

C. (C.), L., i.e. Conrad Cunrath, Lipsiensis.⌘

See KHUNRATH (CONRAD).

C. (E.), D.M.

Ueber allgemeine Arzneien.

See MAGAZIN für die höhere Naturwissenschaft und Chemie, 1784, i. p. 291.

I assume that the author's initials are E. C., and that D. M. denote Doctor Medicinae.

C. G. H.

See H. (C. G.).

C. (H. D.)

Wahrhafter und in der Natur gegründeter Bericht von der Generation und Regeneration

der Metallen zu dem  nach dem truckenen Weg, auf Danielis Georgii Morhofii

Epistel an Joelem Langelottum, durch H. d. C. MDCCXVI.

8°. Pp. 15 [1 blank]. Without place and printer.

Wahrhafter und in der Natur gegründeter Bericht von der Generation und Regeneration

der Metallen . . . auf Danielis Georgii Morhofii Epistel an Joelem Langelottum durch H. d. C. MDCCXVI.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum, 1728, i. p. 331.

C. (J.), *Chymierastes*.

Das Geheimnifs der hermetischen Philosophie. [Sendbrief an] Den Liebhabern der Hermetischen Philosophie.

See CHYMISCHES Lust-Gärtlein, 1747, p. 80.

C. (J. E.).

See ERCKER (LAZARUS), 1736.

C (L.), i.e. Combach (Ludwig).

See SCHRODER (F. J. W.), Neue Alchymistische Bibliothek, 1772, I. ii. p. 159.

C. (P.).

Georg Phædronis . . . Arcana.

See TENTZEL (ANDREAS), Chymisch-Spagyrische Artzney-Kunst, 1736.

C. (R. H.)

See HOLLANDUS (ISAAC), Curieuse und rare Chymische Operationes, 1714.

C. V. M. V. S.

See PRACTICA Leonis Viridis, 1619.

C. (W.), i.e. Cooper (William).

See PHILALETHA (EYRÆNEUS), Secrets Reveal'd, 1669.

Of William Cooper, bookseller at the Pelican in Little Britain in the latter half of the seventeenth century, I have found no biographical notice. All that one can infer is that he was devoted to Alchemy, wrote on it, translated treatises dealing with it, edited collections of tracts upon it, and made the publication and sale of books about it a specialty of his business. But independently of the commercial side of the question, he must have been himself a keen collector of English treatises in the first instance, but without neglecting those in other languages, for he tells us that he not only had most of the English books for sale, but many of those enumerated by Borel.

Among the books edited and published by him there are the following:

Philaletha, Secrets Reveal'd, 1669.

The Philosophical Epitaph, 1673.

A Catalogue of Chymical Books, 1675.

Ripley Reviv'd, 1678.

Aurifontina Chymica, 1680.

Collectanea Chymica, 1684.

Geber's Works, 1686.

Wm. Simpson, Zymologia Physica [1670].

The *Catalogue* was issued by itself in a thin pamphlet in 1675, not paged, and it appeared also along with the *Philosophical Epitaph* of 1673. It consists of English books solely, and it may contain some five or six hundred entries on a rough calculation.

Besides it, Cooper issued other lists, appended to his various publications, and as these appeared at later dates, they sometimes contain books which could not be in the original *Catalogue*. To do justice, therefore, to Cooper's knowledge of the literature one must include these lists as supplemental to the *Catalogue*. Making necessary allowances for the period, the *Catalogue* is very well done, and is an advance in detail and precise information on Borel's *Bibliotheca*.

CABÆUS (NICOLAUS).

See CABEUS (NICOLAUS).

CABALA Chymica.

See KIESER (FRANZ), 1606.

See CRASSHOFF (JOHANN), *Aperta Arca Arcani Artificiosissimi*, 1687, p. 117.

See GRASSHOFF (JOHANN), *Philosophia Salomonis*, 1753, p. 102.

This tract with its illustration is included of course in the reprint of Grasshoff's book by Manget and in the *Theatrum Chemicum*.

A work entitled *Cabbala Chymica ab Anonymo quodam compilata*, Hamb., 1684, 8°, is mentioned in the *Beytrag*, 1785, p. 636, but I do not know whether it has any connection with the above or not. Lenglet Dufresnoy *Histoire de la Philosophie*

*Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 342) speaks of *Cabala Chymica*, Hamburgi, 1680, 8°. It may be an earlier edition, but I have no means of deciding the question. Borrichius, who also quotes the 1680 edition (*Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 40, No. LXIII.), says it is more useful for advanced students than for beginners.

CABALA, Spiegel der Kunst vnd Natur: in Alchimia. Was der Weisen vralte

Stein, doch für ein ding sey, der, da dreyfach, vnd nur ein Stein ist. Welches allen müheseligen liebhabern der Kunst zu Ehren, mit hilff Gottes, so klar als ein Spiegel fürgestellt: Daun vil bifshero geschrieben, aber wenigen bekindt. Gantz offenbar mit kurtzen worten, der gantzen Warheit, durch dise beyligende Figuren, erklärt, vnd an tag gegeben. Durch einen vnbekindten, doch genandten, wie jhm das Signet in diser ersten Figur zeugknuts gibt. Gedruckt zu Augspurg, bey Dauid Francken, in verlegung Steffan Michelspachers aufs Tyroll. 1616.

4°. Signatures A, B in fours. B4 is blank. Four engraved symbolical plates.

Cabala, Spiegel der Kunst- und Natur: in Alchymia. Was der Welsen vralte Stein, doch für ein ding sey, der, da dreyfach, und nur ein Stein ist. Welches allem müheseligen Liebhabern der Kunst zu Ehren, mit Hülff Gottes, so klar als ein Spiegel fürgestellt: Davon vil bifshero geschrieben, aber wenigen bekind. Gantz offenbar mit kurtzen Worten, der gantzen

CABALA. *Continued*

Warheit, durch dise beyligende Figuren, erklärt, vnd an Tag gegeben. Durch einen unbekandten, doch genannten, wie ihm das Signet in diser ersten Figur Zeugnufts gibt. [Vignette.] Gedruckt zu Augspurg, bey Johann Schultes, in Verlegung Joh: Weh Buchhandler. 1663.

4°. Signatures A-B<sub>3</sub> in fours. B<sub>4</sub> (blank ?) is wanting. Four engraved symbolical plates.

Kopp quotes as the first edition, one of Augsburg, 1615, and an edition with a Latin title, 1616, which was reprinted without the author's name at Leipzig in 1704, and at Augsburg in 1704 and 1716. In the Ouvaroff Catalogue there is a German edition, Leipzig, 1704. Besides the present two editions of 1616 and 1663, there is a third, Augsburg, 1690, small 4°. I have not seen a Latin version.

Kopp assigns the book to Michelspacher himself. His name appears on the first plate as the printer, but it seems also to be contained in a monogram on the same plate, and it is to this possibly that allusion is made in the title. The dedicatory epistle to Dr. Johann R Emmelin of Ulm is signed by Steffan Michelspacher from the Tyrol, in course of which he states that the author's name is indicated in a symbolical way in the tract. In the successive editions the date at the end of this epistle is altered to suit the year of publication, so that we get the years 1615, 1662, and 1690 as those in which Michelspacher wrote the letter. If the Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 637, p. 436.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 213.  
Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 983.  
Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 36.  
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 336.  
Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 548.

## CABEUS (NICOLAUS).

Philosophia Magnetica in qua Magnetis natura penitus explicatur, et omnium quæ hoc Lapide cernuntur causæ propriæ afferuntur: Nova etiam Pyxis construitur, quæ propriam Poli Elevationem, cum suo meridiano, vbique demonstrat. Auctore Nicolao Cabeo Ferrariensi Soc. Jesu. Ad Ludovicum XIII. Galliarum, et Navarra Regem Christianissimum. Ferrarie apud Franciscum Suecium superiorum permissu. 1629.

Folio in sixes, pp. [16] 412. Index [12]. Engraved title-page.

There is an edition: Colon., 1629, folio, of which there is a copy in the British Museum.

Cabeus was born at Ferrara in 1585, at the age of 17 joined the Order of the Jesuits, was professor of Moral Philosophy and Mathematics at Parma, became a preacher in several places in Italy, went to Genoa as teacher of Mathematics and died there 30 June, 1650. He wrote also a commentary on the 'Meteorologica' of Aristotle.

Alegambe, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Societatis Jesu*, Antverp., 1643, p. 351.

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, Aa 1 verso, *Jacob Leupolds Prodromus Bibliothecæ Metallicæ*, 1732, pp. 39-40.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732, ii. p. 410.

Zedler, *Universal-Lexicon*, 1733, v. col. 14.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 1532.

same plan be followed in the editions of 1704 and 1716, Michelspacher would thereby be made a few years more than a centenarian.

The plates are identical in three editions I have seen, but each impression is worse than the one before it.

If the above be correct, then the editor or author is probably identical with Stephan Michelspacher, a physician from the Tyrol, author of an anatomical work called *Pinax microcosmographicus*, s. 1. 1615, 4°, with plates, quoted by Van der Linden, Mercklin, Manget, and Kestner.

Fictuld says briefly that the plates contain the whole operations, "to the skilful eye they are ravishing; but to the ignorant only 'Bohemian villages.'"

Borel writes the putative author's name Stephanus Michel Spacherus, Tirolensis, and quotes the 1616 edition, but all the other authorities, including the owner of the name himself, spells it Michelspacher.

The only edition mentioned by Gmelin is that dated: August. Vindl., 1654, 4°.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iii. col. 521.

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 60.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 624.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1299.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 230.

The present work was long subsequent to Gilbert's, whose views on certain points he criticises and tries to systematize. He was the first to notice electrical repulsion.

For the early history of magnetism the most important work is the privately printed volume of notes by Prof. Sylvanus P. Thompson, issued with the English translation of the work *De Magnete* of Dr. William Gilbert of Colchester, 1901, small fol.

Fischer, *Geschichte der Physik*, 1802, ii. p. 244, & *passim*.

Backer, *Bibliothèque des Ecrivains de la Compagnie de Jésus*, Liège, 1853, Ire Série, p. 159 (says he was born in 1602).

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 355.

Poggendorff, *Geschichte der Physik*, 1879, p. 286.

## CÆSAR (THEOPHILUS)

Alchimy Spiegel: oder kurtz entworffene Practick, der gantzen Chymischen Kunst: neben Anzeig, welche darzu tüglich seyen, oder nit: Was für ander herzliche treffentliche Künsten daher entspringen: Wie der Alten mit seltzamen verdunkelten Reden vnd Wörtern hievon beschriebene Bücher zuverstehen: Vnd darinnen sonderlich der falschen Alchimisten Betrug entdeckt wird. Alles in zweyen lustigen Gesprächen verfasst: Vnd das erste vor diesem aufs dem Arabischen von Roberto Castrensi in Latein, Nun aber sampt dem andern so newlich Lateinisch beschriben worden, in vnser Teutsche Sprach vbergesetzt, Durch Theophilum Cæsarem August. Gedruckt zu Franckfurt am Mayn, in Verlegung Vincentii Steinmeyers. MDCXIII.

8°. Pp. II6. Title red and black.

P. 116. *Colophon*: Gedruckt zu Darmstätt, bey Balthasar Hofmann, in Verlegung Vincentii Steinmeyers, im Jahr Christi 1613.

The preface is dated 1597, which points to an earlier edition; Kopp mentions one of 1595, and adds that the book was often reprinted, but says nothing of the author. It is in two parts. The first (pp. 14-85) is a translation of the dialogue, *De transfiguratione metallorum* ascribed to MORIENUS (*q.v.*), translated by Robertus Castrensis; the second

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 130.

*Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 597.

(pp. 86-116) is an anonymous dialogue "von der Kunst Alchimesterey," between Chrysophilus and Theophrastus. On p. 86 is a woodcut of a walled city, with the appearance of a battle going on in the clouds above it; a common enough medieval portent or vision.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 499.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 322.  
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 353.

## CAJETANO (DOMENICO MANUEL).

See KLETTENBERG (JOHANN HEKTOR VON).

## CALCINATIO Metallorum.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1661, vi. p. 559.

Strictly this is a section of a tract *De Adrop Philosophico*, by GUIDO DE MONTE (*q.v.*).

## CALID.

See KALID.

## CAMERARIUS (ELIAS).

Q.D.B.V. Eliæ Camerarii, Medic. Doct. & Professoris in Academia Tubing.

Extraord. Acad. Cæs. Leop. N. C. Colleg. d. Hector III. Dissertationes Tres, exhibentes

I. Spirituum animalium statum naturalem, et P.N. occasione experimenti Bellino-Bohnniani.

II. Spiritum D. Boylii fumantem obviaque circa ipsum phænomena.

III. Usum et abusum potuum Thee et Caffè in his regionibus.

Præfatio quædam de Nuckianis Mercurij injectionibus continet. Tubingæ, Impensis Philiberti Brunnii. Typis Joh. Conradi Reisi. Anno MDCXCIV.

8°. The tracts have separate signatures and pagination: title, dedication, preface and verses, pp. [16]; Tract I. pp. 62; Tract II. pp. 48; Tract III. pp. 62. Tracts II. and III. have been transposed in the binding.

Camerarius, born 17 Feb, 1673 (1672), at Tübingen, belonged to a family in which the art of healing was hereditary. He became a distinguished professor at Tübingen, physician and councillor of the Duke of Württemberg, a member of the Academia Naturæ Curiosorum from 1692, and was the author of numerous medical treatises and

dissertations. In Tübingen he made experiments with ammonium sulphide, which he calls the "fuming spirit of Boyle," though it was in reality known to if not discovered by Beguinus. Albrecht von Haller was one of his students, as he himself tells us. Camerarius died 6 (8) Feb., 1734, at Tübingen.

CAMERARIUS (ELIAS). *Continued.*

See the following for other members of the family, for Camerarius' own life, add for his works and dissertations:

- Roth Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 36.
- Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. pp. 7-23 (contains reviews of his works and a reprint of his funeral oration by the then Rector).
- Jacob Leupolds *Prodomus Bibliothecae Metallicae*, 1732, p. 40 (refers to his "Dissertationes Taurinenses, Tubing., 1712, 1717, 8°).
- Acta Physico-Medica Academiae . . . Naturae curiosorum*, Norimb., 1740, v., Appendix, pp. 169-176.
- Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 168.
- Jöcher, *Allgemeine Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 1591.
- Büchner, *Academiae, . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 479, No. 192.
- Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iv. p. 215.
- Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 19.

- Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 748; 1777, ii. p. 769.
- Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 538.
- Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, i. p. 515.
- Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinae practicae*, 1788, iv. p. 92.
- Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 355, 638, 763.
- Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke, iii. p. 122 (an excellent list of his dissertations).
- Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. p. 406.
- Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1831, I. ii. p. 609.
- Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 177.
- Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1855, viii. col. 325.
- Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 1870, xi. p. 778.
- Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1876, iii. p. 719.
- Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1881, ii. p. 654.

## CAMPANELLA (THOMAS).

Thomas Campanella Ord. Præd. De Sensu Rerum, & Magia, Libros Quatuor, [In quibus Mundum esse vivam Dei Statuam, omnésque illius partes, partiúmque particulas Sensu donatas esse, alias clariori, alias obscuriori, quantus ipsarum sufficit conseruationi, ac Totius in quo consentiunt, probatur. Ac Arcanorum naturalium rationes aperiantur.]

Correctos & Defensos à stupidorum incolarum Mundi calumniis per Argumenta & Testimonia Diuinorum Codicum, Naturæ, sc. ac Scripturæ, eorumdémque Interpretum, scilicet, Theologorum & Philosophorum, exceptis Atheis.] Iure potissimo dedicat consecratque. Parisiis, Apud Ludovicum Boulenger, viâ Iacobaeâ, sub signo sancti Ludouici, propè sancti Yues. M.DCXXXVI. Cum Privilegio Regis.

4 . Pp. [16] 92; 229 [1 blank]. Engraving of Richelieu's arms at the top of the title-page.

Campanella was born at Stilo in Calabria, 5 Sept., 1568, became a Dominican, and won much fame as a disputant. He had great learning, a powerful memory, and a lively imagination, and strove to start so many new notions in Philosophy and Medicine that he was accused of magic, atheism, and even treason, was imprisoned in Naples in 1599, and continued there for five and twenty years, besides being occasionally subjected to torture. He was liberated by Urban VIII. in 1626, went to France in 1634, received a pension, and died at Paris, 21st May, 1639.

His writings were voluminous, many of them

- Joh. Valentin Andreae, *Mythologia Christiana*, 1619, p. 10.
- Janus Nicius Erythraeus (Giov. Victor Rossi), *Pinacotheca Imaginum illustrium doctrin. vel ingenii laude Virorum*, Lipsiæ, 1643, i. pp. 41-43; 1712, i. pp. 41-43.
- Crasso, *Elogii d' Huomini Letterati*, Venetia, 1666, ii. pp. 243-246, with a portrait.
- Toppi, *Bibliotheca Neapolitana et Apparato agli Huomini illustri in lettere di Napoli*, 1678, p. 293.

were printed, but a large number exist or existed only in manuscript.

The present work is dedicated to Cardinal Richelieu. It does not deal with Alchemy, but describes a kind of cosmology or speculative physics, in course of which he tries to prove that everything is possessed of feeling. He discusses the senses, the intellect, the soul, immortality, physiognomy, anima mundi, the external world, sympathy and antipathy, magic.

First edited by Tobias Adami, it appeared at Frankfurt, 1620, 4°, with a fine engraved title-page.

Another notable work of his is the 'Civitas Solis,' the description of an ideal State.

- Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, Sig. Oo 2 recto, Ann. 1639.
- Ern Sal. Cyprianus, *Vita of Philosophia Thom. Campanellae*, Amstel., 1705, 8°; 1722, 8°.
- Pope-Blount, *Censura Celebrium Autorum*, 1710, p. 936.
- Jo. Fabricius, *Historiae Bibliothecae Fabricianae Pars III.*, 1719, p. 470; *Pars V.*, 1722, p. 434.
- Quetif & Echard, *Scriptores Ordinis Praedicatorum*, 1721, ii. pp. 505-521.

CAMPANELLA (THOMAS). *Continued.*

- Barchusen, *De Medicinae Origine et Progressu Dissertationes*, 1723, Dissert. xxi. p. 432.
- Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Gelahrtheit*, 1727, pp. 404, 549, 1736, pp. 421, 422, 527, 577, 752, and *Zusätze*, pp. 151, 172, 186.
- Nicéron, *Memoires*, 1729, vii. pp. 67-86; 1731, x. 232.
- Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732, ii. p. 241, &c.
- Zedler, *Universal-Lexicon*, 1733, v. col. 451.
- Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 169.
- Arnold, *Kirchen- und Ketzer-Historie*, Th. iii. c. viii. § 37 (T. ii. p. 400).
- Vogt, *Catalogus . . . Librorum rariorum*, Ed. tert. 1747, p. 165.
- Chaufepié, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique*, 1750, Letter C, p. 24.
- Freitag, *Analecta litteraria*, 1750, p. 193.
- Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 1601.
- Moréri, *Le Grand Dictionnaire historique*, 1759, iii. p. 105.
- Brucker, *Historia Critica Philosophiae*, 1766, IV. ii. p. 107; 1767, vi. p. 824.
- Joh. Matth. Schröckh, *Abbildungen und Lebensbeschreibungen berühmter Gelehrten*, Leipz., 1766, 1ste Sammlung, 2e Edit., pp. 68-79.
- Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 344.
- Theophilus Sincerus, *Nachrichten von lauter alten und raren Büchern*, Franckf. u. Leipz., 1732, iii. Stück, pp. 209-212 ('De sensu Rerum & Magia,' Francof., 1620).<sup>⊠</sup>

## CAMPESIUS (JOANNES ANTONIUS).

Directorium Summæ Summarum Medicinæ, ad administrandum divinam Medicinam seu Lapidem Philosophorum in ægritudinum curâ.

See ULSTAD (PHILIP), *Coelum Philosophorum*, 1630, pp. 197-230.

The author is just mentioned by Jöcher (*Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 1609), but nothing is added to the bare fact that he lived in the 17th century, and wrote the above book. His tract is not quoted by Haller or Lenglet Dufresnoy,

- Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, i. p. 520.
- Tiedemann, *Geist der Spekulativen Philosophie*, 1796, v. p. 542.
- Fischer, *Geschichte der Physik* 1801, i. p. 28.
- Tiraboschi, *Storia della Letteratura Italiana*, 1812, viii. p. 164, &c.
- Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1819, i. (authors), 187 v.
- Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1826, xv. p. 30.
- Rixner & Siber, *Leben und Lehrmeinungen berühmter Physiker*, vi. Heft, Sulzbach, 1826.
- Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. p. 26.
- Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1831, I. ii. p. 610.
- Grässe, *Lehrbuch einer allgemeinen Litterär-geschichte*, 1852, III. i. pp. 682, 901, 903, 982, 1072; 1853, III. ii. pp. 320, 671.
- Stöckl, *Geschichte der Philosophie des Mittelalters*, 1866, iii. pp. 343-366.
- Pünjer, *Geschichte der christlichen Religions-philosophie seit der Reformation*, 1880, i. p. 75; and in the English translation, 1887, p. 101.
- Moriz Carriere, *Die philosophische Weltanschauung der Reformationszeit*, 1887, 2e Aufl. 2er Theil, pp. 215-296.
- Siegm. Jac. Baumgarten, *Nachrichten von einer hallischen Bibliothek*, Halle, 1751, vii. p. 512; 1751, viii. p. 110.<sup>⊠</sup>
- Baumgarten, *Nachrichten von merkwürdigen Büchern*, Halle, 1755, viii. pp. 319, 321, 324, 418, 420, 421 (various works).<sup>⊠</sup>

and consequently it does not appear in Gmelin and Schmieder.  
It was known to Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 55.

## CAMPY (DAVID DE PLANIS).

See PLANIS CAMPY (DAVID DE).

CANDIDA Phoenix Philosophica oder aufrichtige Beschreibung der Materie Lapidis und des Mercurii Philosophorum, durch die Gleich- und Geheimnufs des Regenwassers. Worbenebenst zugleich die vera principia der Hermetischen Philosophiæ getreulich deut- und klärlich, wie auch die Operationes gedachter Materie und des Subjecti artis, sattsam angezeigt und vorgetragen werden. Erster Theil.

Symbol. Philosophic.

Prece, lectione, meditatione & labore.

Franckfurt am Mayn, verlegt Christian Hermsdorff. M DC LXXX.

12°. Erster Theil, pp. 1-52; Anderer Theil, pp. 53-245. Register, pp. [15]. The second part has a short title, included in the pagination.

As the Phoenix was an alchemical symbol, the name occurs repeatedly in the literature. See PHOENIX, and compare Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 381. Besides the present edition there is

another, Leipzig, 1717, 8°, enumerated in the *Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 632, but there is no mention of the author.

## CANEPARIUS (PETRUS MARIA).

De Atramentis cuiuscunque generis. Opus sanè nouum hactenus a nemine promulgatum in sex Descriptiones digestum. Auctore Petro Maria Canepario

CANEPARIUS (PETRUS MARIA). *Continued.*

Cremensi Medico, & Philosopho, Venetiis Medicinam profitenti. Superiorum permissu, & Priuilegio. Venetiis, MDCXIX. Apud Euangelistam Deuchinum.

4°. Pp. [16] 368. Symbolical vignette.

He is named P. Antonius Caneparius by Arisius, who also says that he flourished in 1563, which seems too early. He was born at Crema, was professor of Medicine at Venice, and published his book *de Atramentis*. It is not very well arranged or written, but it contains a number of observa-

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 55.  
Mercklin, *Lindenus renovatus*, 1686, p. 898.  
Conring, *In Universatam Artem Medicam . . . . Introductio*, 1687, p. 288 (Addit. Schelhammeri).  
Arisius, *Cremona literata*, 1702, ii. p. 292.  
Johann Heinrich Rudolff, *Elementa Amalgamationis*, 1712, 4°; in Roth-Scholtz, *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1730, ii. p. 463.  
Fabricius, *Bibliographia Antiquaria*, Hamb. 1716, p. 627; or, Hamb. 1760, p. 961.  
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 20.

tions on Chemistry and Medicine. Rudolff says the first edition was published at Venice in 1598 and afterwards at London in 1618. I have not seen these editions. It was reprinted at Venice in 1629, at London in 1642 and 1660, and at Rotterdam in 1718. Fuchs cites one of Rotterdam, 1711, 4°.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae Metallicae*, 1732, p. 41.  
Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 172.  
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 131.  
Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 1622.  
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 602.  
Fuchs, *Repertorium der Chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 118.  
'Notes on Books of Secrets,' *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of Glasgow*, 1883, ii. p. 195.

## CANONES.

Canones.

*See* PHILOSOPHISCHE REGELN oder Canones.

Canones decem.

*See* CLAVES (GASTON DE).

Quinquaginta septem Canones de Opere Physico.

*See* PENOTUS (BERNARD G.)

In *Theatrum Chemicum*, 1656, ii. p. 133.

## CANTHIER.

*See* JURAIN (ABTALA).

## CAPELLO (GIOVANNI BATTISTA).

Lessico Farmaceutico-Chimico contenente li Rimedj piú usati d' oggidi di Gio: Battista Capello undecima impressione riveduta, accresciuta, e da molti errori emendata da Lorenzo Capello suo Nipote Speciale all' Insegna de' tre Monti in Campo di Sant' Appolinare. In Venezia MDCCXCII. Appresso Pietro Savioni sul Ponte de' Baretteri all' Insegna della Nave Con Licenza de' Superiori, e Privilegio.

4°. Pp. 284.

This book contains a short sketch of the history of pharmacy in Venice, and dissertations on the

purple of the Ancients and Moderns, and certain other pharmaceutical subjects.

## CAPICIUS (SCIPIO).

De principiis rerum poema.

*See* CONTARENI (GASPARO), De elementis . . . Libri quinque, 1548.

Capicius or Capitus or Capycius, or Capece, called Galeota, came of an ancient Neapolitan family, and was distinguished by his Latin poems, and by a work on the Magistracy of the kingdom of Naples compared with that of Rome. The

present poem was first printed by Aldus at Venice in 1546; one edition appeared at Paris, 1548, 8° and another at Frankfurt in 1631. In it he deduces all things from air,

CAPICIUS (SCIPIO). *Continued.*

Crasso, *Elogii d' Huomini Letterati*, 1666, ii. p. 176.  
Toppi, *Bibliotheca Neapolitana*, 1678, p. 280.  
Bayle, *Dictionaire historique et critique*, 1730, ii. p. 39.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 1655.  
Renouard, *Annales de l'imprimerie der Alde*, Paris, 1825, i. p. 326, No. 12.

## CAPRERIUS (ALEXANDER).

*See* CARERIUS (ALEXANDER).

## CAPUT de Sale Alchali.

*See* GRATAROLO (G.), Veræ Alchemiæ . . . doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 258.

*See* THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 180.

## CARAMUELIUS (ASPASIUS).

*See* SCHOTT (CASPAR).

## CARANTA (IAGO).

Iacobi Carantæ Cuneatis Doctoris Philosophi, & Medici Decadum Medico-physicarum Liber Primus De Natura Auri Arte Facti, & num sit Pharmacum cordiale. Rerum varietate, nec passim obuiorum, obiter, vel omnino prætermisorum explicatione Philosophis, & Medicis gratum, & necessarium opus. Ad Sereniss. Principem Subalpinorum. Sauiliani, Apud Christophorum Strabellam. 1623. Superiorum permissu.

4°. Pp. [40] 288. [2, 2 blank.]

Book II., which gives an account of a case of hydrophobia, is referred to by Haller, but the author of the *Beytrag* opines that it is not a topic an artist would like!

There was an early edition of the present work according to Leupold, Seville. 1613, 4°.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 56; 1656, p. 53.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallicae*, 1732, p. 41.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 131.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 1003.

The present work is mentioned quite fully by Borel, by Lenglet Dufresnoy, and by Gmelin,

Jöcher prefers to call him Caranza, and quotes the present collection of tracts.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, ii. p. 440.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 350.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 310.  
*Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 608.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 502, 568.

## CARAVANTA HISPANUS.

Practica.

*See* GRATAROLO (G.), Veræ Alchemiæ . . . doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 264.

*See* THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii.

Nicolas Antonio calls him Caravantes, and styles him Anonymus, *Bibliotheca Hispana Nova*, Matriti, 1788, ii, Nova Appendix, p. 406.

## CARDANO (GIROLAMO).

Hieronymi Cardani Mediolanensis Medici De Rerum Varietate Libri XVII.

Adiectus est Caputum, rerum & sententiarum notatu dignissimarum Index.

Cum Caesareae Maiestatis gratia & priuilegio. Neq; deest illud Christianissimi

Galliarum regis, ut uersa pagina indicat. Basileae, Anno M.D.LVII.

Folio, in sizes. Pp. [12] 707 [1 blank] [32]. Numerous small woodcuts in the text. Some MS. notes. Vignette of Cardan, aged 49, dated 1553, on the title-page.

*Colophon*:—Basileæ, per Henrichum Petri, Anno M.D.LVII.

This treatise is reprinted in the third volume of Cardan's Collected Works, 10 vols., Lugd. 1663, in folio.