

ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. *Continued.*

Semita Semitæ.

See SEMITA SEMITÆ.

This has been ascribed to Arnaldus, but is by Manget, *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i, doubtful. It is included among Arnaldus' works pp. 702-704.

Speculum Alchymiaë.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 515.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1707, i. p. 687.

Testamentum .

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, i. p. 28; 1660, v. p. 803.

Testamentum.

See DORN (GERHARD), *Trevisanus de Chymico Miraculo*, 1600, p. 126.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, i. p. 753.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 389; ii. p. 357.

This is a different version from the preceding, made by Andreas Ortelius from the French, accord-

ing to Manget. In his reprint, i. p. 389, however, the second paragraph is omitted.

Testamentum Novissimum.

See GERHARDUS (JOANNES), *Commentatio perbrevis et conspicua in Apertorium Raimundi Lullii*, . . . 1641, p. 81.

This is a third version different from both the preceding, with a Commentary.

Testamentum Novum.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, iii. p. 175.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 704.

This is a different tract from the preceding,

Arnaldus being one of the great authorities among the alchemists, his name is mentioned in all the histories. Special reference, however, may be made to the monograph on him by Hauréau in *Histoire Littéraire de la France*, 1881, T. xxvii. pp. 26-126. Besides the editions and reprints enumerated in the present Catalogue, the Alchemical tracts are contained also in Arnaldus' collected works along with his medical writings, as in the edition of Lyons, 1532, folio, to which is prefixed the account of his life by Symphorianus Campegius. By some writers Arnaldus is called Bachuone.

There is some doubt as to which of the Villa Nova's he belonged to, but the balance of evidence is in favour of his having been a Spaniard. He lived in the thirteenth century, devoted himself to Chemistry and Medicine, and afterwards to Physics;

Castellanus, *Vitæ illustrium Medicorum*, Antwerp., 1617, p. 152.

Imperialis, *Museum historicum et physicum*, 1640, Venet., p. 8, with a portrait.☞

Estevan de Villa, *Las Vidas de doze principes de medicina*, Burgos, 1647.

Del Rio, *Disquisitionum magicorum Libri Sex*, Lugd. 1612, p. 5, 2, A; 36, 2, B.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 51.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 29.

Borrichius, *Dissertatio de Ortu et Progressu Chymiaë*, 1668, pp. 128, 134.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, pp. 90-92.

Conring, *In . . . Artem Medicam Introductio* 1687, iii. 26, p. 102; and Ad. iii. 26, 3, p. 129.

Freher, *Theatrum Virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 1209, Portrait, pl. 54.

then took up the study of Arabic philosophy, went to Italy and returned to Spain, and was in favour with James II., King of Arragon. Ultimately he went to Paris and acquired a great reputation by his attainments. He fell latterly into disrepute by his astrological predictions, provoked the ecclesiastics and the University, and departed from Paris and went under the protection of Frederick of Sicily. Summoned to attend Pope Clement V. who was ill, he embarked to go to Avignon, but he died in the ship, and was buried at Genoa, in 1313.

The Inquisition in 1317 condemned fifteen errors of which he was guilty.

His collected works were published at Lyons, 1504, 1532; Basel, 1585; Lyons, 1686, all in folio. A list of them is given by Niceron.

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 15, No. xxii.

Paschius, *De Novis Inventis . . . Tractatus* 1700, p. 328—refers to what he did for medicine.

Keren Happuch, . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 56.☞

Pope-Blount, *Censura celebriorum authorum*, Geneva, 1710, p. 427,

J. de Haitze, *Biographie d'Arnaud de Villeneuve*, Aix, 1719, 12°—under the pseudonym Pierre Joseph.

Freind, *The History of Physick*, London, 1725-26,

ii. pp. 224, 251-2, 256.

Fabricius, *Bibliotheca Latina medice et infimæ aetatis*, 1858, i. p. 129.

Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia, 1710 p. 253.

Stolle, *Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, pp. 106, 117, 122, 123.

Stolle, *Historie der Gelahrheit*, 1736, p. 565.

ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. *Continued.*

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. ii. p. 531.

Niceron, *Mémoires*, 1736, T. xxxiv. pp. 82-106.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 895.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Hist. de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. p. 138; iii. pp. 322-326, etc.

Vogt, *Catalogus . . . Librorum Rariorum*, 1747, p. 711.

Freytag, *Analecta litteraria*, 1750, p. 1054.

Chauffepié, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique*, Amst, 1750, I. p. 480 (letter A).

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, i. p. 159.

Eloy, *Dict. Hist. de la Médecine*, 1755 i. p. 96.

Astruc, *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de la Faculté de Médecine de Montpellier*, 1767.

Portal, *Hist. de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, i. p. 206.

Wiegleb, *Historisch-kritische Untersuchung der Alchemie*, 1777, p. 222. He says he did nothing great and wrote only one book on Alchemy. This is not quite accurate.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 109-119, 586, 594.

Nicolas Antonio, *Bibliotheca Hispana Vetust. Matriti*, 1788, ii. p. 112, No. 31.

Kortum verteidiget die Alchimie, 1789, p. 101.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. p. 27.

Murr, *Litterarische Nachrichten zu der Geschichte des so genannten Goldmachens*, 1805, p. 16.

Barrett, *Lives of the Adepts*, 1815, p. 23.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1823, ii. pp. 618-625.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke, i. pp. 352-363.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1828 i. p. 178.

Schmiedler, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 146.

Grässe, *Literärsgeschichte*, Dresden, 1842, ii. 2, p. 534.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, i, pp. 384-394; 1866, i. 409-418.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843, i. p. 65. *et passim.*

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, . p. 129.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 1867, vi. p. 146, with a long list of his works.

Figuer, *Vie des Savants illustres du Moyen Age*,

867, pp. 237-254.

Henschel, *Janus*, ii. pp. 526-546.

Ladrage, *Bibl. Oouvaroff; Sciences Secrètes*, Moscou, 1870, No. 762.

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1875, i. p. 718.

Kopp, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Chemie*, 1875, iii. p. 100.

Lucien Leclerc, *Histoire de la Médecine Arabe*, Paris, 1876, ii. p. 468.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1880, i. p. 560; 2nd Series, 1896, i. p. 666.

Histoire Littéraire de la France, 1881, t. xxviii pp. 26-126. Elaborate article by Hauréau.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. 19, *et passim.*

Marc Haven, *La vie et les oeuvres de Maître Arnaud de Villeneuve*, Paris, 1896, 4°.

Emmanuel Lalande, *Arnaud de Villeneuve, sa vie et ses œuvres*, Paris, 1896, 4°. These two works are identical!

ARNAUD (E. R.).

Introduction a la Chymie, ou a la vraye Physique. Ou le Lecteur treuvera la definition de toutes les Operations de la Chymie; la façon de les faire, & des Exemples en suite tres-rares sur chaque Operation; & le tout dans vn tres-bel ordre. Par E. R. Arnaud, Docteur en Medecine. A Lyon, Chez Claude Prost, en ruë Merciere, à l'Occasion. M.DC.L. Avec Permission.

8°. Pp. [40] 112.

ARNAULD (PIERRE).

Trois Traictes de la Philosophie Naturelle, non encore imprimez. Scavoir, le secret livre du tres-ancien philosophe Artephius, traictant de l'art occulte & transmutation metallique, Latin François. Plus les Figures Hieroglyphiques de Nicolas Flamel, ainsi qu'il les a mises en la quatriesme arche qu'il a bastie au Cimetiere des Innocens à Paris, entrant par la grande porte de la ruë S. Denys, & prenant la main droite, avec l'explication d'icelles par iceluy Flamel. Ensemble le vray liure du docte Synesius Abbé Grec, tiré de la Bibliothéque de l'Empereur sur le mesme sujet, le tout traduit par P. Arnauld, sieur de la Cheuallerie Poicteuin.

Si te fata vocant, alias non viribus vllis,

Neque etiam duro poteris conuellerere ferro.—Virgil.

A Paris, Chez la vefue M. Guillemot & S. Thiboust, au Palais, en la galerie des prisonniers. M.DCXII. Avec Priuilege du Roy.

ARNAULD (P.). *Continued*

4°. Pp. 98 (wanting 87-8). One large woodcut on a folding sheet. Seven woodcuts in the text; there ought to be eight, but one is on p. 87, which is wanting.

As I have pointed out elsewhere ("On the First Editions of the Chemical Writings of Democritus and Synesius," in *Proceedings Phil. Soc. Glasgow*, 1885, vol. xvi. p. 45), there are at least two issues of this book dated 1612, printed by the same people but differing typographically throughout. The present copy contains title, privilege, preface, pp. 1-5; the secret book of Artephius, pp. 6-43, 44 blank, fly-title to Flamel, address to the reader and text of Flamel, pp. 45-88 (wanting 87-88); fly. title and text of Synesius, pp. 89-98. At the foot of p. 98 is the colophon: Acheuë d'imprimer aux frais & despens du Sieur | Traducteur, ce 6. Aupil, 1612. |

The other issue is as follows: Title, privilege preface, pp. 1-5; Artephius, pp. 6-45, 46 blank, fly-title, to the reader, and text of Flamel, p. 47

93, fly-title and text of Synesius, pp. 94-103. At the foot of p. 103 is the colophon: Acheuë d'imprimer aux frais & despens du Sieur | Traducteur, ce 6. Aupil, 1612. |

In 1659 the surplus copies of the 98-page edition were reissued, with the date, 1612, changed in the colophon to 1659. This is not a new edition, but the old one with an altered date.

In 1682 the surplus copies of the 1659 altered edition were issued with an entirely new preface and with a supplement, pp. 99-106, containing Ripley's "Traité du Mercure . . ." The 1659 colophon is at the foot of p. 98 unaltered.

This book is printed on inferior paper and most of the copies I have examined have been imperfect, damaged, stained or dirty. The large folding plate of Flamel's hieroglyphics is usually wanting.

ARNDT (JOHANN).

Judicium uber die vier Figuren des grossen Amphitheatri Henrici Khunraths.

See CHYMISCHES Lust-Gärtlein, 1747, p. 87.

This author's name is spelt in various ways: Arnd, Arndt, Arend. Gmelin (*Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 555) says that, like Boehme, he was not an alchemist but only used the language and imagery of the alchemists for his mysticism. He is warmly praised by Fictuld (*Probiër-Stein*, 1753, i. p. 14) for his piety, from which one gathers that Fictuld attached a religious meaning to transmutation and the philosopher's stone.

He was born at Ballenstädt in 1555, and died at

Johann Valentin Andreae, *Mythologia Christiana*, 1619, p. 5.

Freher, *Theatrum Virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 409, pl. 20.

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, May 11, 1621, Sig. R I recto.

H C. Amelung, *Chymische Untersuchung*, 1690 (q.v.), has some extracts from Arndt.

Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 288.

Kerren Happuch, . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 95.☞

Niceron, *Mémoires*, 1745, xliii. p. 239.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 552.

Fictuld, *Probiër-Stein*, 1753, i. p. 13.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 290, 496.

Andreas Gottfried Schmidt, *Anhalt'sches Schriftsteller Lexicon*, Bernburg, 1830, pp. 9-11. At the end he gives a list of authorities.

F. Arndt, *Johan Arndt, ein biographischer Versuch*, Berlin, 1838, 8°, with a portrait.

Knight, *The English Cyclopaedia*, 1856, i. col. 349.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvraroïff*, 1870, No. 977, quotes a reprint along with Khunrath's *De igne Magorum . . . secreto externo et visibili*, Leipzig, 1783, 8°.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. 375.

Moritz Carriere, *Die philosophische Weltanschauung der Reformationszeit*, and ed. 1887, i. p. 299.

ARNOLD (GUIDO FERDINAND).

Guidon. Ferdinand. Arnolds, M.D. & Ph.Pr. Kurtzer Bericht und Versicherung von des Herrn Ignatii von Orthomont, Nobil. & Chym. celeb. Suev. neuerfundenen Astro Solis und Junonischen Saltz. Als einer wohl-meritirten Universal-Artzney, zur Erhaltung der Gesundheit und Verlängerung des Menschlichen Lebens. Sammt dem vollkommenen Procefs und deren Præparation. Dresden, Bey Gottfried Leschen, 1719. Andere Auflage.

8°. Pp. 39 [I blank].

Gmelin (*Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 322) quotes the first edition, 1718, and another work: *Der Ungelehrt-gelehrte Alchymist, darinnen vorge-*

stellt wird die Bereitung des Lapidis Philosophorum auf Metallische und Vegetabilische Art, 1723, 8°.

ARNOLPHINUS (FRANCISCUS), Lucensis.

Tractatus de Lapide physico, seu Summa Rosarii Philosophorum.

ARNOLPHINUS (FRANCISCUS), Lucensis. *Continued*.

See HELLVIG (CHRISTOPH VON), Fasciculus, 1719, p. 195.

This person is quoted by Nazari (*Della Tramutazione Metallica Sogni tre*, 1599, p. 136), (q. v.) as

the author of an *Epitome*, probably the same work as the *Summa*.

ARNSRODIUS.

See ALVETANUS ARNSRODIUS (CORNELIUS).

AROMATICUM Philosophorum Thesaurus.

See EXPOSITIO . . . Lapidis Adrop.

AROS.

See MARIA.

ARS AURIFERA.

See ARTIS Auriferæ, quam Chemiam vocant, Volumina duo, 1610.

ARS CHEMICA, quod sit licita recte exercentibus, probationes doctissimorum Iurisconsultorum. Septem Tractatus seu Capitula Hermetis Trismegisti, aurei. Eiusdem Tabula Smaragdina, in ipsius sepulchro inuenta, cum commento Hortulani Philosophi. Studium Consilii Coniugij de massa Solis & Lunæ. Opvscula, studiosis artis secretissimæ, ut summè necessaria, ita lectu iucundissima. Antehac typis non excusa.

8°. Pp. 263. After the title comes a vindication of Alchemy, pp. 3-6. Hermes pp. 7-31; Tabula Smaragdina, pp. 32-3; Hortulanus, pp. 33-47 Studium Consilii Coniugij . . . pp. 48-263. *Colophon*: Argentorati excudebat Samuel Emmel. Anno M.D.LXVI.

See ARTE (De) Chemica Libri.

ARSENICO (DE) Tractatus.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 177.

ARSONCINUS (THOMAS).

De Jure Alchimiaë responsum.

See DISQUISITIO de Helia Artium, 1606, sig. H 7 recto.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 748.

This tract seems to have escaped the notice of Kopp, when he discussed the legality of Alchemy (*Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. pp. 147-156). Reyher calls him 'Arfoncinus,' which is either a misnomer, or, more likely, a misprint. *Dissertatio de Nummis quibusdam ex chymico metallo factis*, 1692, p. 70.☞

ARTE (DE) Chemica Libri Duo, quibus omnia, quæ ad lapidis siue pulueris philosophici compositionem usumque spectant, breuiter & apertè traduntur. Quorum prior De veritate & antiquitate artis Chemicæ & pulueris siue medicinaë Philosophorum vel auri potabilis Testimonia & Theoremata ex varijs autoribus per Robertum Vallensem selecta. Posterior. Ioan. Chrysippi Faniani de arte metallicaë metamorphoseos liber singularis. Item de Iure Alchemiaë veterum auctorum & præsertim Iurisconsultorum iudicia & responsa ad quæstionem An Alchemia sit ars legitima. Ob argumenti, tractationis methodiq'; similitudinem coniunctim in gratiam Philochemistarum editi. Montisbeliarda, Apud Iacobum Foillet, M.DC.II.

8°. Pp. 51 [I blank]; [6] 67 [I blank], but as 40-41 are duplicated in the second tract the number of pages is actually 69.

Vallensis' history occupies the first 51 pages, Fanianus' treatise the following part.

An edition of this book was published by Foillet

in 1601; there is no difference between them but the date, See VALLENSIS and FANIANUS,

ARTE (DE) Chymica Liber incerti autoris.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, i. p. 369.

The same title appears in the contents of the second volume, but there is no corresponding treatise.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1613, i. p. 504.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1750, i. p. 617.

Volume ii. has the title in the contents, but wants the treatise.

ARTEPHIUS.

[Artephii geheimer Haupt-Schlüssel, oder Artephii des uhralten Philosophi von der geheimen Kunst und Stein der Weisen Geheimes Buch.]

No place, date, or printer.

8°. Pp. 107-151, wanting pp. 149-50. Title in MS.

This is Artephius' tract taken out of the edition of Ripley's Chemical Works, translated by Ben-

jamin Roth-Scholtz, and printed by Joh. Paul Krauss, Vienna, 1756 (*q.v.*).

Clavis Sapientiae, das ist: ein edles und köstliches Büchlein vom Stein der Weisen, welcher genannt wird: der Schlüssel der Größern Weisheit; Vor etlichen hundert Jahren in Lateinischer Sprache von dem uralten Mago und Philosopho Artephio beschrieben, jetzt ins Teutsche versetzt. Leipzig und Hof, Verlegt Johann Gottlieb Vierling, 1736.

8°. Pp. 45 [1 blank]. The last blank leaf is wanting.

[Another copy.] Leipzig und Hof, 1736.

8°. Pp. 45 [3 blank].

Clavis Sapientiae, das ist: ein edles und köstliches Büchlein vom Stein der Weisen, welcher genannt wird: der Schlüssel der Grössern Weisheit; vor etlichen hundert Jahren in lateinischer Sprache von dem uralten Mago und Philosopho Artephio beschrieben, jetzt ins Teutsche versetzt. Leipzig und Hof, Verlegt Johann Gottlieb Vierling, 1748.

8°. Pp. 44 [4 blank].

This is a simple reprint in the same style as the 1736 edition.

Geheimes Buch von der geheimen Kunst und Stein der Weisen.

See HERMETISCHER ROSENKRANTZ, 1659, p. 7; 1682, p. 7.

See HERMETISCHE (Der) PHILOSOPHUS, 1709, p. 122.

Le Secret Livre.

See ARNAULD (P.), Trois Traictez, 1617, p. 6.

Liber Secretus, the Secret Book.

See SALMON (WILLIAM), Medicina Practica, 1691, p. 433 *bis*.

See RICHEBOURG (J. M. D.), Bibliothèque des Philosophes Chimiques, 1740, ii. p. 112.

Clavis Maioris Sapientiae.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 198.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 503.

ARTEPHIUS. *Continued*

Geheimer Haupt-Schlüssel.

See RIPLEY (GEORGE), Chymische Schrifften, 1756, p. 105.

Artephius has been always regarded by the alchemists as one of the masters. By virtue of the elixir he is reputed to have lived a thousand and twenty-five years, a story which has been commented on by Cohausen (*Tentaminum . . . Decas de Vita . . . prolonganda*, . . . 1669, p. 46) (*q.v.*). Packe (*Medela Chymica*, 1708, p. 155) thinks Time may have "thrown in a cypher too much to the number." Special attention has been given to him and to the *Clavis* in a series of articles by Chevreul, and Gildemeister identifies him with the Arabic poet and alchemist, Al Toghrâi, who

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 32.

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 12, No. xvi.

Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 298

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 16.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 485, 638.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 22; 1798, ii. pp. 3, 298

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 5.

Wüstenfeld, *Geschichte der Arabischen Aerzte und Naturforscher*, 1840, p. 87, No. 151, (Wüstenfeld thinks that the legends told about Al Toghrâi's alchemical experiences are late inventions.)

was put to death about 1119-20 or 1121-2, according to Ibn Khallikan.

The *Clavis Majoris Sapientiae* was first printed at Paris in 1609 in a small 8°, and at Strasburg in 1699 in 12°. This work is identical with that ascribed to Alfonso of Castile (*q.v.*), who was not the author, however, but simply caused a translation into Spanish to be made of an Arabic book.

The *Liber Secretus* was printed at Amsterdam in 1678, 16°; at Frankfurt, 1685, 12°, and was translated into English by "Eirenaeus Orandus," and printed along with Flamel, London, 1624, 18°.

Hadji Khalfa, *Lexicon Bibliographicum*, 1852 vi. p. 4, No. 12510. (Alchemical work by Al Toghrâi.)

Chevreul, *Comptes rendus*, 1867, lxiv. pp. 64, 679; *Journal des Savants*, 1867, p. 767; 1868, pp. 45, 153, 209, 644.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff*, 1870, Nos. 692-704.

Gildemeister, *Zeitschrift der morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 1876, xxx. p. 538 (in an article on "Alchemy"). Gildemeister thinks the work of Artephius is probably identical with an Arabic original in the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. pp. 100, 223, 252; 11. 342, 363.

ARTIS AVRIFERAE, quam chemiam vocant, volumina duo, quæ continent

Turbam Philosophorum, aliosq'; antiquiss. auctores, quæ Versa pagina indicat.

Accessit nouiter volumen tertium, continens:

1. Lullij ultimum Testamentum.
2. Elucidationem Testam. totius ad R. Odoardum.
3. Potestatem diuitiarum, cum optima expositione Testamenti Hermetis.
4. Compendium Artis Magicæ, quoad compositionem Lapidis.
5. De Lapide & oleo Philosophorum.
6. Modum accipiendi aurum potabile.
7. Compendium Alchimiae & naturalis Philosophiae.
8. Lapidarium.

Item Alberti Magni secretorum Tractatus.

Abbreviationes quasdam de Secretis Secretorum Ioannis pauperum.

Arnaldi Quæst. de Arte Transmut. Metall. eiusq'; Testamentum.

Omnia hactenus nunquam visa nec edita, Cum Indicibus rerum et verborum locupletiss. Basileæ, Typis Conradi Waldkirch. cIo.Io.cx.

8°. Vol. I. pp. [16], 405; Index [23] [4 blank]; one woodcut. Vol. ii. 346.

Index [16] [2 blank]; 20 woodcuts. Vol. iii. [2] 185; Index [5]; one woodcut.

The following are the contents of this collection:

Vol. i. After the title comes the address by Peter

Perna, the Basel printer, to the reader Then

1. Propositiones, seu maximæ artis Chymicæ.

2. Turba Philosophorum, p. 1.

3 Turba Philosophorum alterum Exemplar, p. 43.

4 Allegoriae super librum Turbæ, p. 89.

5. Aenigmata ex Visione Arislei, p. 94.

6. Exercitationes in Turbam, p. 99.

7. Aurora Consurgens, p. 110.

8. Rosinus ad Euthicium, p. 158.

9. Idem ad Saratantum Episcopum, p. 178.

10. Liber Definitionum eiusdem, p. 203.

11. Mariæ Prophetissæ Practica, p. 205.

12. Liber Secretorum Calidis filij Iazichi, p. 208.

13. Liber Trium Verborum Kallid, p. 226.

14. Aristoteles de lapide Philosophorum, p. 232.

15. Avicenna de Conglutinatione lapidis, p. 240.

16. Expositio Epistolæ Alexandri Regis, p. 245.

17. Ignotus Autor de Secretis lapidis, p. 249.

18. Merlini allegoria de Arcano lapidis, p. 252.

ARTIS AVRIFERAE. *Continued*

19. Rachaidibi . . . de Materia lapidis, p. 255.
 20. Avicennæ Tractatus de Alchimia, p. 260.
 21. Semita Semitæ p. 280.
 22. Clangor Buccinae, p. 288.
 23. Correctio fatuorum, p. 349.
 24. Incertus Autor de Arte Chymica, p. 369.

Vol. ii. Liber de compositione Alchemiæ, quem edidit Morienus Romanus, Calid Regi Aegyptiorum: quem Robertus Castrensis de Arabico in Latinum transtulit, p. 3.

Bernardi Treurenensis responsio ad Thomam de Bononia de Mineralibus, & Elixiris compositione, Roberti Vallensis Tabulis illustrata, p. 38.

Liber de Arte Chymia incerti Authoris nunquam hactenus in Lucem editus.

[*Note*—A tract of similar name is in vol. i. There is no such tract in the present volume.]

Scala philosophorum, p. 71.

Ludus puerorum (et Opus mulierum), p. 111.

Rosarium philosophorum (cum figuris), p. 133.

/ Rosarium, p. 253.

I Nouum lumen, p. 298.

Arnaldi < Flos florum ad Regem Aragonum, p. 311.

I Epistola super Alchimia ad Regem

\ Neapolitanum, p. 323.

Rogierus Bacho Anglus de mirabili Potestate artis et naturæ, p. 327.

The contents of vol. iii, are given on the title-page.

ARZENEI.

See AECHTER (VON), Hermetischer Arznei.☞

ARZNEIEN.

See ALLGEMEINE (Ueber) Arzneien.

ASHMOLE (ELIAS).

The Way to Bliss. In three books. Made publick, by Elias Ashmole, Esquire Qui est Mercuriophilus Anglicus.

—Deus nobis hæc Otia fecit.

London, Printed by John Grismond for Nath. Brook, at the Angel on Corn-hill,

1 658.

8°. Pp. [8] 220.

Some copies are on large and thick paper and have a portrait of Ashmole prefixed. Ashmole represents himself in the preface as being the editor only.

According to Nicéron the present work is by an unknown writer of the time of Queen Elizabeth, and was given to Ashmole by William Backhouse for publication. This, however, does not tally with the account given by Ashmole himself in the preface (dated April 16, 1658), to wit, that it was "written about the beginning of the last (or end of the former) century," and that an imperfect version of it had been got ready for printing which "the world should take for the child of one *Eugenius Theodidactus*, being (by Re-baptization) called the *Wise man's Crown* or *Rosic-Crucian Physick*." This book is quoted by Kloss (*Bibliographie der Freimaurerei*, Frankfurt a. M. 1844, No. 2620 b), who adds, "Will. Backhouse's Way to Bliss, publicirt von Johann Heydon, London, 1651." Now *Eugenius Theodidactus* was pretty certainly John Heydon, the Rosicrucian; for the edition of *The Wise man's Crown: or the Glory of the Rosic-Crofts*, London, 1641, which I have, bears Heydon's name on the general title and on that to the second book, but on the title to the third book the author is given as *Eugenius Theodidactus*. There is no indication of Backhouse having anything to do

This is one of the chief collections of standard alchemical authors. A certain number of the tracts and the *Rosarium* had been already printed in the *De Alchimia Opuscula*, Francoforti, 1550 (*q.v.*), and others in Gratarolo's collection, Basel, Petrus Perna, 1561, in folio (*q.v.*). The latter was again printed at Basel by Perna in 1572, in 8°, and immediately thereafter Perna printed in 1572 *Avriferæ Artis quam Chemiam vocant, antiquissimi Avthores, siue Tvrbæ Philosophorum*, in two volumes, small 8°, with an address to the reader by himself. Of the tracts in the first volume he says that the first ten and the last were from manuscripts. In 1593, Conrad Waldkirch at Basel reprinted both volumes in a somewhat handsomer form. Then came this reprint of 1610, to which was added the third volume. A German translation of the *Turba* and of a tract by Roger Bacon, edited by Paulus Hildenbrandt von Hildenbrandseck appeared at Franckfort am Mayn in 1597 and in 1608 (*q.v.*). The first two volumes were translated into German by Philip Morgenstern (*q.v.*), and published at Basel, 1613, reprinted 1750.

In the *Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 578, it is called a "collection full of hid heavenly wisdom." This critics sincerity may be doubted.

ASHMOLE (ELIAS). *Continued*.

Hendreich, *Pandecta, Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 308.

Wood, *Athenæ Oxonienses*, 1721, i. *Passim*; ii. col. 659, 886; *Fasti*, ii. p. 180; and ed. Bliss, 817, iii. col. 354-64; 1820, iv. p. 354, *et passim*.

Nicéron, *Mémoires* (1733), xxii. pp. 363-371.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 591.

Kippis, *Biographia Britannica*, 2nd ed. 1778, i. pp. 293-307. This is a full account with a long note on the present book.

See BURMAN (CHARLES), The Lives of . . . Elias Ashmole, . . . and . . . William Lilly, 1774.

ASTREA (L) Chimica.

See PUSTEUINEC (IUSTIN).☞

[ASTRONOMIA inferior das ist Erzehlung und Erwehlung der sieben Irdischen Planetten als da sind Bley, Zin &c. durch Marcum Friderikum Rosenkreutzer Astronomum Chymicum im Jahr 1646 getruckt zu Nürnberg.]

8°. Pp. 22 (?), 442 [32]. MS. title. Wants printed title, A2 and A8. Seven woodcuts.

ASTRONOMIA Inferior seu Planetarum terrestrium motus & variatio.

See SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL), Lumen Chymicum Novum. Epilogus, Orthelii, 1624, p. 199.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1661, vi. p. 507.

See THEORETISCH und praktischer Wegweiser zur höhern Chemie, 1773, p. 133.

ASTRONOMIÆ Medicæ Theologico-Philosophica Delineatio.

See MONTE HERMETIS (JOHANN DE), Explicatio Centri in Trigono Centri, 1680.

The names of stars, planets and constellations Compare Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 340, occur in connection with alchemical treatises. 364.

ATREMONT (H. D').

Le Tombeau de la Pauvreté. Dans lequel il est traicté clairement de la transmutation des metaux, & du moyen qu'on doit tenir pour y parvenir. Par un Philosophe Incognu; En faveur de ses Amys particuliers.

Hic liber est parvus, sed maxima continet in se,

Qui capiet, Cræso ditior esse potest.

Imprimé à Franc-fort, Chez Jean George Droullmann, aux dépens de l'Autheur. M.DC.LXXII.

12°. Pp. [10] 167 [1].

Eröffnetes Grab der Armuth, darinnen klärlich von der Veränderung der Metallen, und dem Wege darzu zu gelangen, gehandelt wird. Durch einen unbekanten Philosophum, für seine sonderbare Freund geschrieben. Aus dem Frantzösischen übersetzt durch einen Liebhaber der Weifshheit.

Hic liber est parvus, sed maxima Continet in se,

Qui capiet, Cæso ditior esse potest,

Cum privilegio Sac. Cæs. Majestatis. Frankfurt am Mayn, Jn Verlegung Joh. Melchior Bencard. Jm Jahr 1702.

12°. Pp. [10]. Imperfect, wanting all after p. 94.