scientific American, April 1890, URL: <https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/stable/pdf/26098787.pdf?ab_segments=0%252Fbasic_search_gsv2%252Fcontrol&refreqid=excelsior%3A5a431a4765fe2156e1d5a61c518a18ad>. This source is a secondary source. It is an excerpt from a scientific journal article that focuses on the Victor Safety Bicycle, a bicycle produced in Massachusetts that largely resembles the design of the Rover safety bicycle. This source will be used to provide a description of what was borrowed from the Rover to illustrate the Rover’s good design.

“A Frenchman’s Views on the Safety Bicycle as it Now is and its Probable Future,” Scientific American, January 1895, URL: <https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/stable/pdf/26113994.pdf?ab_segments=0%252Fbasic_search_gsv2%252Fcontrol&refreqid=excelsior%3Acaac48da647f7ff8f3cbeeb9d690a7d9>. This source is a secondary source. It is an excerpt from a scientific journal article that expresses the views of a contemporary Frenchman, Henri Desgranges, of bicycles and their impact. This source will be used to illustrate people’s perceptions of the safety bicycle at the time and help foreshadow its future impact.

British Path. “The Penny Farthing Bike Race (1928) | British Path,” August 27, 2014, URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8HRpVV_x3N4>. This source is a primary source. It is a footage uploaded to YouTube from 1928 of a penny farthing bicycle race. This source will be used to illustrate the perceptions of the older bicycle as being a dangerous distraction for young people while also highlighting why the bicycle was more awkward to handle than the safety.

Chen, Sun, and Zhou, Jiangping. “Built environment determinants of bicycle volume: A longitudinal analysis,” Journal of Transport and Land Use, 2017, URL: <https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/stable/pdf/26211749.pdf?ab_segments=0%252Fbasic_search_gsv2%252Fcontrol&refreqid=excelsior%3A5554fc8b4042616cf288a3879c9f1c4d>. This source is a primary source. It is a journal article that studies when and where bicycle riders ride their bikes in order to help planners determine how bicycle infrastructure might be designed. This source will be used to demonstrate the impacts of bicycles on how infrastructure is designed, thereby helping illustrate the evolution of human transport and living.

Dill, Jennifer. “Bicycling for Transportation and Health: The Role of Infrastructure,” Palgrave Macmillan Journals, 2009, URL: <https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/stable/pdf/40207254.pdf?ab_segments=0%252Fbasic_search_gsv2%252Fcontrol&refreqid=excelsior%3A2a1d6ca2c08f5a7d1c6fb253990a6cb4>. This source is a primary source. The source is a journal article on bicycle infrastructure with a focus on health effects of bicycle transport. This source will complement the previous source by further describing how bicycles are used and how utilitarian use of bicycles results in health benefits.

Taylor, Michael. “Rapid Transit to Salvation: American Protestants and the Bicycle in the Era of the Cycling Craze,” Society for the Historians of the Gilded Age & Progressive Era, July 2010, URL: <https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/stable/pdf/20799394.pdf?ab_segments=0%252Fbasic_search_gsv2%252Fcontrol&refreqid=excelsior%3A5e9e88955677a98862775935866ffaf4>. This source is a secondary source. The source is a journal article on the social impacts of bicycles among American Protestants. This source will be used to highlight the impact that bicycles had on sports.

Wilson, S*.* “BICYCLE TECHNOLOGY,” Scientific American, March 1973, URL: <https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/stable/pdf/24923004.pdf?ab_segments=0%252Fbasic_search_gsv2%252Fcontrol&refreqid=excelsior%3A8949293bdd21f59e2b60acc7d5e7837e>. This source is a secondary source. The source is a journal article on bicycle technology and its evolution. This source will be used to provide an overview of the evolution of bicycle technology and how it led to the development of the safety.