

ALTUS. *Continued.*

sieur DES MAREZ, lequel demanda un privilège pour ce manuscrit. Je crois que le vrai auteur est TOLLÉ médecin de la Rochelle, grand chimiste; le nom emprunté *Altus* le désigne assez. Quéfard (*Les Supercheries Littéraires Dévoilées*, 1869, i. 282 d) enters this book under *Altus* and agrees with Barbier in ascribing it to Tollé, Brunet (i. 203) also enters it under *Altus*, but prefers

ascribing it to Saulat. May *Altus* not be meant for a kind of anagram of Saulat ?

Vogt (*Catalogus . . . Librorum Rariorum*, 1747, p. 481), says merely that Saulat was the editor. Kopp (*Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. 318) mentions the book, but says nothing about the author, and Lenglet-Dufresnoy before him is equally silent (*Hist. de la Phil. Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 68, 91, 242).

ALVETANUS ARNSRODIUS (CORNELIUS).

Epistola de conficiendo divino Elixire sive Lapide Philosophico.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1660, v. p. 815; reprinted in 1661, vi. p. 501.

See SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL), Lumen Chymicum Novum. Epilogus Orthelii, 1624, P. 187

In the *Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst*, Amsterdam 1702, this writer is placed among the sophisticated writers under the heading "Ertz-Lügen." The tract is dedicated to Queen Elizabeth, and is dated London, July 14, 1565. It appeared also in "Secreta Secretorum Raymvdni Lvllii et Hermetis Philosophorum in Libros Tres divisa. Cvm

Opvscvlo D. Thomae Aquinatis de Esse & Essentia mineralium, & Cornelij Aluetani Arnsrodij, de conficiendo diuino Elixire libellus, Elizabethae Reginae Angliae, &c. dicatus . . . Coloniae, Apud Gosuinum Cholinum, Anno M.D.LXXXII...." 8°.

ALZE.

De Lapide Philosophico Perbreve Opusculum, quod ab ignoto aliquo Germanico Philosopho, pene ante ducentos annos, conscriptum & Liber Alze nuncupatum fuit, nunc vero in lucem editum.

See MUSÆUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 323.

This book is commended by Söldner in the *Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst*, 1702, p. 115.

AMANDUS DE STELLI S (GRATIANUS).

Geistlicher Discurs und Betrachtung.

See ALLGEMEINE und General Reformation, 1781, p. 123.

AMATEUR de la Science.

See DICTIONAIRE HERMETIQUE, 1695.

AMATOR Viæ Regiæ.

See ERÖRTERUNG dreyer Chymischen Fragen, 1745.

AMELUNG (HEINRICH CHRISTIAN).

Heinrich Christian Amelungs von Tannenbaum Chymische Untersuchung, von dem Unterscheid des Philosoph. und Mineralischen Antimonii, wie auch des Mercurii Philosophorum & Vulgaris.

Aut. Nov. Lum. Chem. Scito pro certo,
quod hæc scientia non in fortuna nec casuali inventione, sed
in reali scientia locata est. D. M. à C. B. P. L. C.

Qvæ sunt in superis, hæc inferioribus insunt:

Qvod monstrat cœlum, id terra frequenter habet.

Ignis, Aqva & fluitans duo sunt contraria: felix

Talia si jungis: sit tibi scire fatis !

Dresden, In Verlag Michael Gunthers, druckts Johann Riedel, 1690.

24°. pp. [12] 107 [1 blank].

AMELUNG (HEINRICH CHRISTIAN). *Continued.*

After a dedication and introductory chapter there follows a series of thirty-six short extracts from the following well-known alchemical books and writers: Novum Lumen Chemicum, Michael Maier, Bernardus Trevisanus; Flamel; Basil Valentin; D'Espagnet; P. J. Faber; Morienus;

Offenbahrung Göttlicher Majestat; J. W. Deinheim (*sic*), Eugenius Philalethes, Cyrenæus (*sic*) Philaletha, Thomas Norton; Johann Arnd; Universalis Sapientia; Ripley; Gloria Mundi. There is no notice of the compiler.

AMELUNG (PETER).

Tractatus nobilis primus, in quo Alchimia seu Chemicæ, artis antiquissimæ nobilissimæ & iucundissimæ, cum inventio et progressio, obscuratio & instauratio, tum dignitas, necessitas & utilitas, demonstratur; et simul convincitur, res naturales, ex quibus morborum remedia desumuntur, impura & maligna qualitate non carere, addita dictæ labis rerum naturalium origine & causa verissima, in reverentiam, honorem & dignitatem Medicinæ Hermeticæ; omnibus studiosis, cùm Physicæ, ad exactam rerum cognitionem, tum Medicinæ, ad perfectam & tutam medicationem utilissimus, opera, studio & vigilijs Petri Amelungii, Stendal. March. Brandeb. Med. Facult. D. I. P. editus. Ab uno in uno, et ad unum omnia. Lipsiæ Michael Lantzénberger excudebat. Anno M.D.CVII. Sumtibus Iacobi Apelij Bibliopolæ.

8°. Pp. 250.

Tractatus Nobilis Secundus, omnibus Medicinæ studiosis utilissimus, continens Apologiam, quæ maculam à D. Guilhelmo Bökelio Cellensi, Stendaliæ Medico, antiquæ nobili & præstanti Hermeticæ seu Chemicæ Medicinæ, temerè aspersam abstergit, diluit, atq; repurgat; atq; simul arguit, Quod, cùm jam dicti Bökellii, non tantum medendi Methodus sit irrationalis atque planè Empirica, verum etiam cùm purgantia, tum alterantia Remedia, quibus utitur, sint venenata, deleteria, corrosiva, impura, &c. sint maxima ex parte peregrina, nostris naturis adversa, corrupta, variè inter se confusa, omittantur in illis Lapides, Mineralia, & Metalla, neque legitima, quæ Chemica est, arte præparata, nec justa, quæ tamen omnium debebat esse exactissima, observetur doseos ratio, idque contra Rationem, Experientiam, atque clarissimorum Medicorum medendi Leges, nec possit, nec debeat uti illis amplius. Cum adnexione Responsionis specialioris; à Petro Amelungio Stendal. March. Brand. Med. D. I. p. In Reverentiam, Honorem & Dignitatem antiquæ nobilis & præstantis Medicinæ Hermeticæ conscriptus. Lipsiæ Abraham Lamberg excudebat, cum Privilegio Sacræ Cæs. Majest.

Pp. [47, I blank] 356. [357 has the printer's device of Pegasus, and colophon:

Lipsiæ Abrahamus Lamberg excudebat, Sumptibus Jacobi Apelli. Anno M.DC.VIII.]

Amelung, a physician at Stendal, the inventor of certain pills, carried back the history of Alchemy in this book to the very earliest times, it having formed part of Adam's learning which he handed on to his posterity. William Bokel, another Stendal physician, confuted these views, and in reply Amelung wrote his "Apologia" and "Responsio Specialior" against Bökkel, which form the second Tractatus. The first part was printed again in 1618. Amelung wrote a tract on the excellence of

medicines obtained from Vitriol, with a long title: "Ein edler vnd nützlicher Hermetischer, oder Chymischer Discurs. In welchem zum Ersten mit festen . . . Gründen der warheit erwiesen wird: Das so wol der Spiritus als andere . . . Arcana Medicinalia, die aus . . . dem Vitriol, nach Lehr der vrälten . . . Kunst Chemiæ, anbereitet, . . . ganz heilsam, . . . zu gebrauchen sey: . . . Magdeburg, . . . 1617.", Small 8°.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 876.

Kestner (*Medicin. Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 34) says that he studied Medicine for ten years in German and foreign universities, graduated M.D. at Jena, 1604, and was an advocate of Chemistry and chemical remedies.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ Practicæ*, 1777, ii, p. 397. (Quotes an edition of Lips. 1618. Query, misprint for 1608 ?)

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 548.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. 514.

Jöcher, *Allgem. Gelehrten-Lex*, 1750, i. col. 339.

AMELUNG (PETER). *Continued.*

[Another copy of the Tractatus Primus only.] Lipsiae, M.D.CVII.

8°. Pp. 250.

AMOR PROXIMI, geflossen aus dem Oel der göttlichen Barmherzigkeit, geschärft mit dem Wein der Weisheit, bekräftiget mit dem Salz der göttlichund natürlichen Wahrheit: dem armen zwischen Jericho und Jerusalem verwundeten Nächsten, zum besten ans Licht gegeben. Haag Ao. 1686.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, ii. p. 72.

This is an excerpt only.

See QUADRATUM Alchymisticum, 1705; ALIPULI, Centrum Naturæ Concentratum, P. 58.

An excerpt only.

Another edition Franckfurt und Leipzig 1746, 8°, pp. 159. The first edition mentioned is that of the Hague, 1678. KOPP (*Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. 394) says the author is not named, but according to *Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst*, 1702, p. 120, it was compiled by Georg Ernestus Aurelius Reger von Ehrenhart out of the Ms. of E. P. J. H., i.e. Ericus Pfeffer, Itzehoensis Holsatus, who lived in Amsterdam and wrote many books which never were printed, but were utilized by Reger, who also compiled from them "Nosce teipsum."

Gottfried Arnold, however, has been credited with saying that the real author was Peter Moritz

of Halle, who called himself "Christian Amoureux " or "Amoureux "; and Mystical Saltworker "

(Saloperarius). In Arnold's account of Moritz (*Kirchen und Ketzer Geschichte*, 1741, Tom. ii. pp. 424-427), though these names are alluded to and he is said to have incorporated "principia chymica" in his writings, I find no reference to the present work, nor is it mentioned in what he says about Reger. (*Ibid.* p. 428.)

The tract is commended with the usual phraseology by Fictuld (*Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i., p. 8), and with the double-edged criticism of the *Beytrag*, 1785, p. 670.

ANATONIA et Physiognomia Simplicium, Das ist: Zween Tractat von der Signatura aller Erdgewächsen, was man nemlich aufs jhrem Geruch, Geschmack vnd anderer jhrer Form vnd Gestalt, vnd jhnen judiciren soll. Nürnberg, Jn Verlegung Wolffgang Endters. M.DC.XLVII.

8°. Pp. 152 [21, 1 blank].

ANCIENNE (L') Guerre des Chevaliers, ou Entretien de la Pierre des Philosophes avec l'Or et le Mercure, touchant la veritable matiere, dont ceux qui sont savans dans les Secrets de la Nature, peuvent faire la Pierre Philosophale, suivant les regles d'une pratique convenable, & par le secours de Vulcain Lunatique. Composé originairement en Alleman par un tres-habile Philosophe, & traduit nouvellement du Latin en François.

See TRIOMPHE (Le) Hermetique, 1689, P. 1.

See TRIOMPHE (Le) Hermetique, 1699, P. 1.

See HERMETISCHE (Der) Triumph, 1707, P. 15.

See HERMETISCHE (Der) Triumph, 1765, P. 15.

ID the two last the French translation and the German text are on opposite pages.

See RICHEBOURG (J. M. D.), Bibliothèque des Philosophes Chimiques, 1740, iii. P. 181.

This is a different translation from that published under the title 'Le Tres Ancien duel des

Chevaliers, ' in DIVERS TRAITEZ de la Philosophie Naturelle 1672 (q.v.).

ANCIENT (THE) War of the Knights . . . now from the French render'd into English.

See HERMETICAL (The) Triumph, 1723, p. 1.

ANDREAE (JOHANN VALENTIN),

See ROSENCREUTZ (CHRISTIAN), 1781.

ANDREAE (HERMANN), *Respondens.*

De Sulphure.

See ROLFINCK (GUERNER), *Præses.*

ANDRIESEN (SYMON).

Een schoon Tractaet van sommige werckingen der Alchemistische dinghen, om Gout, siluer te maken, ende oock van alle calcioneringhe der Planeten, ende andere Materien waeteren ende olyen der seluer te maeken, om wonderlicken daer mede te wercken. Noch een Schoon Tractaet Boecxken, Inholdende van alderley verwen te maecken, ende ooc hoemen alderleye Verwen wrijuen ende legghen sal, Ende is seer goedt ende profijtelijcken, voor allen Schrijuers Schilders, Conterfeyters, eñ andere Stoffielders, Oock allen anderen Liefhebbers der Consten. Inholdende. xxxiiij. Capittelen. Ghecopuleert ende toesamen ghebracht dorch Symon Andriessen, van Aemstelredam. Gedruckt toe Reefs, By my Derick Wijlicx van Santen. Anno 1581.

8°. Ff. xxviiij. Tafeln, &c., ff. [4]. Black letter.

The part corresponding to the second in the following edition of 1600 is wanting in this copy.

Een schoon Tractaet van sommige werckingen der Alchimistische dinghen, om Gout, Silver ende oock van alle calcioneringe der Planeten, ende andere Materien, Wateren ende Olyen der selver te maken. Item noch een Tractaet boecxken, inhoudende van alderley Verwen te maecken, ende oock hoemen alderleye Verwen wryven ende leggen sal. Ende is seer goet ende profytelijcken voor allen Schryvers, Schilders, Conterfeyters eñ andere Stoffielders. Oock allen Liefhebbers der Consten.

Noch een schoon Konst-boec, seer nutlick voor allen Werclieden, als Muntmeesteren, Goudtwerckers, Scheyderen, Goudtsmeden, Schilderen ende allen Wercklieden, werckende in Stael, Yser, Koper ende alle ander Metalen. Item om alderhande plecken wt te doen. Om alderhande coleuren te verwen. Van verguldinghe ende versilveringhe. Ende van werckinge der Alchimistissen dinghen, etc. Ghecopuleert ende te samen ghebracht door Symon Andriessen van Amstelredam. Ghedruckt t' Amstelredam, by Cornelis Claesz. opt Water int Schrijf-boeck. Anno 1600.

8°. First book, ff. xxvj, Second book, ff. xxvj. Tafel, ff. [4]. Black letter. Cut very close, especially at the bottom—the signatures and catchwords being almost cut off.

The second book has a separate title-page, as follows:

Const-Boeck: Nieulijck wt den Alchimistischen gront vergadert. Tracterende van alle grontlijcken ghebruyckinge der Consten. Nutlijck voor allen Wercklieden, als Muntmeesteren, Goudtwerckers, Scheyderen, Goudtsmeden, Schilderen ende allen Wercklieden, werckende in Stael, Yser, Koper ende alle ander Metalen. Item om alderhande plecken wt te doen. Om alderhande coloueren te verwen. Van verguldinge ende versilveringhe. End: van werckinge der Alchimistissen dinghen etc.

Ghecolligeert ende eensdeels ghetranslateert, door Symonem Andree van Amsterdam.

Niemandt en haet die Konst, dan die onwetende. Ghedruckt, Anno 1600.

These form two of a series of receipt-books intimately connected with one another, of which I have given an account in a paper entitled: "Early Treatises on Technological Chemistry" (*Proceed-*

ings Phil. Soc. Glasgow, 1887-88, xix. pp. 126-159, and "Supplement," 1893-94, xxv. pp. 224, 235). They contain very little about transmutation. The oldest is dated 1531 and is entitled *Rechter Gebrauch*
C

ANDRIESEN (SYMÓN). *Continued.*

d'Alchimei (q. v.). An enlarged edition appeared in 1537 which was republished in 1687 with the title *Kunst-Büchlein* (q.v.). Portions were incorporated in the work, compiled or edited by Petrus Kertzenmacher in 1539: *Alchimia. Wie man alle farben . . . machen sol.* See the reprint of 1613 under ALCHIMIA. The Dutch translation, divided into six tracts, was first published, so far as I know, in 1549. It agrees closely with the German of 1537 or 1687, certain sections being omitted and some new matter being added. The 1581 edition is in two parts, one entitled *Const-Boeck* contains the first five tracts, the other contains the sixth

tract of the 1549 edition, and a new set of receipts about colours, etc., and is called *Een Schoon Tractaet*. The 1600 edition is merely a reprint of that of 1581. Practically, therefore, the Dutch version of 1581 and 1600 agrees with the German of 1537 (or 1687), but has a tract on colours, etc., besides. A French translation of Andriessen's work is contained in Landré's edition of Alessio's *Secrets*. See ALESSIO.

In the 1549 edition, as also in the 1581 and 1600 editions, the author, translator or compiler is called Symon Andree, not Andriessen. I have not met with any notice of him.

ANEAU (BARTHÉLEMY).

See GESNER (CONRAD), *Trésor des remedes secretz*, 1559.

Aneau was born at Bourges early in the sixteenth century. He acquired such a reputation as a proficient in Latin and Greek and in Poetry, that the Chair of Rhetoric in the newly-founded College at Lyons was offered to him. He accepted it, and for upwards of thirty years—to the end of his life—acted as professor. In 1542 he was made Principal, but he was accused of taking advantage of the position to propagate among the students heretical opinions which it is said he acquired from his first schoolmaster. It led to much dissatisfaction, and was ultimately the occasion of his death. On the festival of the Holy Sacrament, 21 June, 1565,

Les Bibliothèques Françaises de La Croix du Maine et de Du Verdier, ed. Juvigny: 1772, T. i. p. 78, La Croix's notice: he calls him Berthelemy;

while the procession was passing the College, a stone was thrown from one of its windows at the priest who carried the emblems. The people thereupon broke into the College and murdered Aneau, who was locked upon as the instigator, if not the actual perpetrator of the assault.

Aneau wrote a number of books on poetry, and some translations: More's "Utopia," Alciat's "Emblems," etc., besides the present work of Gesner's. It is difficult to see what induced him to translate it, as he had not apparently any chemical, botanical or medical training, and no practical acquaintance with pharmacy.

1772, iii. pp. 208-212, Du Verdier's notice: he calls him Barthelemi.

Niceron, *Mémoires*, 1733, xxii. pp. 170-177.

ANFANG.

See WESENTLICHEN (Von den) Anfängen der Natur.

ANFANG der Werck der Philosophen.

See NEANDER (THEOYHILUS), *Heptas Alchymica*, 1671, p. 366.

ANGELICO (MICHELANGELO).

Elogia in Theriacam et Mithridaticam Antidotum a Michaeli Angelo Angelico Pharmacopæo Vicentino ad Diui Michaelis Symbolum pristino candori restitutum. Vicentiæ, apud Dominicum Amadeum. MDCXVIII. Superiorum permissu.

4°. Pp. 32.

Complimentary verses to Angelico by a number of physicians for the successful medicines he had

discovered and compounded. This is printed along with his translation of Galen's "Antidotary."

See GALENUS (CLAUDIUS), 1613.

ANGELUS (DANIEL).

D. O. M. A. Catalogus Medicamentorum Spagyricorum Pharmacopœa Spagyricæ, Illustrissimi Domini, Domini Comitum Odoardi De Pepulis, in quo de eorum Virtute, Usus & Dosi agitur, Cui adjuncta est Appendix de Compositione Medicamentorum generis cujuscunq'; ad morbos diversos Authore Daniele Angelo, Medicin: D. Dantisci, Typis Simonis Reinigeri. Sumptibus Casparis Wächterli Bibliopolæ Francofurt. M.DC.LXVII.

8°. Pp. [10] 129; Index [7]; Appendix, 65; Index and Errata [5].

For other writings by this physician, see Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, p. 230; Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. i. p.

125; Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, I. 598; *Bibl. Chirurgica*, 1774, i. 425; *Bibl. Medicinæ Practicæ*, 1779, iii. 221.

ANGELUS Doce Mihi Ius.

See SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL).

ANGLICUS (RICHARDUS).

See RICHARDUS ANGLICUS.

ANIMADVERSIONES Chemicæ quatuor, quibus ars *περί χημείας* universa tam practicè quàm theoreticè enudatur. Incerto Authore.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1660, v. p. 821.

As Augurello and Paracelsus are both quoted and reference is made to Ficinus, this tract cannot be earlier than the sixteenth century.

ANIMALI (DE) rationali; vom vernünftigen Thiere und seiner herrlichen Artzney.

See VIER Chymische Tractätlein, 1677, p. 52.

ANNOTATIONES ex variis auctoribus.

See DORN (GERARD), *Trevisanus de Chymico Miraculo*, 1600, p. 127.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, i. p. 776.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chémica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 352.

ANNOTATIONS Upon the most material passages where the French Translation of the Ancient War of the Knights, differs from the German Original.

See HERMETICAL (The) Triumph, 1723, p. 21 (*bis*).

ANNULUS PLATONIS oder physikalisch-chymische Erklärung der Natur nach ihrer

Entstehung, Erhaltung und Zerstörung von einer Gesellschaft ächter Naturforscher aufs neue verbessert und mit vielen wichtigen Anmerkungen herausgegeben. Berlin und Leipzig, bei George Jacob Decker, 1781.

8°. Pp. xxxii. 551. Woodcut of the *Aurea Catena*, Engraved folding plate of symbols.

This is an edition of the *Aurea Catena Homeri* revised by a Rosicrucian Society who claimed to be the true brethren of the author and the only legal heirs of the book. The revision was required on account of a spurious third part which had been tacked to the work. See *Aurea Catena Homeri* under KIRCHWEGER (Anton Joseph).

In the preface of the present work the authorship is ascribed to Herwerd von Forchenbrunn, teacher of medicine at Cromau and 'Landphysicus' in Moravia and a member of the secret society, in which he was called Homerus. See Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 36, 208 (on the *Aurea Catena Homeri*), 250, 252 ff, 277.

ANOMOEUS (JOHANNES JOACHIMUS). Respondens.

See HORST (GREGORIUS), *Problematum Medicorum . . . decades priores quinque*, 1608.

ANONYMUS EREMITA.

See SPLENDOR Salis & Solis, 1677.

ANONYMUS VON FELDTAW.

See CROLLIUS (OSWALDUS).

ANONYMUS GALLUS.

See ESPAGNET (JEAN D').

ANONYMUS PHILALETHA.

Commentarius in Epistolam Georgii Riplæi.

See STARKEY (GEORGE), *Kern der Alchymie*, 1685.

ANONYMUS VON SCHWARTZFUS.

See SCHWARTZFUS (Anonymus von).

ANSPRACHE an die wahren Weisheits-Kinder.

See v. (J. R.), M.D., Güldene Rose, No. 1.

ANTHONY (FRANCIS).

Francisci Antonii Philosophi et Medici Londinensis Panacea Aurea sive Tractatus duo de ipsius Auro Potabili, nunc primum in Germania ex Londinensi exemplari excusi, Operâ M. B. F. B.

Jacobus Sereniss. Rex Angl.

Numquid ego Antonium puniam, quia Deus illi benedixit.

Henr. Nollius.

Medicinam Universalem negant multi, sed ij plerumq; id faciunt, qui ipsam assequi non valent.

Hamburgi Ex Bibliopolio Frobeniano. Anno 1609.

80. Pp. [16] 205 [3 blank].

Francis Anthony, or Anthonie, 1550-1623 practised medicine without a license advocated chemical medicines and sold his *Panacea Aurea*. He got into trouble with the College of Physicians, and wrote *Medicinae Chymicae et veri potabilis Auri assertio*, Cambridge 1610. In 1616 he wrote *The Apologie or Defence of a Verity heretofore published concerning a Medicine called Aurum Potabile*, 4°, and in Latin as well. These are the two tracts which are contained in the present reprint. A criticism by Matthew Gwynne *Aurum non Aurum*, was pub-

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, pp. 25, 195.
Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia, 1730, p. 376.

Bibliographia Britannica, 1747 i. pp. 169-172 or in Kippis' edition 1778 i. pp. 221-225.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799 i. p. 13.
Biographie Médicale, Panckoucke (1820-25) p. 264.

lished in 1611. Thomas Rawlin wrote an *Admonitio de Pseudochymicis, seu Alphabetarium Philosophicum in quo refutatur aurum potabile Antonij*, 1611, 8°; and John cotta wrote another *Cotta contra Antonium: or An Ant-Antony: or An Ant-Apology*, . . . Oxford 1623, small 4°. Schmieder (*Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832 p. 309) quotes another tract by him *De Lapide Philosophorum et Lapide Rebis* contained in Joh. Rhenanus *Harmonia imperscrutabilis*, Frankfurt 1625, 8°, Dec. ii. No. 3.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1828, i. p. 141.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, i. p. 311.

Dictionary of National Biography, 1585, ii. p. 47.

Aurum-Potabile, or his receipt, showing his way and method how he made and prepared that most excellent medicine for the body of man.

See COLLECTANEA CHYMICA, 1684, p. 71.

ANTIDOTARIO Romano Latino, et Volgare Tradotto da Hippolito Cesarelli Romano. Con l'aggiunta dell' elettione de semplici, e prattica delle Compositioni. E di due Trattati, vno della Teriaca Romana, e ragione de suoi ingredienti: l'altro della Teriaca Egittia. Aggioutoui in questa vltima impressione le Auertenze, & Osseruazioni appartenenti alla Compositione de Medicamenti del Sig. Lodovico Settala Medico Colleg. Protofisico Gener. dello Stato di Milano, e publ. profess. della Scienza Morale, e Polit. nelle Scuole Canob. In Milano, Per Gio. Battista Bidelli, M.DC.XXXV. Con lic. de Sup.

4°. Pp. [19, 1 blank] 232. Woodcut border round the title.

ANTIDOTARIUM Bononiense Novissimum Sapientissimis, ac Illustrissimis DD. Felsinae Patriæ Patribus a Iatrophysico Eiusdem Collegio Dicitum. Bononiæ Ex Typographia Manolessia. M.DC.LXXIV. Cum Privilegijs, & Superiorum permissu.

4°. Pp. [8] 408. [16]- vignette of the Arms of Bologna

The *Antidolario Bolognese*, 1574, was due to the care and energy of Aldrovandi Tiraboschi,

Storia della Letteratura Italiana, 1810, T. vii Part ii. p. 612.

ANTIEN (THE) War of the Knights.... Translated from the German Original.

See HERMETICAE (The) Triumph, 1723, p. 1 (*bis*).

ANTIKPIΣIΣ ad Responsum Florentini de Valentia: Das ist: Kurtze Duplic vnnd Defension, auff die Widerantwort, Replie, oder Confutation der Missiven von F. G. Menapio, vnlangst an die Rosencreutzer abgangen: Gestellt zu seiner verwarung von gedachtem F. G. wider besagten Florentinum, vnd guter meynung ans Liecht geben.

Felix ille animi, divisq; simillimus ipsis,

Quem non mendaci resplendens gloria fuco

Sollicitat, non fastosi mala gaudia luxus:

Sed tacitos sinit ire dies, & paupere cultu

Exigit innocuæ tranquilla silentia vitæ.

MDCXIII.

8°. Pp. [31, 1 blank].

F. G. Menapius is said to be a pseudonym of Franc. Gentdorp or Gomez, who called himself also Joh. Procopius, Georg Odaxus, and possibly Irenicus Agnostus. These are items in the Rosicrucian mystification which is very subtle.

Florentinus de Valentia seems to have been Valentin Andreae himself, but according to other authorities his real name was Daniel Mögling, of Tübingen.

ANTIMONIO (VON DEM) Philosophorum, non Vulgi.

See DARIOT (CLAUDE), *Die gulden Arch, Schatz vnd Kunstkammer*, 1614, Part ii. p. 279.

See EROFFNETE GEHEIMNISSE des Steins der Weisen (1708), p. 570.

ANTONIE (FRANCIS).

See ANTHONY (FRANCIS).

ANTONIUS DE ABBATIA.

See ABBATIA (ANTONIUS DE).

ANWEISUNG eines Adepti hermetische Schriften nützlich zu lesen. Mit Anmerkungen begleitet und zum Druck befördert von einem wahren Freymaurer. Leipzig, bey Christian Gottlob Hilscher, 1782.

8°. Pp. [1-11] 12-120.

This book seems to be written for giving sound advice, but it might possibly be read as a covert satire on alchemical literature.

ANZEIGENDE und warhafftig bezeugende Ampel oder Lampe des Lebens und Todes, auch aller schweren Zufälle im Menschlichen Leibe, Das ist: Lebens-Ampel, oder Leuchte, welche, so lange derjenige Mensch, vor den sie zubereitet, und auff eine gar sonderbare geheime Weise angezündet worden, stetig ohn Unterlafs fortbrennet; und wann derselbe Mensch stirbt, zugleich mit ihme auslischt, und gänzlich verlischt, inzwischen aber auch zugleich alle schwere Affecten und gefährliche Zufälle (im Menschen) gantz richtig anzeigt und zuerkennen giebet. Auff Verlag Veit Jacob Treschers, Buchhandl. in Brefschau. Jena, druckts Joh. Nisius, 1682.

8°. Pp. 94.