

B. (A. C.).

See BENTZ (ADOLPH CHRISTOPH).

B. (A. GOTTLÖB).

See BERLICH (ADAM GOTTLÖB).

B. (D. J.).

De Spiritu Mundi Positiones aliquot.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 876.

B. (J. E.), *i.e.* BURGGRAV (JOHANN ERNST).

See CLODIUS (BALDUINUS).

B. (R.), *ie.* BOYLE (ROBERT).

Specimina Historiæ naturalis et experimentalis aquarum mineralium.

See VALLERIUS (NICOLAUS), *Tentamina Physico-Chemica*, 1699, p. 58.

BACHON (ROGER).

See BACON (ROGER).

BACHUONE (ARNALD).

See ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA.

BACON (ROGER).

Sanioris Medicinæ Magistri D. Rogeri Baconis Angli, de Arte Chymicæ scripta. Cui accesserunt opuscula alia eiusdem Authoris. Francofurti, Typis Ioannis Saurij, sumptibus Ioannis Theobaldi Schönvvetteri. Anno M.DCIII.

24°. Pp. 408.

In the reissue of this book at Frankfurt in 1620, the title-page and rest of sheet A (*i.e.* the first 24 pages) were set up afresh. There is no other difference between the two editions. The tracts are: *Excerpta ex Libro sexto Scientiarum*, p. 7; *Excerpta de Libro Avicennæ de*

Anima I. de maiori Alchimia, p. 17; *Breviarium de dono Dei*, p. 95; *Verbum abbreviatum de leone viridi*, p. 264; *Secretum Secretorum*, p. 285; *Tractatus trium verborum*, p. 292; *Speculum Secretorum*, p. 387.

Baumer mentions an edition: Francof. 1612.

Roger Bachon de l'Admirable Pouvoir et Puissance de l'Art & de Nature, ou est traicté de la pierre Philosophale. Traduit en François par Jacques Girard de Tournus. A Paris, Chez Pierre Billaine, ruë S. Jacques, à la Bonne Foy, deuant S. Yues. M.DC.XXVIII. Auec priuilege du Roy.

8°. Pp. 63; 39 [1 blank].

BACON (ROGER). *Continued.*

This is a reprint of the Lyons edition of 1557 with Girard's letter to Charles Fontaine and one by Jean Brunet to the reader. Appended—with separate signatures and pagination—is the tract: *L'Art transmutatoire du Pape Jean XXII. de ce nom*, which also appeared in 1557.

Though it is quite distinct this book seems to have been issued simultaneously with the tracts ascribed to the 'Cosmopolite' See SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL).

Chymisch- und Philosophische Schrifften, . . . Nebst einer Vorrede, darinnen von dem Leben und Schrifften Rogerii Baconis Nachricht gegeben wird, ans Licht gestellt durch Friederich Roth-Scholtzen, Herrenstadio-Silesium.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1732, iii. p. 1, and p. 245.

The works included in Roth-Scholtz's translation are: *Radix Mundi oder Wurtzel der Welt*, taken from William Salmon's version p. 23; *Medulla Alchemiae*, with preface by Joachim Tanckius p. 73 containing *Spiegel der Alchemie*, p. 105; *Tractat vom Golde*, p. 130; *Tractat von der Tinctur und Oel des Vitriols*, p. 179; *Tractat von der Tinctur und Oel des Antimonii*, p. 205; *Send-*

Schreiben von Geheimen Würckungen der Kunst und der Natur und von der Nichtigkeit der falschen Magiae, p. 245; and the Latin version: *Epislotæ de Secretis Operibus Artis et Naturæ et de Nullitate Magiæ*, as edited by John Dee p. 287 and to this are added a few notes.

An edition of the *Medulla Alchemiae*, edited by Tancke was published at Eisleben in 1608.

Alchimeyspiegel.

See below *Speculum Alchemiæ*.

De mirabili potestate Artis et naturæ, libellus.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . volumina, 1610, ii. p. 327.

Von der wunderbarlichen Gewalt der Kunst und Natur.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), *Turba Philosophorum*, 1613, ii. p. 426.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), *Turba Philosophorum*, 1750, ii. p. 517.

This is the same tract as the *De Secretis Operibus Artis* . . . mentioned below. It was first published by Oronce Finé in 1542, then at Oxford in 1594; it was revised by Dr. Dee and an edition containing his corrections and notes appeared at Hamburg, 1618 small 8vo, pp. 80. An English translation

was published in 1597 along with the *Mirror of Alchemy*, and another from the Hamburg edition, by T. M. London, 1659, 12mo. There is a French translation by A. Poisson: *Lettre sur les Prodiges de la Nature et de l'Art*, Paris 1893 small 8° pp. 70 [2] with a portrait of Bacon

Oleum Vitrioli.

See EROFFNETE GEHEIMNISSE des Steins der Weisen (1708), p. 651.

Though included in this collection without the Author's name it is the same tract as that given below under the title " Von der Tinctur und

Oehl des Vitriols." Roth-Scholtz' is a revised and modernized version of this translation. E. L. D. K.'s is a new translation

See DARIOT (CLAUDE), *Die gulden Arch, Schatz und Kunstammer*, 1614, Part iii. p. 73.

(Wanting in this copy).

See VIER Chymische Tractätlein, 1677, p. 22.

Die Practick oder Procefs Rogeri Bachonis de Sole.

See [SCHATZ und Kunstammer], p. 566.

See TANCKE (JOACHIM), *Promptuarium Alchemiæ, Ander Buch*, 1614, p. 566.

Radix Mundi.

See SALMON (WILLIAM), *Medicina Practica*, 1691, p. 585.

De Secretis Operibus artis et naturæ, et nullitate Magiæ, cum notis.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1660, v. p. 834.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 616.

See above *De mirabili potestate Artis et naturæ, libellus*.

BACON. *Continued.*

Speculum Alchemiæ.

See ALCHEMIA, 1541, P. 257.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, i. p. 201.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, ii. p. 377.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1707, i. p. 613.

See SALMON (WILLIAM), *Medicina Practica*, 1691, p. 621.

Though the Latin title is retained by Salmon the tract is in English. It is an amplified version of the original. There is an earlier translation into English, which has now become rare: *The Mirror*

of Alchimy, London, Richard Olive, 1597, small 4°. The French translation: *Le Miroir d'Alchimie*, was published at Lyons in 1557, with the other tracts mentioned above.

Alchimeyspiegel.

See SCHRODER (FR. J. W.), *Neue Alchymistische Bibliothek*, 1774, II. ii. p. 167.

Speculum Alchymia; The true glass of Alchemy.

See COLLECTANEA CHYMICA, 1684, p. 123.

This is a different tract from the preceding.

Von der Tinctur oder oleo Stibii.

See BASILIUS VALENTINUS, *Triumphwagen Antimonii*, 1624, p. 264.

Baumer quotes: *Tractatus de tinctura Antimonii*, Hamb., 1676

Von der Tinctur und Oehl des Vitriols.

See K. (E. L. D.), *Triumpfwagen des Vitriols*, 1770, p. 49.

This is a different translation from that under *Oleum Vitrioli*.

Vortrefflicher Tractat von der wahrhafftigen Composition des Lapidis Philosophorum. De Sole.

See [SCHATZ und Kunstammer], p. 546.

See HILDENBRANDT (PAULUS), *Auriferæ Artis . . . Uhrälteste Authores*, 1608, p. 109.

This is identical with the *Tractat vom Golde* in Roth-Scholtz's *Theatrum*, 1732, iii. p. 130, mentioned above.

See TANCKE (JOACHIM), *Promptuarium Alchemiæ, Ander Buch*, 1614, p. 546.

Roger Bacon was born at Ilchester about 1214, studied at Oxford, lived there and then passed over to Paris. He returned to England and settled probably at Oxford. In 1257 he was sent back to Paris by the superiors of the Franciscan order, which Bacon had entered, and he was kept in close confinement there for ten years. Towards the close of this period Pope Clement IV. requested him to write a treatise on the sciences and this resulted in the *Opus Majus* (ed. Jebb. Lond. 1733 folio) one of the most important and significant works of the time. Others followed some of which have been edited by Brewer, and printed in the Rolls Series London 1859, 8°. A number, however are still in manuscript, and for the Alchemical writings there must have been a demand as MSS. both on vellum and on paper are not uncommon.

Subsequent to 1257 he enjoyed more freedom, which he used, as Cornelius Agrippa did some two and a half centuries later, to make an attack on the monks for their opposition to true learning and being condemned for innovations in 1278 was again imprisoned. On his release he may have returned to Oxford, for the tradition is that he died there about 1294, though Pits says 1284.

His skill in mathematics, experimental science and mechanical invention was so remarkable for his time that like his contemporaries Michael Scotus and Albertus Magnus he acquired the reputation amongst the common people of being a magician for whom no feat or wonder was impossible. In fact the same legends, probably of much earlier origin than the thirteenth century are told of him as of Albertus, like that of the brazen head and of the magic banquet. It is by these stories as dramatised in Greene's play and repeated in the chapbooks of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that he has come down to us less as a philosopher than as "a brave necromancer, that can make women of devils and juggle cats into costermongers." Such performances are described in the following:

Robert Greene, *The Honorable Historie of Frier Bacon and Frier Bongay*, London, printed by Elizabeth Alde 1630, with a vignette of the Brazen Head scene, 4°. A-H in fours. The first edition appeared in 1594, 4°. See Greene's *Works*, edited by Dyce, 1831, i. p. 141.

The Famous History of Frier Bacon . . . with the Lives and Deaths of . . . Bungey and Vandermast.

BACON. *Continued.*

London, printed for W. Thackery, with a reproduction of the vignette, no date, 4° A-F in fours. Black letter. This is contained in the collection of separately printed stories called *Tales worth Telling, or Charming Curiosities*. London J. Roe. No date, 8°, pp. 36, with a coloured illustration of the fall of the brazen head, which is dated 1809.

Hale, *Illustrium Majoris Britanniae Scriptorum . . . Summarium*, Gippeswici, 1548, f. 114. (List of Bacon's works.)

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, p. 450.
Pitsæus, *Relationes Historicae de rebus Anglicis* Parisiis, 1619, Tom. i. pp. 366-69 (ann. 1284).

Naudé, *Apologie pour tous les grands personnages . . . soupçonnez de Magie*, 1625, p. 488; Engl. trans., 1657, p. 229.

Vossius, *De Historicis Latinis Libri III.*, 1651, p. 494.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, Paris, 1654, p. 38.
Vossius, *De quatuor Artibus Popularibus Libri Tres. De Universae Mathesios Natura & Constitutione Liber*, 1660, p. 110, cap. xxvi. §10; pp. 179-180, cap. xxxv. § 31; p. 351, cap. clx. §13; p. 412, cap. lxx, § 7; p. 421, cap. lxxi. § 8.

Borrichius, *De Ortu et Progressu Chimiae Dissertatio*, 1668, p. 123.
Morhof, *De Metallorum Transmutatione . . . Epistola*, Hamb, 1673, p. 131.

Webster, *The Displaying of supposed Witchcraft*, 1677, p. 7.

Magirus, *Eponymologium Criticum*, 1687, p. 98.
Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 12, No xvi.

Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 377.

Leland, *Commentarii de Scriptoribus Britannicis*, 1709, *passim*,
Reimann, *Einleitung in die Historiam literariam*, 1709, m. p. 497; 1710, iv. p. 480.

Oudin, *Commentarii de Scriptoribus ecclesiae antiquis*, 1722, iii. p. 190.

Fabricius, *Bibliotheca Graeca*, 1726, Xiii. p. 384, l. vi., c. ix.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, &727, p. 16.
Bayle, *Dictionnaire Historique*, 1730, i. p. 416.
Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732, i. p. 15 & *passim*.
Lucas Wadding, *Annales Ordinis Minorum*, Romæ, 1732, iv. p. 264 (ann. 1266, Nos. 13, 14); 1733, v. p. 51. (ann. 1278, No. 27)

Zedler, *Universal-Lexikon*, 1733, iii. col. 73.
Fabricius *Bibliotheca Latina mediae et infimae aetatis*, 1734 i. pp. 430-33.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Gelahrheit*, 1736, pp. 398, 564.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. pp. 109-118; iii. p. 109.

Cave, *Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Historia Literaria*, 1743, iii. p. 324.

Tanner, *Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica*, 1748, p. 62. (Enumeration of MSS. of Bacon's works.)

Chaufepié, *Nouveau Dictionnaire Historique*, 1750, i. letter B, pp. 3-11. (Supplement to Bayle's article.)

Boerhaave, *A New Method of Chemistry*, by Peter Shaw, 1753, i. p. 28.

Weber Joh. Adam, *Einleitung in die Historie der Lateinischen Sprache*, Chemnitz, 1736, p. 334.☞

"The Famous Historie of Frier Bacon," taken from an undated edition printed at London by E. A. [probably Elizabeth Alde] for Francis Grove, is contained in Thoms' *Early English Prose Romances*, 2nd edition, 1858, i. p. 190.

Bacon's portrait forms the frontispiece to the second volume of Roth-Scholtz's *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1730.

Montucla, *Histoire des Mathématiques*, 1758, i. pp. 421-429,

Moréri, *Le Grand Dictionnaire Historique*, 1759, ii. p. 20.

Brucker, *Historia Critica Philosophiae*, 1766, iii. pp. 817-22; App. vi. pp. 596-7.

Biographia Britannica, ed. Kippis (1778), i. pp. 416-440 (a full article).

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 76.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 99, 573, 603.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 92-101.
Lucas Wadding, *Scriptores Ordinis Minorum*, Romæ, 1806, p. 210. (Short notice and list of his works.)

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1812, iii. p. 282.

Wood, *Fasti Oxonienses*, ed. Bliss, 1820. Part ii. col. 286, 319 (appended to the *Athena*).

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820. 25), i. p. 473 (article by Jourdan).

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1821, vii. p. 45. (article by Tennemann).

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 142.

Histoire Littéraire de la France, 1842, XX. pp. 27-252 (article by Victor Le Clerc).

Hofer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, i. pp. 368

379, 1866, i. pp. 390-402.
Biographie Universelle, 1843, ii. p. 575 (article by Suard).

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843 47, i. pp. 63-65 *et passim*.

Pouchet, *Histoire des Sciences Naturelles au Moyen Age*, Paris, 1853.

Knight, *The English Cyclopaedia*, 1856, i. col. 465.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1859, iv. col. 82-93 (article by F. Hofer).

Emile Charles, *Roger Bacon, sa Vie, ses Ouvrages, ses Doctrines*, Bordeaux, 1861, 8°.

Stöckl, *Geschichte der Philosophie des Mittel. alters*, 1865, ii. p. 915.

W. Oncken, *Roger Bacon* (Gotha), 1866.

Louis Figuier, *Vies des savants illustres du Moyen Age*, 1867, p. 173 (a popular account).

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 722-739.

Hauréau, *Histoire de la Philosophie Scolastique*, 1872-80, 2de Partie, T. ii. pp. 75-94.

Kopp, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Chemie*, iii. 1875, pp. 85-99.

Dictionary of National Biography, 1885, ii. p. 374. (article by the late Professor Adamson).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. pp. 22, 101, 105; ii. pp. 347, 371, 379.

BALBIAN (JUSTUS À). *Continued.*

Tractatus septem de Lapide Philosophico.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 649.

The titles of the tracts are as follow:

Tractatus primus Rosarii Abbreviati.
Tractatus secundus de Lapide Philosophico.
Tractatus tertius de Minera Philosophica.
Tractatus quartus qui dicitur Compendium utile ad credendum Meditationum Experimentum.
Tractatus quintus qui dicitur Rosarium Philosophorum ex Compilatione omnium Philosophi-

corum Librorum, per Toletanum Philosophum Maximum.

Tractatus sextus cui titulus Parvus Tractatus de Mercurio Philosophico.

Tractatus septimus brevis sed non levis de Lapide Philosophico.

With the exception of the fifth they are all anonymous.

Joost van Balbian, of Alost, was born about 1560 studied in Italy, graduated as doctor possibly at Padua, returned to Holland about 1597, practised in Gouda and died there in 1616. He is best known by the translation of the 'Dicta Alani,' and by his collection of chemical tracts.

The latter were published at Leyden, 1599, 8°.

Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 390.
Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chimica* 1727, p. 16.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 110.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ Practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 338 (mentions only the *Nova ratio*).

Beytrag zur Gesch. der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 583.

BALDEWEIN (CHRISTIAN ADOLPH).

See BALDUINUS (CHRISTIANUS ADOLPHUS).

BALDINGER (ERNST GOTTFRIED).

See WIEGLEB (JOHANN CHRISTIAN), *Kleine Chymische Abhandlungen*, 1771.

See MARHERR (PHILIPP AMBROSIOUS).

Baldinger is the editor of these tracts. He was Professor of Medicine at Jena, and was a medical journalist. A list of his journals will be found in Gmelin's *Geschichte*, and he himself sketches some of his literary designs in the "Nachricht" prefixed to Marherr's dissertation.

He was born at Vargula, near Erfurt, in 1738, studied medicine at Erfurt in 1754, then at Halle

and Jena, and graduated at Erfurt in 1760. Afterwards he became Phil. D. of Wittemberg. In 1768 he was Professor at Jena, in 1773 Professor of Medicine at Göttingen, removed to Cassel in 1782, and finally to Marburg in 1785, where he died in 1804. He was a voluminous writer author of many academic dissertations, and compiled a Catalogue of those on the history and use of drugs.

Johann Stephan Pütter, *Versuch einer academischen Gelehrten-Geschichte von der Georg-Augustus-Universität zu Göttingen*, 1765-1838, ii. (1788), p. 76.

Meusel, *Das Gelehrte Teutschland, oder Lexikon der jetzt lebenden Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1796, i. pp. 127-131. (List of his works.)

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. p. 637 & *passim*.

Fuchs, *Repertorium*, 1806-08, p. 370.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), i. pp. 517-522.

BALDUINUS (CHRISTIANUS ADOLPHUS).

Aurum Auræ, Vi Magnetismi universalis attractum, per Inventorem anagrammatizomenum: Sic (infra, supra) Sol Duplus Abundat in Auris. Colonia ad Spream Impensis Ruperti Völckers, Bibliop. cIo Ioc LXXIV.

8°. Pp. 53 [2].

" Sic Sol Duplus Abundat in Auris, ' is an anagram for Christianus Adolphus Balduinus, omitting the letter h.

This tract (according to the epilogue by Jo. Sig. Elsholz) was published the previous year, but with-

out the name of the place; and as it was not to be had at the booksellers he took the liberty of re-printing it, hoping that the author, whoever he was, would not be offended. It was somewhat enlarged in the edition of the following year.

BALDUINUS (CHRISTIANUS ADOLPHUS). *Continued.*

Aurum Superius & Inferius Auræ Superioris & Inferioris Hermeticum Christiani Adolphi Balduini, S. R. J. Academ. Nat. Curiosor. Colleg. cognom. Hermetis. Francofurti & Lipsiæ, Sumpt. Georg. Heinr. Frommanni. M.DCLXXXV.

12°. Pp. [32] 173 [I]. Folding engraved symbolical title, not included in the pagination; 2 folding plates.

Prefixed to this is the 'Phosphorus Hermeticus,' with the following title:

Phosphorus Hermeticus, sive Magnes Luminaris Christiani Adolphi Balduini, S. R. J. Academ. Nat. Curiosor. Colleg. cognom. Hermetis. Francofurti & Lipsiæ, Sumpt. Georg. Heinr. Frommanni. MDCLXXXV.

12°. No pagination. [Pp. 20.]

Aurum Superius & Inferius Auræ Superioris & Inferioris Hermeticum, Christiani Adolphi Balduini, S. R. I. Academ. Nat. Colleg. Cognom. Hermetis. Amstelodami Apud Joannem Jansonium à Waesberge. MDCLXXXV.

12°, Pp. [20] 96 [13, 3 blank], Engraved title on two leaves, 2 folding plates,

The Appendix unpagéd, contains the *Phosphorus Hermeticus, sive Magnes Luminaris*.

This tract was also printed in the *Miscellanea Academiae Naturae Curiosorum*, 1676, Appendix ad Annum quartum & quintum, pp. 105-166, followed by the 'Phosphorus Hermeticus,' pp. 167-172, and an 'Epistola' by Fried. Hoffmann, pp.

173-179. Of the 'Phosphorus Hermeticus' Fuchs quotes an edition Lipsæ, 1674 12°. In another issue of the *Miscellanea*, 1676, these three tracts will be found on pp. 91-157. Besides the above edition, Fuchs quotes another: Coloniae ad Spream et Lipsiæ.

Hermes Curiosus, sive Inventa et Experimenta Physico-Chymica Nova Christiani Adolphi Balduini, S. R. I. Academ. Nat. Curios. & Societ. Reg. Anglic. Collegæ, d. Hermetis. Lipsiæ, Sumptibus Georgii Heinric. Frommanni, Anno 1680.

12°. Pp. 58 [2 blank? wanting].

Heindreich quotes an edition of Leipzig, 1667, 12°. There is an edition: Haynæ, Typis Autoris, Anno 1679; small 8°, pp. [56].

Hermes Curiosus, sive Inventa et Experimenta Physico-Chymica Nova Christiani Adolphi Balduini, S. R. I. Academ. Nat. Curios. & Societ. Reg. Anglic. Collegæ, d. Hermetis. M.DC.LXXX.

12°. Pp. [58, 2 blank].

Aurum Superius & Inferius auræ superioris et inferioris hermeticum.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 856.

Phosphorus Hermeticus.

See MENTZEL (CHRISTIAN), *Lapis Bononiensis*, 1675.

By some writers Baldewein, Balduin or Balduinus is styled Christoph, and Adam, although in his writings he calls himself Christian Adolph. He was born at Doebern, near Meissen (Saxony) in 1632. He first took up law, went to Ratisbon where he lived for a little time, returned in 1654 to Saxony, and was appointed 'Amtmann' at Grosse Grosenhain. He devoted himself to the study

Henningus Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688. Sig. Ttt2 verso, Ann. 1682.

Christoph. Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, Berol., 1699, p. 394.

Reimmann, *Einleitung in die Historiam literariam*, 1709, iii, p. 587.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1727, p. 7.

of alchemy, and discovered the fluorescent substance, calcium nitrate, which is still known as Balduin's phosphorus. He was a member of the Academia Naturæ Curiosorum in 1673, under the name of Hermes, in the *Proceedings* of which his papers appear, and he was also a fellow of the Royal Society, 1676. He died in Dec. 31, 1682.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae Metallicae*, 1732, p. 19.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732, ii. p. 379.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 11.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 735.

Dresd. *Gelehrten Anzeiger*, 1754, p. 155.

BALDUINUS (CHRISTIANUS ADOLPHUS). *Continued.*

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 466, No. 50.
Beitrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785 p. 625.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 24, 5, 137, 219.

Fuchs, *Repertorium*, 1806-08, pp. 178, 182, 183, 187.
 Thomson, *History of the Royal Society*, 1812, Appendix IV, p. xxvii.

BANG (THOMAS).

קקמ טע Cælum Orientis et prisci mundi triade exercitacionum literariorum repræsentatum, curisque Thomæ BangI D. et Pr. Regii Hauniensis investigatum. Cum S. R. M. Friderici III. speciali privilegio. Hauniæ, Typis Petri MorsingI, Reg. & Acad. Typogr. Sumptibus vero Petri Hauboldi Bibliop. M.DC.LVII.

4°. Pp. [8] 224. Title red and black. Curious engraved symbolical title.

The front margins up to p. 24 have been damaged and repaired, hut this has entailed the loss of a part of the engraved title.

Reimmann says the book was rare in his time. It does not treat of chemistry, but of the origin and early use of written characters and their significance. In so far as it refers to the Cabala it may be of use in elucidating some of the alchemical ideas. There was an edition, Krakau, 1691, 4°.

Bang was born at Copenhagen in 1600, He Albertus Bartholinus, *De Scriptis Danorum liber posthumus*, 1666, p. 136.

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, Sig. Qqq2 verso, Ann. 27 Oct., 1661.

Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 404.

Reimmann, *Anleitung in die Historiam literariam Antediluvianam*, 1709, p. 235.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, D. 448.
Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1859, iv. col. 272.
 Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. 219; ii. 366.

See also ELSHOLZ (Johann Sigismund) for an account of the different kinds of phosphorus.

For some historical notes on the phosphori of Balduinus, Licetus, Kunckel, &c., see Borrichius' *Dissertatio de variis excitandi ignis modis, et Phosphoro*," in his *Dissertationes Academiae*, Hauniæ, 1715, i. p. 489 sqq.

studied there and at Rostock and Wittenberg. In 1630 he was appointed Professor of Hebrew at Copenhagen, 1652, Professor of Theology, Doctor in 1653, Librarian of the University in 1656, died 27th October, 1661. His works relate to Oriental scholarship.

Bayle, *Dictionaire Historique*, 1730, i. p. 439.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Gelahrheit*, 6, p. 77.

Vogt, *Catalogus historico-criticus. Librorum rariorum*, 1747 p. 72.

Clément, *Bibliothèque Curieuse*. 1751. ii. p. 403.

Bricka, *Dansk Biografisk Lexikon*, 1890, i. p. 501.

BAPST (MICHAEL).

Michaëlis Bapsts von Rochlitz Iuniperetum oder Wacholder-Garten, darinnen zu befinden: Wie man aus diesem edlen Gewechse, Wasser, Extracten, Oehl vnd Salien, durch die Spargierische vnd Chymistische Kunst bereiten vnd zuriichten soll. Sampt gründlichem vnd nützlichem vnterricht, wie die bereite Artzneyen, inn vnd ausserhalb des Menschlichen Cörpers, zu allerley Gebrechen vnd Kranckheiten wol vnd ersprieflichen gebraucht werden mögen. Aus vieler hochgelehrter Ertzte, vnd vornehmer Artisten Bücher, auch Experientz zusammen getragen, Jetzo aber nach des Autoris (seligen) Tod vbersehen vnnnd in Druck verfertiget, durch Ioachim Tanckium, D. Eifsleben Gedruckt, In vorlegung Henningi Grossen, Buchhändlers in Leipzig, Jm M.DC.V. Jahr.

4°. Pp. [8] 268. Register [II] [I blank].

Colophon.—Typis Grofsianis. Gedruckt zu Eifsleben, durch Jacobum Haubisch, in vorlegung Henningi Grossen, Buchhändlers in Leipzig. Anno M. D. C. V.

Michael Bapst was born in 1540 at Rochlitz, studied at Leipzig and in 1571 became Pastor at Mohorn in Saxony. For the support of his large family he opened a school, and besides found time to write numerous works, both of a religious character and also on popular medicine and science. He died at Mohorn in 1603. He is com-

monly reported to be a Paracelsist, but Schubert and Sudhoff have shown that he was not a medical man at all, but merely a compiler of popular books, having medicine for their subject, and was in no sense either a Paracelsist or a Galenist. The *Iuniperetum* was his last publication.