

BASILIUS VALENTINUS. *Continued.*

Triumph Wagen Antimonii, Fratr̄is Basilīi Valentini, Benedict̄er Ordens, allen, so den Grund suchen der vhralten Medicin, auch zu der Hermetischen Philosophy beliebnis tragen, zu gut publicirt, vnd an Tag geben, durch Johann Thölden, Hessum. Mit einer Vorrede, D. Joachimi Tanckii, Anatom̄es & Cheirurgīæ Professoris in der Vniversitet Leipzig. Leipzig, in Vorlegung Bartholom̄æi Voigts. Gedruckt bey Friederich Lanckisch. Im Jahr 1624.

8°. Pp. [32] 598. Register [22, I, printer's mark of the fleur de lys, and colophon: Leipzig. Gedruckt bey Friederich Lanckisch. Im Jahr M.DC.XXIV; 3 blank]. Title red and black.

This volume contains the following:  
Epistle dedicatory of Thölde.

Preface of Tancke. Commendatory Verses.

1. Triumphwagen, p. 3.

2. Von der Tinctur oder Oleo Stibii, Rogeri Baconis Angli, p. 264.

3. Von den Particular und Universal Tincturen, p. 294.

4. Vom Stein der Weisen, Theorica und Practica Georgii Phædronis Rodocheri, p. 393.

5. Der vhralte Ritterkrieg, p. 442.

6. Opus Saturni Isaaci Hollandi, p. 465.

7. Philosophische Betrachtung von der materia Lapidis und seiner Bereitung, p. 512.

8. Von der occulta Chemicorum Philosophia, ein kurtzer Tractat, p. 561 (in verse).

Theodori Kerckringii Doctoris Medici Commentarius in Currum Triumphalem Antimonii Basilīi Valentini à se latinitate donatum. Amstelædami, Apud Henricum Wetstenium. cl̄o Ioc Lxxxv.

12°. Pp. [20] 342, [17, I blank]. The engraved title is by Romyn de Hooghe, 1674. Five engravings in the text.

[Another Copy.]

An edition of the *Cursus Triumphalis* in Latin was published: Tolosæ, Apud Petrum Bosc, M.DC.XLVI, translated by P. J. Fabre.

Theodori Kerckringii Doctoris Medici Anmerckungen über Basilīi Valentini Triumph-Wagen des Antimonii. Nebst einem Vorbericht, worinnen ein und anders, was in Basilīi und andern dergleichen spagyrischen Schrifft̄en, zu beobachten, dienlich seyn möchte, angezeigt, zu End aber Kerckrings lateinische Vorrede verteutsch̄t, beygefüget wird. Nürnberg, bey Adam Jonathan Felfsecker, 1724.

8°. Pp. [38, including the engraved title by F. G. Beck after Romyn de Hooghe] 350. Five separate engravings.

Von den Natürlichen, vnd vbernatürlichen Dingen. Auch von der ersten Tinctur, Wurtzel vnd Geiste der Metallen vnd Mineralien, wie dieselbe empfangen, aufgekochet, geborn, verendert vnd vermehret werden. Trewlich eröffnet durch Fratrem Basilium Valentinum, Benedict̄er-Ordens. Vnd nunmehr aus seiner eigenen Handschrift̄ in Druck publiciret. Durch Johann Tholden Hessum. Leipzig, In vorlegung Bartholom̄æi Voigts. Anno M.DC.XXIV.

8°. Pp. [9] 1-23 23-119, [3, contains verses, the device, a large fleur de lys in a border, and the colophon: Leipzig. Gedruckt bey Friederich Lanckisch, 1624] Title red and black.

Basilīi Valentini Philosophi & Chymici Experientissimi Tractatus Chymico-Philosophicus de Rebus Naturalibus & Supernaturalibus. Metallorum & Mineralium. Francofurti ad Moenum Sumptibus Jacobi Gothofredi Seyler. M.DC.LXXVI.

8°. Pp. 64. Symbolic vignette, See the following.

BASILIUS VALENTINUS. *Continued.*

Basilīi Valentini Philosophi & Chymici Experientissimi Tractatus Chymico-Philosophicus de Rebus Naturalibus et Supernaturalibus. Metallorum & Mineralium. Francofurti ad Moenum Sumptibus Jacobi Gothofredi Seyler. M.DC.LXXIX.

8°. Pp. 64.

On the title is a vignette representing the sun with the alchemical sign of copper on the nose emerging from a deep circular vessel. Round the rim are the words: Fons Benedictus Aquæ Vivæ. In front of the vessel is a series of concentric circular spaces, the centre one containing the signs of the 4 elements and in the space round it the words Natura, Ars, Semen; the next containing the words: Solutio corporis, et coagulatio Spiritus solo ai-æ fit medio; and the next: Miraculum naturæ in subtili perficitur Medium qui inuenit totum perficit Auerter a-i-um à combustibilibus

et fatentibus. The outer circular space is blank, and it is cut at equal distances on its margin by 3 small circles containing respectively the words Homo Animale, Aurum Minerale, Vinum Vegetabile. From the centre space proceed three radial spaces to the inner margin of the outer circular space, and situated between the smaller circles above mentioned. The upper radial space contains the word Spiritus and the symbol for Mercury that to the left hand the word Anima and the symbol for Tartarus, that to the right the word Corpus, and the symbol for Sulphur.

De Occulta Philosophia. Oder von der heimlichen Wundergeburt der sieben Planeten vnd Metallen, Fratr̄is Basilīj Valentini, Benedict̄er Ordens, neben einer Taffel der gantzen Philosophischen Weisheit. Jetzo zum andern mal in Druck verfertigt, Durch Johan. Thölden Hessum. Im verlag Jacob Apels, im Jahr 1611.

8°. Pp. 64.

The *Taffel* is wanting.

Fr. Basilīi Valentini Ordin. Benedict. Via Veritatis oder: Der einige Weg zur Wahrheit, wie er solchen ehemals beschrieben hinterlassen; Nun aber um dessen Fürtrefflichkeit willen denen Liebhabern der Wahren Weisheit zu Dienste den Sendivogianischen Schrifft̄en mit beygefüget durch Friederich Roth-Scholtzen Siles. Nürnberg, bey Joh. Dan. Taubers seel. Erben. 1718.

3°. Pp. 223-250. MS. notes.

Extracted from Roth-Scholtz's edition of Sendivogius' works.

Aphorismi Basiliani.

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

Aureliæ occultæ philosophorum partes duo, Georgio Beato interprete.

See AURELLÆ occultæ....

L'Azoth, ou le moyen de faire l'or caché des philosophes.

See RICHEBOURG (J. M. D.), *Bibliothèque des Philosophes Chimiques*, 1741, iii. p. 84.

Brevis appendix & perspicua repetitio aut iteratio in librum suum de magno lapide Antiquissimorum.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 422.

Claves duodecim.

See below Summarischer Bericht.

Les Douze Clefs de Philosophie.

See RICHEBOURG (J. M. D.), *Bibliothèque des Philosophes Chimiques*, 1741, iii. p. 1.

BASILIUS VALENTINUS. *Continued.*

Liber duodecim Clavium.

*See* MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 413.

Zwölf Schlüssel, dadurch die Thüren zu dem Vraltesten Stein vnser Vorfahren eröffnet, vnd der vnerforschliche Brunnen aller Gesundheit gefunden wird.

*See below* Summarischer Bericht.*See* [SCHATZ und Kunstammer] p. 641.*See* TANCRE (JOACHIM), *Promptuarium Alchemiæ*, Ander Buch, 1614, p. 641.

Von dem grossen Stein der Uralten.

*See* [SCHATZ und Kunstammer] p. 610.*See* TANCKR (JOACHIM), *Promptuarium Alchemiæ*, Ander Buch, 1614, p. 610.

Liber de Magno Lapide Antiquorum Sapientum.

*See* MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 409.

Von natürlichen und übernatürlichen Dingen.

*See* CHYMISCH-UNTERIRDISCHER Sonnen-Glantz, 1728, p. 43.

Practica, una cum XII clavibus et Appendice.

*See* MAIER (M.), *Tripus aureus*, 1618.*See* MUSÆUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 376.

De prima Materia Lapidis Philosophici.

*See* MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 421.*See* ELUCIDATIO SECRETORUM, 1602, p. 465. *See* TANCKE (JOACHIM), *Promptuarium*, 1614, ii. p. 700. *See* [SHATZ und Kunstammer], p. 700.☞

Rythmi.

*See* SCHÜLER (CONRAD), Gründtliche Auflegung und warhaffte Erklärung der Rhythmorum, 1606.*See* MEISNER (LORENTZ), *Gemma Gemmarum Alchimistarum*, 1608.*Meisner's is a reprint of Schiller's work.*

Summarischer Bericht von dem Lapide Philosophorum.

*See* ELUCIDATIO Secretorum, 1602, p. 359.This includes the tracts: *Vom grossen Stein der Uralten Weisen, Die zwölf Schlüssel or Claves* *duodecim and De prima Materia Lapidis Philosophici.*

Ein kurz Summarischer Tractat.

*See* [SCHATZ und Kunstammer], p. 610.*See* TANCKE (JOACHIM), *Promptuarium Alchemiæ*, Ander Buch, 1614, p. 610.Includes the tracts: *Von dem grossen Stein der Uralten*, p. 610. *Uralten Stein vnser Vorfahren eröffnet, und der unerforschliche Brunnen aller Gesundheit gefunden wird*, p. 641.*Die zwölf Schlüssel, dadurch die Thüren zu dem Symbolum.**See* GLAUBER (JOHANN RUDOLPH), *Teutschlands Wohlfahrt, Fünffter Theil—Amsterdam*, 1660, p. 20; or, *Id*, Prag, 1704, p. 649 (in Part v.).*See* OCCULTA PHILOSOPHIA, 1613, p. 52.

Testamentum Chymicum.

*See* TÆDA Trifida.*Ascribed by Kopp to Basilius Valentinus.*

Triumph-Wagen des Antimonii, nebst Theodori Kerckringii . . . gelehrten

Anmerkungen.

*See* ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1728, i. p. 653.BASILIUS VALENTINUS. *Continued.*

Via Veritatis oder: der einige Weg zur Warheit.

*See* SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL), *Chymische Schrifften*, 1718, p. 223 (bis).

Von der Wurtzel des Steins der Weisen (in verse).

*See* V. (J. R.), M.D. *Güldene Rose*, No. VI.

Güldenes Kleinod, übersetzt von Basilio Valentino.

*See* TRITHEMIUS (JOANNES), 1782.

Nützliche Anweisung und Explication über Basilii Valentini Chymische Schrifften.

*See* CLINGIUS (FRANCISCUS).

Basilius Valentinus Redivivus.

*See* KNÖR (LOUIS GILHOMME DE), 1716.

Redivivus Fr. Basilius Valentinus.

*See* WEITBRETT (JOHANN JOACHIM), 1723.

Aufslegung Rythmorum Basilij . . . gefertigtet durch Conrad Schülern.

*See* MEISNER (LORENTZ), *Gemma Gemmarum Alchimistarum*, 1608.

Erläuterungen einiger Verse welche in des Basilius Valentinus Schrifften vorkommen.

*See* TEICHMETER (HERMANN FRIEDRICH), 1788.*See* MEISNER (LORENTZ), *Gemma Gemmarum Alchimistarum*, oder Erleuterung der Parabolischen und Philosophischen Schrifften Fratriss Basilij, 1608.

Philosophischer Haupt-Schlüssel über . . . seine XII Chymische Schlüssel.

*See* PHILOSOPHISCHES Licht und Schatten . . ., 1738.

Das Valet: uber den Tractat der Arcanorum Basilij Valentini.

*See* RHEINHART (HANS CHRISTOFF), 1608.

Nachricht und Recommendation in einem Programmate anno 1704 vom Basilio Valentino.

*See* WEDEL (GEORG WOLFFGANG).

Whether Basilius Valentinus was a real person or not, whether he was a Benedictine monk at Erfurt or at Walkenried or not, whether he was a Benedictine monk at all or not, whether he was a native of Alsace or not, whether he flourished in 1413 or 1493, or in both, or neither, whether his works had been hidden and were afterwards discovered by a flash of lightning or not, whether they were by him or by his editor Thölde or Thölden, whether they are all genuine or some are by other writers, whether Paracelsus copied him or he Paracelsus, whether the works are not really by Paracelsus, whether the name Basilius Valentinus is not made up and may even denote the Alchemical mystery itself—are questions which have been debated and some of which have been provisionally answered, but all of which are still open to discussion, if only fresh data would come to light. Even a partial answer to any one of them could not be despised; because since the writings contain apparently first notices of a good many chemical reactions and products, it would be satisfactory to have the date of these settled once for all and assigned to the proper authority.

As to his being a monk at Erfurt the words of Gudenus are quite precise: 'Eadem ætate [M CCCC XIII.] Basilius Valentinus in Divi Petri Monasterio vixit, arte medicâ & naturalium indagine mirabilis. Insuper ijs accensusur, quos in augmentum spei nominant aurum confecisse sic alienâ dementia post sæcula fallit, ideo minus culpabilis, quod non nisi decipi amantes facultatibus exuantur', and in the index the reference runs: 'Basilius Valentinus ordinis S. Benedicti in Monte S. Petri clarus.'

If, however, he were at Walkenried, he could have been venerated now as one of the "ancient wise men," had he only left some of the "great stone" to keep the stones of his monastery in good repair, for they are tumbling to the ground to-day.

The English editions are the following; the earlier ones have become rare:

Last will and testament, 12 keys, The Stone of the Ancient wise men; A short way and repetition of former writings, Conclusions and experiments; Supernatural medicine, Treatise concerning the Microcosme, [with separate title-pages]

London, 1658, 1656. Small 8°.

BASILIUS VALENTINUS. *Continued.*

Last will and testament . . . with woodcuts. Lond., 1670, 8°.

The same. Lond., 1671-70, 8°.

Of natural and supernatural things, translated by Daniel Cable. Lond., 1671, 18°.

The Triumphant chariot of Antimony, with notes by Kerckringius [translated by Richard Russell]. London, 1678, 8°.

The Triumphant chariot of Antimony by J. H. London, 1661, 8°.

The following may be consulted for the many difficulties, obscurities, and contradictions, connected with this author:

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, p. 257.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 223.

D. J. Morhof, *Epistola ad Langelottum*, Hamb. 1673, p. 133.

Gudenus, *Historia Erfurtensis*, 1675, Lib. 2, Cap. 21, p. 129.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, Norimb. 1686, p. 120. (Merely a list of his books.)

Leibniz, *Epistola data Hannov.* 27 Jun., 1690.

Reyher, *Dissertatio de Nummis*, Kiliae, 1692, p. 136.

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum chemicorum Haunia*, 1697, p. 30, No. xxxxiv.

Tollius, *Epistolae Itinerariae*, ed. Henninius, 1700, pp. 178, 187, 212 & *passim*.

Keren Happuch, . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 60.<sup>2</sup>

G. W. Wedel, *Programma-Propemticon inaugurale de Basilio Valentino*, Jena, 1704.

Placcius, *Theatrum*, ed. J. A. Fabricius Hamb. 1708. Section: De Scriptoribus Pseudonymis, p. 111.

Kunckel, *Laboratorium Chymicum*, 1716, p. 454 & *passim* (Criticism of many of Basilius' statements).

Roth-Scholtz, *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1727, i. p. 665, (Lists of Basil Valentin's works. Wedel's notice of him.)

Motschmann, *Erfordia literata* (1729-33), IIIe Sammlung pp. 390-399.

Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Achymia, 1730, pp. 296, 309.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. ii. p. 423.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, p. 590. (Questions his existence.)

Jacob Leupold's *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, p. 145.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732, i. pp. 84, 85.

Kestner, *Medicinishes Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 875. (Doubtful as to his existence.)

Lenget Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. p. 228, iii. pp. 316-319 & *passim*.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 1406.

BATSDORFF (HEINRICH VON).

See REIBEHAND (CHRISTOPH).

## BATT (ANTONIUS).

Thesaurus Absconditus, in Agro Dominico inventus: Duas complectens Partes. Quarum vna est denotarum Precationum, & gratiarum Actionum. Altera piarum Meditationum, & Exhortationum: sacræ Scripturæ verbis totaliter contextarum. Eruebat eum R. P.

Antonius Batt, Benedictinus Anglus, Congregat. Anglicanæ Monachus.

The Triumphant Chariot of Antimony with the Commentary of Theodore Kerckringius. Being the Latin version published at Amsterdam in the year 1685, translated into English, with a Biographical Preface (by Arthur Edward Waite). London, 1893, 80, pp. ii. viii., ix.-xxxiii. [1 blank] 204 [4].

"Practica with twelve keys and an Appendix," in "The Hermetic Museum," translated by A. E. Waite. London, 1893, 4°. i. p. 311.

Boerhaave, *A New Method of Chemistry*, by Peter Shaw, 1753, i. p. 35.

Fictuld, *Prober Stein*, 1753, Erster Theil, p. 49, (praised in Fictuld's manner. List of his 'genuine' works. The spurious are given in part ii. p. 35).

Wiegleb, *Historisch-Kritische Untersuchung der Alchemie*, Weimar, 1777, p. 230.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, i. p. 278.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1782, p. 4.

*Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, pp. 126 (doubts his existence), 505, 585, 587, 590, 592, 608-9, 629, 667.

*Kortum verteidiget die Alchemie*, Duisburg, 89, p. 111. (Believes in him.)

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 136, & *passim*.

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie der Wissenschaften*, 1819, ii. p. 416 (article by Sprengel); 1822, viii. p. 40 (by Erhard).

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iii. p. 425.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), ii. p. 15. (Excellent article and list by Jourdan.)

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, Paris, 1828, I. i. p. 301.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 197.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, i. p. 453; 1866, i. p. 478.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843, i. p. 74 & *passim*.

Phillippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheker*, Jena, 1855, p. 411.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 841-859.

Kopp, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Chemie*, 1875, iii. pp. 110-129.

Hildebrand, "Der Alchemist Basilius Valentinus." In *Einladungsschrift des Hersogl. Franciscens in Zerbst*, 1876. (Kopp says correctly that the answering of the question is not advanced by this dissertation.)

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 29 & *passim*.

Losswitz, *Geschichte der Atomistic*, 1890, i. p. 295.

Sudhoff, *Bibliographia Paracelsica*, 1894, p. 71. (doubts his existence), & *passim*.

BATT (ANTONIUS). *Continued.*

Laetabor ego super eloquia tua, sicut qui inuenit spolia multa. Psal. 118. Parisiis, Apud Petrum Rocolet, Bibliopolam Regium, in Palatio. M.DC.XLI. Cum Priuilegio Regis, & permissu Superiorum.

12°, Pp. [12] 231. Index [7].

A book of devotion and religious meditation, and not about Chemistry or Alchemy at all,

## BAUER.

See GRASSHOFF (JOHANN).

## BAUHINUS (CASPAR).

Caspari Bauhini Basil. D. eiusdemq. Academ. Anatom. et Botanic. Professor. Ordin. De Lapidis Bezaar Orient. et Occident. Cervini item et Germanici ortu, natura, differentijs, veroque usu ex veterum & recentiorum placitis Liber hactenus non editus. Basileæ Apud Conr. Waldkirch. Anno MDCXIII.

8°. Pp. [24] 288. Index, etc. [10]. 3 separate plates.

Hendreich mentions an edition, Bas., 1625, 8°. Würtemberg. He died Dec. 5th, 1624. He wrote works on anatomy and especially on botany, and was a translator and editor. He published an edition of the *Secreta* of Varignana. His son, Johannes Caspar, was no less distinguished than his father and grandfather. For a note on the bezoar stone see under WITTICH (JOHANN).

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1683, Sig. U 3 *recto*. Ann. 5 Dec., 1624.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 150.

Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 457.

Joh. Jac. Scheuchzer, *Nova literaria Helvetica pro Anno MDCCIV.*, Tiguri, 1705, pp. 48-55.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. i. p. 246.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinische Gelahrheit*, 1731, p. 262, etc.

Nicéron, *Memoires*, 1732, xvii., p. 229.

Kestner, *Medicinishes Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 92.

Chaufepié, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique*, 1750, i. p. 121, (letter B).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 863.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1755, i. p. 142; 1778, i. p. 287.

Moreti, *Le Grand Dictionnaire historique*, 1759, ii. p. 191.

## BAUM.

See THEORIE (Die) und Praktik des Gold- und Silber-Baums, 1787.

See METALLISCHER BAUMGARTEN, 1741.

For the occurrence of the word 'Arbor,' 'Baum,' and 'Baumgarten' in the titles of alchemical books, see Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 375, 378.

## BAUMANN (ALBRECHT CHRISTOPH).

See CREILING (JOHANN CONRAD), 1739.

## BAUMÉ (ANTOINE).

Chymie Expérimentale et Raisonnée, Par M. Baumé, Maître Apothicaire de Paris, Démonstrateur en Chymie, & de l'Académie Royale des Sciences.

BAUME (ANTOINE). *Continued.*

Tome Premier. A Paris. Chez P. Franç. Didot le jeune, Libraire de la Faculté de Médecine, quai des Augustins. M.DCC.LXXIII. Avec Approbation, et Privilège du Roi.

8°, Pp. [4] clx, 482. Portrait and 8 plates of apparatus.  
T. II. [4] 671 [1 blank], 2 plates.  
T. III. [4] 968 (for 698), 2 plates.

There are two issues of this book by the same printers with the same date, and with the same number of pages in each volume. In the best issue Cochin's portrait of Baumé is signed by him and is turned to the right, and the vignettes are signed by Moreau le Jeune. In the other both portrait and vignettes are reversed, are not signed, and are inferior in execution. In the best issue the misprint 968 in T. III. does not occur, and the same volume contains the privilege, a list of errata, and a catalogue of books on Chemistry.

Baumé, one of the most distinguished chemists of France during the eighteenth century, was born at Senlis, February 28, 1728, and after some schooling was apprenticed to an apothecary. At the end of a couple of years he went to Paris and became a pupil of Geoffroy, and in 1752 passed the examination of the College of Pharmacy with great distinction. Soon after he was appointed to the Chair of Chemistry in the College. In 1773 his researches led to his election to the Academy of Sciences. In 1780, having acquired a moderate fortune in the business which he had conducted, he retired from it to devote himself to chemical research. When the revolution broke out, however, he was deprived of his means and was constrained to re-embark in chemical manufactures. He was admitted to the Institute in 1796, and to the Society of Medicine in 1798. He died Oct. 15, 1804.

Weigel, *Grundriss der reinen und angewandten Chemie*, 1777, 2 vols., *passim*.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 44.  
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 359, etc., etc., and 1799, iii. p. 63, etc., etc.

Cadet Gassicourt, *Eloge*, Bruxelles, 1805.  
Fuchs, *Repertorium*, 1806-08, pp. 327, 329, etc., etc.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), ii. p. 6.

Quérard, *La France Littéraire*, 1827, i. p. 224.

## BAUMER (JOHANN WILHEIM).

Bibliotheca Chemica, adornata a Joan. Wilhelmo Baumer, in Academia Giessena Medicinæ Professore Primario. Giessae Apud Joan. Justum Fried. Krieger, Acad. Bibliopolam MDCCLXXXII.

8°. Pp. [12] 116. A brief but useful bibliography.

Baumer was born at Rehweiler, 10th Sept. 1719, was Professor of Medicine in 1748 and of Physics in 1754 at Erfurt, then in 1765 Professor of Medicine at Giessen. He died there, 4th Aug., 1788. He wrote numerous treatises on minerals

Weigel *Grundriss der reinen und angewandten Chemie*, 1777, i. p. 346 & *passim*.

F. W. Strieder, *Grundlage zu einer Hessischen Gelehrten und Schriftsteller Geschichte*, 1781, i. p. 296-305 (long list of works).<sup>24</sup>

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797-1799, vols. ii. and iii., *passim*.

Meusel, *Lexicon der von Jahr 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1802, i. pp. 239-242.<sup>24</sup>

His researches cover almost the whole field of chemistry, and they were not confined to the science itself, but extended to chemical technology and to the application of the science to manufactures. Baumé's name is familiar in connection with his aræometer.

Among his works may be mentioned a Dissertation on Ether, Paris, 1757, 12°. *Cours de Chimie* Paris., 1767, 12°. *Manuel de Chimie*, Paris, 1763, 1766, 12°, translated into English, German, and Italian.

*Elémens de Pharmacie théorique et pratique*, Paris, 1762, 1769, 1773, 1818, 8°.

*Opuscules de Chimie*, Paris, 1798, 8°.

He wrote also a great number of papers published in the Journals and Proceedings of Societies.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine* 1828, i. p. 320.

*Biographie Universelle*, 1843, iii. p. 308, article by Cadet Gassicourt.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843-47, ii. p. 115 & *passim*.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 528.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1859, iv. col. 819, article by Hoefer.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 116.

and precious stones, on underground hydrography, on fountains, on geological subjects, and on medicine, anatomy, surgery, literature, etc., and was author of Elements of Chemistry, Giessen, 1783, 8°.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der Chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 384, 549, 537.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), ii. p. 63.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1828 i. p. 322.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 436.

## BAUSCH (JOHANN LORENZ).

Joh. Laurentii Bauschi Med. D. & Physici Reip. Suinfurtensis Ordinarii Schediasmata Bina Curiosa de Lapide Hæmatite et Ætite, ad mentem Academiæ Naturæ Curiosorum congesta. Lipsiæ, Impensis Viti Jacobi Trescheri, Bibliopolæ Uratislaviensis. Typis Johannis-Erici Hahnii. Anno MDCLXV.

8°. Pp. [4] 164; [8] 79 [1 blank]. Title red and black. 7 plates.

Bausch was born at Schweinfurt, Sept. 30, 1605, his father, Leonhard Bausch being a physician there. After the usual schooling, he also took to medicine, and after attending several German Universities, spent two years in Italy and graduated at Altorf with the highest distinction, June 29, 1630. He then practised in his native place, devoting his leisure to Botany and Chemistry, to the enlargement of his library and museum, and to conducting a learned correspondence. In 1651 he issued an address containing a scheme for the founding of a society or academy for the encouragement of physical research, which led to the formation of the "Academia Leopoldino-Carolina Naturæ Curiosorum." The persons immediately concerned with

Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 1401, portrait, plate 64.

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, Sig. Vuu4 verso.

Hendreich, *Pandectæ Brandenburgicæ*, 1699, p. 460.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. i. p. 249.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Gelahrheit*, 1736, p. 575 (foundation of the 'Academia').

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lex.* 1740, p. 94.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 869.

Büchner, *Academiæ . . . Naturæ Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 463, No. I.

## BAYEN (PIERRE).

Herrn Bayen königl. französischen Staabs- und Ober-Feldapothekers Chymische Untersuchungen über das Zinn, und Beantwortung der Frage: Ob man sich ohne Gefahr zu ökonomischen Gebrauche der zinnernen Gefäße bedienen könne? Auf Befehl der Französischen Regierung bekannt gemacht. Aus dem Französischen übersetzt; herausgegeben und mit Anmerkungen begleitet von D. Johann Gottfried Leonhardi, öffentlichem ordentlichen Lehrer der Pathologie und Chirurgie zu Wittenberg und der Chursächsl. ökonomischen Gesellschaft Mitglieder. Leipzig, bey Siegfried Lebrecht Crusius. 1784.

8°. Pp. xii., 212.

Bayen (1725-1798) was a chemist of great ingenuity, originality, and diligence. It is claimed for him that he was the first to observe the increase of weight due to calcination, though he did Jean Rey full justice; he made investigations on rocks and minerals, and mineral waters, mercury, nitric

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. p. 797.

*Mémoires de l'Institut* (Sciences Mathématiques et Physiques), An. VII. (1799), ii. p. 144.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum: Chemia*, 1803, pp. 2, 126.

Fuchs, *Repertorium*, 1806-08, pp. 405, 417, 430, 435, 449.

Bausch's scheme were JOHANN MICHAEL FEHR (*q.v.*), Georg Balthasar Metzger, and Georg Balthasar Wohlfarth. Bausch was elected the first president on January 1st, 1652, and was called Jason I.

In 1661 he was attacked by severe pain in his right jaw, but it ceased and recurred only at intervals till 1664; he then suffered so severely that he was unable to speak or to swallow. He ultimately was seized with paralysis of the left side, and died 17th November, 1665.

Besides the above work he wrote also *De Unicornu fossili*, Lips. 1666, and *De caeruleo et chrysolilla*, Jenae, 1668; Vratisl, 1668. Of the tract *De Lapide hæmatite*, Hendreich quotes an edition: Vratisl, 1664.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 537.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 588.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 205, 207, 212.

Fischer, *Geschichte der Physik*, 1801, i. p. 262.

Fuchs, *Repertorium*, 1806-08, pp. 161, 165.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1812, iv. p. 186.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), ii. p. 68.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, i. p. 407.

*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1875, ii. p. 182.

acid, etc., etc. His *Opuscules Chimiques*, edited by Parmentier and Malaret, were published at Paris in 1798, 2 vols., 8°. The original of the above appeared at Paris in 1781.

He was a member of the French Institute.

Quérard, *La France Littéraire*, 1828, i. p. 229.

*Biographie Universelle*, 1843, iii. p. 337.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1859, iv. col. 865.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 119.