

BEGUIN (JEAN). *Continued.*

Latine. A Lyon, Chez Pierre Rigaud & Estienne Michalet, ruë Merciere, à la Fortune. M.DC.LVIII.

8°. Pp. [16] 384. Table [47, 1 blank]. Woodcuts of Apparatus in the text. The initials stand for Jean Lucas de Roi, Baccal. Juris C. et Med. The vignette shows three flying Cupids holding a sheet on which is a picture of Fortune; motto: Invidiam Fortuna domat.²

Les Elemens de Chymie, de M. Iean Beguin Aumosnier du Roy. Reueuz,

notez, expliquez, & augmentez, Par I. L. D. R. B. I. C.E. M. En ceste derniere Edition ont esté adioustées plusieurs explications obmises aux precedentes Impressions, & plusieurs preparations de remedes tirés de la derniere Edition Latine. A Lyon, Chez Claude La Rivier, e (*sic*) ruë Merciere. M.DC.LXV.

8°. Pp. [16] 384. [47, 1 blank]. 3 woodcuts in the text. This is a reprint of the edition of 1658. "Rivier, e" is a misprint for "Riviere."

Tyrocinium Chymicum: Or, Chymical Essays, acquired from the Fountain of Nature and Manual Experience. By John Beguinus Almoner to the most Christian King of France. London: Printed for Thomas Passenger, at the three Bibles upon London-bridge, 1669.

8°. Pp. [12] 136 [4]. There is an engraved as well as a printed title-page included in A.

Tyrocinium Chymicum.

See MULLER (PHILIP), 1623, p. 151 (Sig. I).

See SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL), *Novum Lumen Chymicum*, 1617.

Beguinus was a native of Lorraine, and flourished at the beginning of the seventeenth century. After studying chemistry and pharmacy at Sedan (?) he came to Paris where he made chemical preparations, and opened a school for instruction in chemistry pharmacy and metallurgy. He also visited foreign countries to see the mines and study mineralogy. His first publication was an edition of the *Novum Lumen Chymicum* of Sendivogius with a preface 1608. He had great reputation as a teacher and was among the first to give practical instruction. At the instigation of a pupil, Jeremias Barth, he drew up a small manual entitled *Tyrocinium Chymicum* printed in 1610. It was meant for his own students "to save him the trouble of dictating and them of writing" the methods he demonstrated and it was not regularly published. A copy having got to Cologne the tract was at

once reprinted in 1611 in a tiny 16°, much to his disgust and he was thereby compelled to bring out a revised edition which was published in 1612. A French translation by the author appeared in the same year. The *Tyrocinium* afterwards became the most popular text book of its time for between 1611 and 1660 it passed through some fifty editions. There is a list of these in my memoir of Beguinus read to the Philosophical Society of Glasgow (not yet published). There are two translations into German. The English translation was made by Richard Russell.

The book is merely an outline of certain pharmaceutical preparations, but incidentally there is some general chemistry, and it contains the description for the first time of certain substances with the discovery of which the author is credited.

BEHR (GEORG HEINRICH).

Georgii Henrici Behrii, Medicinæ Doctoris atque Practici Argentiniensis, nec

non Acad. Imperialis Naturæ Curiosorum, ut & Commercii Litterarii Physico-Technico-Medici, Sodalis, Lexicon Physico-Chymico-Medicum Reale; Iis præprimis utile, qui de hac vel illa Materia aliorum etiam doctorum Virorum Suffragia & Observationes scire, Sicque de suis simul Opinionibus certiores fieri cupiunt. Cum Praefatione D.D. Michaelis Alberti, Potentiss. Reg. Boruss. Aulici & Consistor. Magdeb. Consiliiarii, Universitat. Friderician. Med. & Phil. Nat. Prof. Publ. Ord. & reliqua. [Vignette with the motto: Muti Doctores Optimi.] Argentorati Sumptibus Johannis Beckii. Ann. 1738.

4°. Pp. [28] 480. Pt. 2, pp. 481-876. Title red and black. Engraved plate.

BEHR (GEORG HEINRICH). *Continued.*

Behr was born at Strasburg, October 16, 1708 and died there May 9 1761. He was a Phil. Dr. physician at the hospital, Hofrath, and physician to Prince von Hohenlohe-Waldenburg and became a member of the Leopoldine Academy April 2, 1738. The above book is a vocabulary of medical

A. E. Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, Halæ 1755 p. 506, No. 482.
Haller *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. 301.
Haller *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1775; ii. p. 162.
Haller *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 194.

subjects which gives brief summaries and references to the authorities who treat of them. He was the author also of some papers. ". A man not to be lightly esteemed, if he had not disgraced himself by his low companions," says Haller!

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 386.
Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-8, p. 264.
Poggendorff, *Biographisch-litterarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 135.

BELLUM Equestre.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM (1661), vi. p. 519.

This is not the same as the *Uralter Ritterkrieg*.

BELYE (JOHN), Anglus.

Tractatus.

See TRACTATUS DUO CHEMICI, 1647, p. 3.

See GINAECEUM CHIMICUM, 1679, p. 495.

Of this person nothing seems to be recorded. Schmieder puts him in the 12-13th century, but without giving any reason or authority for so

doing. By Schmieder he is called Belias, but Borel and Borrichius style him Belye.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 44.
Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 27, No. xxxviii.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 130.

BEN-ADAMS.

Traum-Gesichte.

See FLORETUS A BETHABOR.

BENCI (TOMMASO).

See HERMES TRISMEGISTUS, 1549.

BENEDICTUS (LIBERIUS).

Liber Aureus de principiis Naturæ & Artis: Das ist: Ein Güldenes Büchlein, so da beschreibet wie die Metallen in den Klüfften der Erden, durch die Natur in jren Mineren geboren, vnnd darauf die Wissenschaft der Primæ Materiæ, oder Lapidis Philosophorum erlernet, vnd durch Kunst möge guberniret werden. Mit Anhang folgender Tractätlein: I. Definition Alchymie. II. Der Phœnix. III. Ein Tractätlein, aufs Frantzösischem ins Teutsche vbersetzt, das gantz deutlich lehret, die M. L. zu erkennen, vnd zur Perfection zu bringen. Avthore Liberio Benedicto. Franckfurt am Mayn, In Verlegung Lvæ Jennisii. Im Jahr M.DC.XXX.

8. Pp [1-7] 8-160.

Nvclevs Sophicvs, oder Aufslegung in Tincturam Physicorum Theophrasti Paracelsi. Darinnen die rechte wahre Materia oder subiectum Philosophorum Catholicum, auch defs gantzen Wercks, so wol der alten Philosophen, als defs Theophrasti neue corrigirte, rechte vnd eigentliche Præparation gezeiget wird. Sampt einem andern vnd sehr nützlichen Tractätlein Cabalistischer Weise vom lapide Philosophorum beschrieben, vnd den Veris Chymia

BENEDICTUS (LIBERIUS). *Continued.*

studiosis zu gutem herfür geben durch Liberium Benedictum. Franckfurt am Mayn, bey Lucas Jennis zu finden. Im Jahr M.DC.XXIII.

8°. Pp. 116. MS, notes.

The first tract (pp. 3-73) has no separate title. It is followed by "Ænigma Philosophicum de Secreto Physicorum," with a diagram entitled "Character Cabalisticus," pp. 74-78. The second tract is entitled "De Lapide Philosophico," pp. 79-end, with a section "Theorica Lapidis Philosophici de præparatione corporis nostri," p. 104.

Sudhoff gives a notice of this book.

Hendreich, *Pandectae Brandenburgicae*, 1699, p. 507.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 24.

Jacob Leupold's *Prodromus Bibliothecae Metallicae*, 1732, p. 25.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 118. (He says that its style is so allegorical that it might have been better if it had not been written at all.)

BENTZ (ADOLPH CHRISTOPH).

Das in der tiefsten Krufft vergrabene und nunmehr entdeckte Kleinod, welches ist der allerdelste Schatz der Philosophorum, nemlichen Lapis Philosophorum seu Medicina Universalis. Wie und auf was Weise zu derselbigen zu gelangen, gantz deutlich und ohnverdeckt beschrieben. Nebst einem Anhang einer Warnungs-Schriefft der falschen Gold- und Silber- Tincturen, Pulver vnd Pillen. Ab Autore A.C.B. M.D. Stadt-Physico zu Uffenheim in Francken. Erffurth, in Verlegung des Autoris 1714.

8°. p. [30] 112

Das in der tiefsten Krufft vergrabene und nunmehr entdeckte Kleinod, welches ist der allerdelste Schatz der Philosophorum, nemlichen Lapis Philosophorum seu Medicina Universalis. Wie und auf was Weise zu derselbigen zu gelangen, gantz deutlich und ohnverdeckt beschrieben. Nebst einem Anhang einer Warnungs-Schriefft der falschen Gold- und Silber-Tincturen, Pulver und Pillen. Ab Autore A.C.B. M.D. Stadt-Physico zu Uffenheim in Francken. Franckfurt zu finden bey Johann Adolph. 1714.

8°. Pp. [30] 112.

This is identical with the preceding except in the imprint.

Philosophische Schau-Bühne, bestehend aus mehrentheils lauter eigenen und wahrhaften Experimentis, Sowohl auf vielerley Processus, welche unter denen Secretis behalten werden, als auch über die effectus Corporum, so in der Vermischung zu entstehen pflegen. Nebst einem Anhang der Chymischen Charactern, und einem vollständigen Register, der heutigen Kunst-begierigen Welt vorgestellt von einem Alchymia Cultore sub spe Benedictionis Divinae vivente. Nürnberg, In Verlegung Wolfgang Michahelles, und Johann Adolph. An. 1706.

8°. Pp. [16] 134. Index [10] The first two leaves contain a frontispiece and symbolical engraved title, included in the pagination. The Dedication is signed A. C. B.

The first edition of this work is said to have appeared at Hamburg, 1690. The title is given by Gmelin. There was also an edition, Nürnberg, 1710.

Hendreich besides the preceding ascribes also to this author:

Gloria Mundi, sonst Paradeifs-Taffel genannt. In 8°.

Wasserstein der Weisen, seu indicatio materiae, ex qua Lapis Philosophorum paratur; modus præparandi Universalem Tincturam, in German.

I think Hendreich is not correct in this ascription.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 506.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, pp. 378-9.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvearoff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1039.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. Pp. 347, 382.

Sudhoff, *Bibliographia Paracelsica*, 1894, pp. 533-534.

BENTZ (ADOLPH CHRISTOPH). *Continued*

[Another Copy].

8°. Pp. [16] 134 [10]. The first two leaves contain frontispiece and symbolical title.

Thesaurus Processuum Chemicorum. Oder: Schatz Chimischer Processen, welcher von denen vornehmsten und gelehrtesten Medicis je und allezeit secretirt, dem Autori aber schriftlich communicirt worden, fast in allen Kranckheiten dienlich und nutzlich zugebrauchen, Worinnen auch noch andere curieuse Medicinische Heyl-Mittel und Kunst-Stücklein begriffen, Nicht sowohlen denen hohen Liebhabern der Edlen Chimie, als auch andern nothleidenden Krancken zum Besten vorstellig gemacht wird, von Adolph Christoph Benz, M. D. Nürnberg, Verlegts Johann Adolph und Johann Wilhelm Rennagel. Druckts Johann Ernst Adelbulner. An. 1715.

4°. Pp. [8] 178. [25, 1 blank.]

Benz was physician of Uffenheim in Franconia and is said to have collected medical rather than chemical secrets. Very little seems known about him. In addition to the above works Gmelin mentions as by hint: *Tractatus de menstruo Uni-*

versali, Nürnberg 1709, 8°. Fictuld does not know who he is, but condemns him as an archsophist whose works, 'Sudel-Schriefften' he calls them, should be burnt, etc., etc.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 119.

1690, 4°, apparently his academic dissertation under Stahl).

Fictuld, *Probiere-Stein*, 1753, Part ii. p. 40.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 29.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 745.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvearoff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1308, 1633-34.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ Practicæ*, 1788, iv. p. 84 (quotes *De piniita vitrea*, Altdorf.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 341, 357.

BERG (LUDWIG CONRAD V.).

See ORVIUS (LUDWIG CONRAD).

BERGEN (CARL AUGUST VON), *Praeses.*

Disputatio Inauguralis Medico-Pharmaceutica sistens lapidem Lydium medicamentorum bonae notae regni mineralis quam auctoritate et consensu gratiosissimae facultatis medicae praeside Carol. Augusto à Bergen, med. doct. et prof. publ. ord. eiusd. fac. h.t. decano promotore ad cineres colendo pro gradu doctoris legitimo modo obtinendo D. xxi. Decemb. MDCCXLII. H.L.Q.S. publico eruditorum examini subiicit auctor et respondens Carol. Christian. Brumbey, Anhaltino-Bernburgensis. Francofurti ad Viadrum, Litteris Philippi Schwartzii, Acad. Reg. Typ.

4°. Pp. [8] 32.

Carl August von Bergen, son of the Professor J. Georg von Bergen, was born at Frankfurt on the Oder, August 11 (others, 14), 1704. He attended school and the University in his native place, and then travelled: spent a couple of years at Leyden under Boerhaave and Albinus, went to Paris and Strasburg, and in 1730 returned to Frankfurt, visited Berlin and took his degree at Frankfurt in 1731. In 1732 he was appointed Extraordinary Professor of Anatomy, and ultimately became Professor of

Anatomy, Botany, Therapeutics, and Pathology in the University there. He wrote works on specific gravity, thermometry, optics, meteorology, electricity, and other physical phenomena, as well as on anatomical and botanical subjects. He was elected a member of the Leopoldine Academy in 1752, and was a member also of the Academy of Sciences at Berlin. He died at Frankfurt o. O., Oct. 1759. Haller calls him "noster olim amicus."

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 515, No. 575.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 298.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1775, ii. p. 189.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 243.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, i. p. 319.

Gmelin *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 620; 799, iii. p. 36.

Meusel, *Lexicon der vom Jahr 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1802, i. pp. 328-331.¶

Fuchs, *Repertorium der Chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 275, 281, 284, 289.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), ii. p. 158 (article by Jourdan, with a list of his dissertations).

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1828, i. p. 353.

BERGEN (CARL AUGUST VON), Præses. *Continued.*

Janus, Breslau 1848, iii. p. 424 (article by J. S. Löwenstein).

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

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 147.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 1868, ix., p. 125.

Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, 1875, ii. p. 367. (article by Hirsch).

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexicon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1884, i. p. 405.

BERGMAN (TORBERN OLOF).

Torberni Bergman Chemiæ Professoris et Equitis Aurati Reg. Ordinis de Wasa; Acad. Imp. N. C., Regiarumque Academiæ et Societatum, Upsal., Stockh. utriusque, Londin., Goetting., Berol., Gothob. et Lund. Sodalis, Parisinæ Correspondentis, Opuscula Physica et Chemica, pleraque antea seorsim edita, jam ab Auctore collecta, revisa et aucta. Vol. I. Cum tabulis ænæis. Cum Privilegio S. Elect. Saxonæ. Holmiæ, Upsaliæ & Aboæ, In Officinis Librariis Magni Swederi, Regg. Acad. Bibliop. MDCCLXXIX.

8°. Pp. [6] xvi. 411[1]. 2 Plates.

Vol. II. Upsaliæ, MDCCLXXX. Litteris Direct. Johan. Edman.

8°. Pp. [6] 510. 2 plates.

According to Poggendorff this edition should contain 6 vols., 1779-84, A collected edition by Hebenstreit was published at Leipzig in 1788.

Torbern Bergmann Professor der Chymie und Ritter des Königlichen Ordens von Wasa, Mitglied der Kaiserl. Academie der Naturforscher, der Königlichen Academien und Gesellschafften zu Upsal, Stockholm, der beiden Londoner, Göttinger, Berliner, Gotheburger und Lundener, Correspondent der Pariser, Kleine Physische und Chymische Werke. Ersten Bandes erste Abtheilung. Mit einigen Kupfern aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt. von Heinrich Tabor Med. Doct. Frankfurt am Mayn bey Johann Gottlieb Garbe 1782.

8°. Pp. [2]. 1-270. Ersten Bandes zweite Abtheilung; Title [2]. Text, pp.

275-548. 2 plates.

These two parts contain a translation of the first volume of the Latin edition of 1779. According to Poggendorff, Tabor's translation extended from

1782 to 1790. The English translation was made by Dr. Edmund Cullen.

Traité des Affinités Chymiques, ou Attractions Electives; Traduit du Latin, sur la dernière Edition de Bergman. Augmenté d'un Supplément & de Notes. Avec des Planches. A Paris, Chez Buisson, Libraire, Hôtel de Mesgrigny, rue des Poitevins, No. 13. 1788. Avec Approbation & Permission.

8°. Pp. [8] 444 [2, 2 blank]. 3 tables. 4 engraved plates.

Kalte Gesundbrunnen durch Kunst zu bereiten.

See ALLGEMEIN nützlichendes chemisch-physikalisches Mancherlei, 1781, i. p. 98.

Warme Gesundbrunnen oder Bäder durch Kunst zu bereiten.

See ALLGEMEIN nützlichendes chemisch-physikalisches Mancherlei, 1781, i. p. 153.

Von der Luftsäure.

See ALLGEMEIN nützlichendes chemisch-physikalisches Mancherlei, 1782, ii. p. 60.

Ueber die Zerlegung der Wässer.

See ALLGEMEIN nützlichendes chemisch-physikalisches Mancherlei, 1782, ii. p. 157.

BERGMAN (TORBERN OLOF). *Continued.*

Ueber die Gestalten der Krystallen, vornehmlich derjenigen die aus dem Spath erzeugt sind.

See ALLGEMEIN nützlichendes chemisch-physikalisches Mancherlei, 1782, ii. p. 278.

Torbern Olof Bergman was born in 1735 at Katharinberg, West Gothland, entered Upsala university in 1752, studied mathematics, astronomy physics and natural history, especially entomology and parts of botany—on all which subjects he subsequently published researches. He graduated master in 1758, became a *docens*, and in 1761 an extra professor in Mathematics. In 1765 he was elected to the Royal Society, and in 1767 he succeeded Wallerius in the Chair of Chemistry, and thereafter devoted himself to that department. In 1776 he declined an invitation to Berlin, preferring to remain at Upsala. After a long period of failing health he died in 1784 at the baths of Medevi, in his forty-ninth year.

His papers were collected partly by himself in three volumes: i. Upsalæ etc, 1779; ii. Upsalæ, 1780; iii. Upsalæ, 1783, continued after his death by Hebenstreit in an additional three: iv. Lipsiæ,

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

Crell, *Annalen*, 1787, i. St. i. pp. 74-96.

Histoire de l'Académie royale des Sciences (for 1784), Paris 1787, Pp. 31-47 (by Condorcet).

Stockholm Academy, 1785. Notice by Hjelm.

Benj. Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i.

pp. 56-64.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. pp. 261-70 & *passim*.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum; Chemia*, 1803. Several references.

Vicq d'Azyr, *Eloges Historiques*, Paris, 1805, i.

pp. 210-248.

Fuchs, *Repertorium*, 1806-08, p. 333 & *passim*.

Thomas Thomson, *History of the Royal Society*, 1812, Appendix, p. li.

See SCHEELE (KARL WILHELM), Chemical Observations . . . on Air and Fire, 1780.

See SCOPOLI (GIOVANNI ANTONIO), Elementi di Chimica, 1790.

BERGOMO.

La Farmacopea o' Antidotario dell' eccellentissimo Collegio de' Signori Medici di Bergamo, nel quale si contiene il modo di comporre i Medicamenti hoggidi piu vsitati nelle Spetiarie. Tradotto dalla Latina nella volgar lingua Per D. Tito Sanpellegrino Cittadino di essa, e Spetiale. Con trè vtilissime Tauole, vna delle Compositioni; l'altra de' Semplici, & l'ultima de i Pesi, & Misure pertinenti all' Arte. In questa vltima imprefione assai migliorata, & con ogni diligenza corretta, & emendata. In Brescia, Appresso Bartholomeo Fontana. 1628. Con licenza de' Superiori.

4°, Pp. [48] 351 [3]. A few leaves damaged. Vignette of a fountain.

BERGSMA (CORNELIUS ADRIAN).

Cornelii Adriani Bergsma, Leoardia-Frisii Math. Phil. Nat. Candidati et Medicinæ Studiosi in Athenæo Franequerensi Responsio ad Quaestionem e Chemia Applicata ab Ordine Disciplinarum Mathematicarum et Physicarum in Academia Groningana, Propositam Anno CICIÖCCCXIX: " Quae sint cespitum nostrorum bituminosorum (turfarum) principia, quam mutationem

1787; v. 1788, vi. 1790. The treatise on Elective Affinities first appeared in 1775, and then in vol. iii. Of his works.

French translation by de Morveau: Dijon, 1780, T. i., 8°.

German by Heinrich Tabor: Franckfurt a. M. 1782, etc., see above.

The historical dissertations first published in 1779 and 1782 were translated by Wiegleb into German and published in 1792 as an appendix to his *Geschichte des Wachstums . . . in der Chemie*.

English translations:

Outlines of Mineralogy, by Dr. Withering, Birmingham, 1783, 8°.

Elective Attractions, by Dr. Beddoes, London, 1785, 8°.

Physical and Chemical Essays, by Ed. Cullen, 2 vols., 8°, London, 1784; 3 vols., London, 1788-91.

Nova Acta Regiae Societatis Scientiarum Upsaliensis (1815), vii. pp. 360-394.

Thomas Thomson, Life of Bergman, *Annals of Philosophy*, 1818, xii. pp. 321-336.

Thomas Thomson, *History of Chemistry*, 1831, ii. pp. 27-53.

Biographiskt Lexicon öfver namnkunnige Svenska män, Upsala, 1836, ii. pp. 191-203.

Hoefer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. 439-457.

1869, ii. 432-450.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843, i. pp. 245-256 & *passim*.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 150.

Kopp, *Die Entwicklung der Chemie in der neueren Zeit*, 1873, p. 82, & *passim*.

BERGSMÄ (CORNELIUS ADRIAN). *Continued.*

illa sub combustionē patiantur, qui fit cinerum et fuliginis usus in artibus et agricultura?" Quae Praemio ornata est. Groningae, apud I. Oomkens, Academiae Typographum, 1821.

4°. Pp. 52.

Bergsmä was born at Leeuwarden in 1798, was extraordinary professor of Mathematics and Physics at Ghent in 1816, afterwards in 1835 ordinary professor of the same at Utrecht. He died there

in 1859. He wrote two or three other papers on chemical subjects.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, Leipzig, 1898, iii. col. 112.

BERGWERCK vnd Probirbüchlin, für die Bergk vnd Feuerwercker, Goltschmid,

Alchimisten und Künstler.

Gilbertus Cardinal vonn Soluiren vnnnd scheydungen aller Metal.

Polirung allerhand Edelgesteyn.

Fürtreffliche Wasser zum Etzen, Scheyden vnd Soluiren.

Verhütung vnd rath für gifttge dämpffe der Metal.

Small 8°. Ff. 39. 1 blank. Vignette and 16 woodcuts.

Colophon: Zu Franckfurt am Meyn, bei Christiau (*sic*) Egenolph. Jm Herbstmon, des Jahrs M. D. XXXIII.

This appears to be the earliest of a series of books on mining, metals, and assaying, which were printed by Egenolph. See the title PROBIERBÜCHLEIN.

BERICHT von Eigenschafft, Art, Qualiteten, und Gebrauch der vier Elementen in der Spiritualischen, oder Geistlichen Welt, wie dieselbigen in dero wircken, vnd in dem Opere Philosophico befunden, und gebrauchet werden.

See BENEDICTUS (LIBERIUS), Liber Aureus, 1630, p. 152.

BERICHT von der Generation . . . der Metallen.

See WAHRHAFFTER und in der Natur gegründeter Bericht.

BERICHT.

See TINCTURA Physica.

BERLICH (ADAM GOTTLÖB).

Spagyrische Grund-Regeln.

See MONTE-SNYDERS (JOHANN DE), Tractatus de Medicina Universali, 1678.

By some his name is written Berlich, by others Berlig. He was the author of a dissertation, *De Medicina Universali*, Jena, 1679, 4°.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der Chimischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 186.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1116-17, 1176, 1622-24.

BERNARDON (PONTIO).

See MEURDRAC (MARIE), La Chimica caritatevole e facile, 1682.

This is the name at the end of the dedication.

BERNAUD (NICOLAS).

See BARNAUD (NICOLAS).

BERNHARDUS TREVISANUS.

See also TREVISANUS.☞

Von der Hermetischenn Philosophia, das ist, vom Gebenedeyten Stain der weisen, der hocherfarnen vnd fürtrefflichen Philosophen, Herren Bernhardi, Granen von der Marck, vnd Teruis ein Buch. Item, Dicta Alani, Darinn

BERNHARDUS TREVISANUS. *Continued.*

alles hell vnd klar an tag geben wirdt. Ex libris Doctoris Henrici Vuolffij. Jetz von newem widerumb mit fleifs corrigirt, vnd vbersehen. Getruckt zu Strafsburg bey Christian Müllers Erben, 1582.

8°. Sigs. A—M8, in eights, or pp. [191, 1 blank]. Title red and black.

Tabula Smaragdina, C v, verso.

This edition is not mentioned by Schmieder. The book, edited with a preface by Michael Toxites, was first printed at Strasburg by Christian

Müller, 1574, small 8°, title in black, and no pagination. Editions of 1586 and 1597, 8°, are quoted.

Des Hn. Bernhardi, Grafen von der Marck und Tervis Chymische Schrifftten, von dem gebenedeyten Stein der Weisen. Aus dem Lateinischen ins Teutsche übersetzt, ingleichen mit des Herrn D. Joachim Tanckens und anderer Gelehrten Anmerkungen ans Liecht gestellet durch Caspar Horn, Phil. & Med. Doctor. Nürnberg, Verlegts, Johann Paul Kraufs, Buchhändler in Wienn nächst der Kayserl. Burg. 1746.

8°. Pp. [102, including the frontispiece which is in four compartments], 390 [4]. Title red and black.

Besides Caspar Horn's introduction and Bernhardus' works this contains also:

Tabula Smaragdina, p. 6.
Ein Dialogus vom Stein der Weisen Præceptoris Georgii und Alberti Discipuli, darinnen der vierdte Theil des Grafen Bernhardi . . . ausgelegt und erkläret wird, p. 212.

Kurtze Auslegung des Fontinleins oder vierdten Theils Bernhardi von Alberto Beyer, p. 273.

Von den zweyen Blümlein daraus der Stein der Weisen wachset, p. 286.

Etschenreuters Send-Brief an Gatarolum, p. 298.

Dicta Alani, p. 307.

Metallurgia, das ist: von der Generation und Geburt der Metallen, . . . publiciret durch Joachimum Tanckium, p. 325.

Des Hn. Bernhardi, Grafen von der Marck und Tervis Chymische Schrifftten, von dem gebenedeyten Stein der Weisen. . . Nürnberg . . . 1747.

8°. Pp. [102, including the frontispiece which is in four compartments] 390 [4]. Title red and black. MS. note.

The difference between this and the other copy is the date.

Of Bernhardus' collected works several editions are enumerated by Schmieder: in French Anvers, 1565, 8°; in German, Strasburg, 1574, 8°; 1586,

1597, 8°. Tanckius' fuller edition in four parts appeared at Leipzig 1605, 8°. Caspar Horn's edition Nürnberg, 1643, 8°; 1717, 8° and the above.

Traicté de La Nature de l'Oeuf des Philosophes. Composé par Bernard, Comte de Treues, Allemand. A Paris, M.DC.LIX.

8°. Pp. 64.

This was issued along with Basilius Valentinus, "Les douze Clefs" and "Azoth" and was printed by Pierre Moët.

Des Herrn Bernhards, Grafens von der Mark und Tervis, Abhandlung von der Natur des (philosophischen) Eyes. Ein hermetisches Sendschreiben. Aus einem uralten und höchst seltenen, noch nie gedruckten lateinischen Manuscript, den Ehrwürdigen Weisen zu Gefallen, und andern Liebhabern der ächten alchymischen Bücher und besonders der Bernhardischen, mit möglichstem Fleisse ins Deutsche übersetzt, und mit einem Vorbericht und Anhang von des Verfassers Schriften und deren verschiedenen Lesarten begleitet. Hildesheim, im Verlage der Schröderschen Buchhandlung, 1780.

8°. Pp. 112. There is a good account of Trevisan in the introduction and notes.

[Another Copy.]