

ANZEIGENDE und warhaftig bezeugende Ampel. *Continued.*

This professes to be an account of a lamp fed with a liquor made from human blood, which burns as long as the person lives from whom the blood is taken and goes out at his death besides indicating all the important events of his life. References to such a contrivance are met with more than once .

See my " Notes on . . . Books of secrets, " Part IV., 1885, *Trans. Archaeol. Soc. Glasgow*, New series 1890, i. p. 332. It may be doubted, however, of the writer here meant his words to be taken in the literal sense.

APELLES post tabulam observans maculas in Sole Sine Veste: ob J. C. O. die wahre Aufschliessung defs Goldes und dem Rubinflufs gnugsam erwiesen ?
Gedruckt zu Cölln, Anno 1684.

16°. Pp. [2] 82

J. c. o. is Johann Christian Orschall (*q.v.*) who tract wrote *Sol sine Veste*, in which he describes the preparation of ruby glass. This is an anonymous criticism of his views. Holbach did not think this

worthy of a place in his collection of treatises on Glass-making, as it is a piece of mere vituperation (*L'Art de Verrerie*, Paris 1752, 4°. p. 529).

APERTA Arca Arcani Artificiosissimi.

See GRASSHOFF (JOHANN).

APHORISMES Chymiques.

See CLIII [Cent cinquante trois] APHORISMES CHYMIQUES, 1692.

APHORISMI Basiliani.

See HAPELIUS (N. N.), *Cheiragogia Heliana*, 1612, p. 213.

APOCALYPSE Philosophique et Hermetique.

See D * * *, *Le Grand Livre de la Nature*.

APOLLINARIS (QUINTUS).

Kurtzes Hand-Büchlein, vnd Experiment, vieler Artzneyen, durch den gantzen Körper defs Menschens, von dem Haupt bifs auff die Füfs. Sampt lebendiger Abcontrafactur etlicher der fürnembsten vnd gebräuchlichsten Kräuter, vnd daraußs gebrandten vnd distillierten Wassern, Krafft vnd Tugend. Durch den hochgelehrten Q. Apollinarem selbs erfahren vnd bewehrt. Jetzund von newem mit vielen Kräuttern vnd Experimenten gemehret vnd gebessert. Sampt dem Experimentbüchlein von Zwanzig Pestilentz Wurtzlen defs Hochgelehrten Tarquinii Ocyori. Cum gratia & privilegio Imperiali. Strafsburg, Verlegt vnd gedruckt bey Josias Städel. Anno M.DC.LIX.

8°. Ff. [2] ccxij [xvii, i blank]. Title red and black. Numerous woodcuts of plants.

There is a Latin version, now first translated from the German, " by R. Goclenius, *Francof.* 1610, 8°.

Mercklin, *Lindenius Renovatus*, 1686 p. 928.
Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 224.

APPENDIX ad Faciliorem Radicis Chymiae intellectum.

See RADIX CHIMILÆ, 1600.

AQUARIUM Sapientum.

See SIEBMACHER (JOHANN AMBROSIUS).

AQUILA (H.), Thuringus.

Doctrina elegans de opere philosophico, ex libro MS .

See TRACTATUS duo Chemicum, 1647, p. 28.

See GINÆCEUM CHIMICUM, 1679, p. 510.

AQUILA (H.), Thuringus. *Continued.*

Eine sonderbare Lehre aus einem geschriebenen Buch.

See TAEDA Trifida Chimica, 1674, p. 297.

AQUINAS (THOMAS).

See THOMAS AQUINAS.

ARBORE (DE) Solari instructio.

See INSTRUCTIO de Arbore solari.

For books entitled ' Arbor,' see KOPP, *Die Alchemie*, 1886 ii. p. 378.

ARCA Arcanorum arcani.

See APERTA ARCA.

ARCANI Revelator.

See MAGNI PHILOSOPHORUM Arcani Revelator.

ARCANUM Hermeticae Philosophiae Opus.

See ESPAGNET (JEAN D').

ARCANUM de multiplicatione philosophica in qualitate.

See JOANNES DE PADUA.

ARCANUM Philosophiae Hermeticae Anonymi Galli (i.e. Jean d'Espagnet)

See HANNEMANN (JOHAN LUDWIG), *Pharus ad Ophir Auriferum*, 1714.

This is a commentary upon Espagnet's work.

ARCANUM Philosophicum.

Tractatus de Secretissimo Antiquorum Philosophorum Arcano.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 554.

This contains extracts from: I. Rogerius Baco; Richardus Anglicus; 7. Calid Rex; 8. Avicenna
2. Raymundus Lullius; 3. Rosarius Arnoldi; 4. 8. Bernhardus Comes; 10. Turba Philosophorum.
Clamor (*sic*) Buccinae; 5. Rosarius Minor; 6.

ARCANUM a quodam Philosopho Anonymo deductum.

See MAGNI PHILOSOPHORUM Arcani Revelator, 1688, p. 483.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (F.), *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1732, iii. p. 728.

This is included in the *Annotationes* appended to Antonius de Abbatia's *Epistolae*.

ARCANUM Philosophorum.

See MAGNI PHILOSOPHORUM Arcani Revelator.

ARCANUM Philosophorum, ut ex Saturno facias aurum perfectum.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 250.

ARCANUM Philosophorum, per virum doctissimum olim versu hexametro conscriptum.

See BARNAUD (NICOLAS), *Triga Chemica*, 1599, p. [5].

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 783.

This is followed by a Commentary on it by Nicolas Barnaud.

ARCET (JEAN D').

Mémoire sur l'action d'un Feu égal, violent, et continué pendant plusieurs jours sur un grand nombre de Terres, de Pierres & de Chaux Métalliques essayées pour la plupart telles qu'elles sortent du sein de la Terre. Lu à l'Académie Royale des Sciences les 16 & 28 Mai 1766. Par M. D'Arcet, Docteur Régent de la Faculté de Médecine de Paris. A Paris, Chez P. G. Cavelier, Libraire, rue Saint Jacques, au Lys d'or. M.DCC.LXVI. Avec Approbation & permission.

8°. Pp. 122.

Second Mémoire sur l'action d'un Feu égal, . . . Lu . . . les 7 & 11 Mai 1768. A Paris, . . . M.DCC.LXXI. . . .

8°. Pp. vj, 170.

Discours en forme de dissertation sur l'état actuel des Montagnes des Pyrénées, et sur les causes de leur dégradation: Prononcé par M. D'Arcet, Docteur Régent de la Faculté de Médecine de Paris, Lecteur & Professeur Royal, pour son Installation & l'Inauguration de la Chaire de Chimie au Collège de France, le 11 Décembre 1775. On y a joint des Expériences & des Observations sur les variations du Barometre, sur le Thermometre, & autres morceaux de Physique, d'Histoire naturelle & de Chimie, avec une note de M. le Mounier, sur l'Aiguille aimantée. A Paris, Chez P. G. Cavelier, Libraire, rue Saint-Jacques, au Lys d'or. M.DCC.LXXVI. Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roi.

&°. Pp. [4] 3-134 [I, I blank].

Jean Darcet or d'Arcet (1725-1801) was professor at the College of France, Regent of the Faculty of Medicine, and afterwards director at the Sèvres works. He was the first who made porcelain in

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798-99, ii. 528; iii. passim.

M. J. J. Dizé, *Précis historique sur la vie et les travaux de J. d'Arcet*, 1802.

Hofer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 402; 869, ii. p. 530. He calls him d'Arcet in the first

France. He was Inspector of the Mint and of the Gobelins, and was a distinguished technical chemist.

edition, but Darcet in the second, and gives his birth-year as 1727

Biographie Universelle 1852, x, p. 129

Hofer, *Nouvelle Biographie Générale* 1855, col. 102. Cuvier, *Recueil des éloges historiques*, 1861, tome i. p. 99.

ARDUINO (GIOVANNI).

Sammlung einiger mineralogisch- chymisch- metallurgisch- und oryktographischer Abhandlungen, des Herrn Johann Arduino, und einiger Freunde desselben.

Aus dem Italiänischen übersetzt, durch A. C. v. F. C. S. B. C. R. Dresden, 1778. In der Waltherischen Hofbuchhandlung.

8°. Pp. [11] 6-362. Vignette and 2 folding plates.

Arduino (1714-1795) was professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgical Chemistry at Venice, and wrote several books on these subjects. There is a notice

of him in Emilio de Tivaldo's *Biografia degli Italiani illustri nelle scienze, lettere ed arti del secolo*, xviii., Vinegia, vol. vii, (1840), pp. 72-86.

ARENDE (JOHANN).

See ARNDT (JOHANN).

ARGENTO (DE) in aurum verso Historiola antiqua.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii p. 170.

ARIA von der Welsen Stein.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, p. 217.

ARIADNE.

See FILET (Le) d'Ariadne.

See Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 369.

ARIOPONUS CEPHALUS.

See CEPHALUS (ARIOPONUS).

ARIOSTUS (FRANCISCUS).

Francisci Ariosti de Oleo Montis Zibinii seu Petroleo Agri Mutinensis Libellus e Manuscriptis membranis editus ab Olig. Jacobæo. Hafniæ, Literis Reg. Maj. & Univ. Typogr. Joh. Phil. Bockenhoffer, 1690.

8°. Pp. 79 [I blank]. Index [2] [2 blank].

Franciscus Ariostus was a physician and professor of Civil Law at Ferrara. He died in 1492. Oligerus Jacobæus, the editor, addresses his work to the famous Magliabecchi, in a dedication (pp. 3-8) full of admiration for his vast erudition and for his kindness to himself personally. Then follows (pp. 9-12) a preface to the reader giving some account of this mineral oil, or naphtha, found at Mons Zibius, Gybius, or Zilius, in the Modenese territory, comparing it with naphtha from India and indicating certain analogies with amber. There is next a short biographical sketch—in Italian—of Ariostus, written by Antonio Libanori and communicated by Magliabecchi (pp. 13-17). The tract itself (pp. 18-38) gives an account of the oil, and

then (pp. 38-76) a description of cures effected by the use of it. The work concludes (pp. 77-79) with a presentation letter from Ariostus to Duke Borsius dated December, 1462, and the Duke's reply, after which is the Index. This is an interesting tract.

Hendreich's entry (*Pandectæ Brandenburgicæ*, 1699, p. 269) is curious: Ariostus *Francisc. Peregrinus*, Medicus Italus. De Petrelæo vel Petraroleo tract. quem inter rariora Musæi sui servasse *Joan. Rhodium*, & luci destinasse, nisi mors interrupisset, testatur *Velschius de venâ Medinensi*, p. 323. Apparently he did not know that the book had been printed. In the British Museum Catalogue other editions are mentioned.

ARISLEUS.

Ænigmata ex Visione Arislei.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ, . . . Volumina, 1610, i. p. 94.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), *Turba Philosophorum*, 1613, i. p. 107.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), *Turba Philosophorum*, 1750, i. p. 133.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 495.

See TURBA PHILOSOPHORUM.

Arisleus or Arislæus is known in connection with the "Turba Philosophorum," of which he has been called the author.

Hendreich, *Pandectæ Brandenburgicæ*, 1699, p. 270.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 124.

Hofer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, i. p. 291; 1866, i. p. 311, on the *Turba*.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff*, 1870, Nos. 710-715. This author seems to identify Arisleus and Aristeus.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. 96; ii. 323, 351.

ARISTEUS.

Verba Aristei Patris ad Filium.

See LIMOJON DE SAINT DISDIER (ALEXANDRE TOUSSAINT DE).

Kopp (*Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 96) says that he has been unable to find any particulars about this author, but that he is different from Arisleus (q.v.)

whose name is erroneously written sometimes (as by Manget) Aristeus.

ARISTOBULUS.

See TRÄUME des griechischen Philosophen Aristobulus, 1762.

ARISTOTELES.

Tractatulus de Practica lapidis Philosophici.

See ALCHIMIA (DE) OPUSCULA, 1550, i. F. 162.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, i. p. 232.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 659.

ARISTOTELES. *Continued.*

Ein Tractätlein von der Practica des Philosophischen Steins.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), *Turba Philosophorum*, 1613, i. p. 310.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), *Turba Philosophorum*, 1750, i. p. 377.

See ARNALDUS de Villa Nova, *Chymische Schrifften*, 1748, p. 337.

This is a translation of the preceding.

De Perfecto Magisterio.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 188.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 76.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 638.

Tractatus ad Alexandrum Magnum, de Lapide philosophico olim conscriptus et à quodam Christiano Philosopho collectus.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1660, v. p. 787.

See FIGULUS (BENEDICTUS), *Thesaurinella*, 1682, p. 356.

Tractat an Alexandrum Magnum Vom Stein der Weisen vor Zeiten geschrieben, und von einem Christlichen philosopho zusammen gelesen.

See ALCHYMISTISCHES Sieben-Gestirn, 1675, p. 69; 1772, p. 85.

This is a translation of the preceding See ALEXANDER.

Aus Aristotelis Schreiben an Alexandrum.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1778, i. p. 316.

Schmieder (*Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1882, p. 120) has confused these writings. Under the title. *Tractatus de lapide philosophico*, he has put the

Tractatus de practica lapidis " in the *Artis Auriferæ* . . . vol. i., and the " Tractatus ad Alexandrum Magnum de lapide" in the *Theatrum Chemicum*, vol. v., as if they were the same. If he had compared them he would have seen that they are quite different. As a consequence of this mistake he makes another by omitting the reprint in the *Artis Auriferæ*, . . . vol. i. of the tract which he calls: " Practica lapidis philosophici," and quoting only the *De Alchimia Opuscula*, and Manget's *Bibliotheca*.

The author of these writings was posterior to the Greek philosopher, and is now spoken of as the pseudo Aristotle. Whether one person wrote them all, whether his name may have been really Aristotle (as Schmieder thinks is possible), or whether he assumed the name to give his works more weight it is not easy to decide. Borrichius (*Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 14) says that he was not the Stagirite, but one who learned from the Arabic philosophers and who calls himself a

pupil of Avicenna and adds that if the name of Alexander the Great is mentioned in his writings it must be ascribed to those who copied his works, or to the want of accuracy of the time. He certainly quotes Calid, Rasis, and the *Turba*.

Fabricius (*Bibliotheca Graeca*, Hamburgi, 1724 vol. xii. p. 709; follows up Borrichius and gives a list of his works similar to the above, but containing references to other editions of the *Ars auriferæ* and *Theatrum*.

Schmieder, founding upon Borrichius gives a plausible hypothesis of the writer's origin. He quotes no authority however, and after the inaccuracy he has displayed in so definite a matter as the arranging of the reprints of the works, one would certainly not accept any view advanced on Schmieder's bare statement

See, for a discussion on the pseudo-Aristotle, Kopp's *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Chemie* (1869) p. 358 note 45 and Hoefer (*Histoire de la Chimie*, 1866 i. p. 347) who, however, advances a different explanation of the allusions to Alexander. See also Kopp *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii p. 219, etc.

ARLENSIS DE SCUDALUPIS.

See PETRUS Arlensis de Scudalupis.

ARLOMUS.

Liber Arlomi.

See KIESER (FRANZ), *Cabala Chymica*, 1606, p. 206.

See SUCHTEN (A. VON), "Concordantia Chymica," *Chymische Schrifften*, 1600, p. 106.

Kieser's is an edition of v. Suchten's tract.

ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA.

See also VILLANOVANUS (ARNALDUS).²⁴

Arnaldi de Villanova, Philosophi, Medici et Chymici Excellentissimi, omnia, quæ exstant, Opera Chymica videlicet, Thesaurus Thesaurorum: seu Rosarius Philosophorum: ac omnium secretorum maximum secretum. Lumen Nouum. Flos Florum, & Speculum Alchimiae. Quibus nimirum artis huius mysteria etiam secretissima, luculenter enodantur, & quàm maxima licet, & potest fieri perspicuitate explicantur. Nunc primum ita coniunctim edita, opera & impensis, Hieronymi Megiseri, Co. P. Cæsarei, & Archidd. Austriae Historiographo. Francofurti, Typis Ioachimi Bratheringij. Anno 1603.

8°. Pp. 120.

The *Speculum* has a separate title-page and pagination as follows:

Arnaldi de Villanova, Medici et Philosophi Excellentissimi, Speculum Alchimiae: quo videlicet Artis Chymicae Mysteria et iam secretissima, luculenter enodantur, & quàm maxima licet & potest fieri, perspicuitate explicantur: Liber, nunc primum in lucem editus, operâ & impensis Hieronymi Megiseri, Co. P. Cæsarij, & Archidd. Austriae Historiographi Francofurti, Ex Officina Typographica Matthiae Beckeri. M.DC.III.

8°. Pp. 80.

There is an edition of the *Speculum Alchimiae*, Francofurti, ex officina Typographica hæredum Romani Beati 1602, 8°, pp. 76 [4 blank]. The

1603 is an entirely new edition not the 1602 edition with a new title-page

[Another copy of the *Speculum* only.]

Francofurti, M.DC.III.

8°. Pp. 80.

Des Weltberühmten und hochehrwürdigen Philosophi und Medici Arnaldi de Villa Nova Chymische Schrifften, Darinnen begriffen

I. Rosarius Philosophorum.

II. Novum Lumen.

III. Flos Florum.

IV. Spiegel der Alchimie.

V. Eine Epistel an den Neapolitanischen König.

Worbey zugleich mit angefüget.

VI. Der Prophetin Marien, Moysis Schwester Practica.

VII. Ein Buch von der Alchimie Geheimnissen, durch Calid den Sohn Jazichii zusammen getragen.

VIII. Ein Buch des Philosophi Kallid Rachaidibi, von den dreyen Worten.

IX. Ein Tractätlein Aristotelis von der Practica des Philosophischen Steins.

X. Der Tractat, so der Weiber-Arbeit und der Kinder Spiel genennet wird.

Allen Liebhabern der wahren Alchimie zu Gefallen aus dem Latein mit höchstem Fleiß in Teutscher Sprache übersetzt, Durch Iohannem Hoppodamum. Verlegt, Johann Paul Kraufs, Kayser- und Königl. Privilegirter Niederlags-Verwandter, Buchhandler in Wienn. 1748.

8°. Pp. [16] 411. [5 pp. of advertisements]. Title red and black.

ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. *Continued.*

Ars Major.

See HELLWIG (CHRISTOPH VON), Fasciculus, 1719, p. 254.

Carmen.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 542.

See MANCET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 698.

Collectanea.

See LACINIUS (JANUS), Pretiosa Margarita Novella, 1546, f 136.

See LACINIUS (JANUS), Pretiosa Margarita, oder Neuerfundene köstliche Perle, 1714, p. 331.

Taken chiefly from the *Rosarius*.

De Decoctione Lapidis Philosophorum, et de regimine ignis in diversis gradibus decoctionum ad coagulationem lapidis.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 137.

[Eine Epistel Arnaldi de Villa Nova wegen der Alchimie, an den Neapolitanischen König geschrieben.] s. 1. & a.

8°. Pp. 253.

A fragment from an edition of Arnaldus works. It agrees with the corresponding pages in the edition of 1748.

Epistola Nova super Alchymiam, ad Regem Neapolitanum.

See GRATAROLO (G.), Veræ Alchemiæ . . . Doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 65.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, ii. p. 323.

See ULSTADIUS (PHILIPPUS), Coelum Philosophorum, 1630, p. 339.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 683.

Epistola al Re di Napoli.

See NAZARI (GIO. BATTISTA), Della Tramutatione Metallica Sogni tre, 1599, p. 229.

Epistel über die Alchymiam geschrieben an den Newstetter König.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1613, ii. p. 422.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1750, ii. p. 511.

Erklärung über den Commentarium Hortulani.

See HERMETISCHER ROSENKRANTZ, 1659, p. 81.

See HERMETISCHER ROSENKRANTZ, 1682, p. 81.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDRICH), Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum, 1730, ii. p.

Flos florum.

See GRATAROLO (G.), Veræ Alchemiæ . . . Doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 67.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, ii. p. 311.

See ULSTADIUS (PHILIPPUS), Coelum Philosophorum, 1630, p. 311.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 128.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 679.

This tract goes by several other names. Gratarolo and the *Theatrum* style it: Liber Perfecti Magisterii, qui Lumen Luminum nuncupatur. In the others the title is elaborated: Incipit Perfectum Magisterium et Gaudium magistri Arnaldi de Villa nova, transmissum per eum ad inclytum Regem Aragonum, quod quidem est Flos florum,

Thesaurus omnium incomparabilis et Margarita: in quo reperitur veri compositio Elixir tam ad album quam ad rubeum componendum videlicet ad Solem et Lunam sub compendio declaratum. All agree in calling it Flos florum. The two following are translations:

ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. *Continued.*

Libro chiamato Magisterio et Allegrezza, all' Inclito Rè d' Aragona. Il quale è il Fiore de Fiori, & Tesoro più di tutti incomparabile, & Margarita...

See NAZARI (GIO. BATT.), Della Tramutatione Metallica Sogni tre, 1599, p. 220.

Das vollkommene Meisterstück vnnd Frewde . . . welches zwar ein Blum aller Blumen, ein vnvergleichlicher Schatz vnnd Berle...

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1613, ii. p. 407.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1750, ii. p. 493.

Lapide (De) Philosophorum.

See ULSTADIUS (PHILIPPUS), Coelum Philosophorum, 1630, p. 327.

Novum Lumen.

See GRATAROLO (G.), Veræ Alchemiæ . . . Doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 60.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, ii. p. 298.

See ULSTADIUS (PHILIPPUS), Coelum Philosophorum, 1630, p. 296.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 676.

Newes Liecht.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1613, ii. p. 393.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1750, ii. p. 476.

Novo Lume.

See NAZARI (GIO. BATT.), Della Tramutatione Metallica Sogni tre, 1599, p. 211.

Practica ad quandam Papam, ex Libro dicto, Breuiarius Librorum Alchymia.

See GRATAROLO (G.), Veræ Alchymia . . . Doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 73.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 137.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 684.

Quæstiones de Arte Transmutationis.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, iii. p. 151.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 544.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 698.

Rosarius Philosophorum.

See GRATAROLO (G.), Veræ Alchymia . . . Doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 35.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, ii. p. 253.

See ULSTADIUS (PHILIPPUS), Coelum Philosophorum, 1630, p. 231.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 662.

Rosario de Filosofi.

See NAZARI (GIO. BATT.), Della Tramutatione Metallica Sogni tre, 1599, p. 169.

Rosarium der Philosophorum.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum. 1613. ii. p. 369.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1750, ii. p. 447.

This treatise is also called: Thesaurus Thesaurorum omnium secretorum maximum Secretum, de verissima compositione naturalis Philosophia: qua omne diminutum reducetur ad Solificum et Lunificum verum. In Morgenstern's German translation the whole

of the second book is omitted except the last chapter. He gives the contents of the other chapters and explains in a note that as these had been already translated and published separately he might be spared the trouble of translating them again.