

COCHEIM (JOHANN HEINRICH) von Hollrieden. *Continued*

Allein zu Gottes Ehr, der lieben Warheit, vnd der wahren Chemiæ zu stewart: allen Gottesliebenden, der Wahrheit vnd wahren geschicklichkeit begierigen filiis doctrinæ, zu sonderbarem gefallen, vnd fruchtlicher befürderung jhres geheymen vorhabens: eygentlich demonstirt vnd offentlich jetzunder an tag gegeben: Durch den Edlen, Gestrengen vnd Vesten, Johann Heinrichen Cocheim von Hollrieden. Wird auch zu end angehengt, ein herrliche particular Arbeit, die sich Monatlich auff ein merkliche gradation zur glänzenden Apollinis Kron in der Dianâ erstrecken thut.

Frater Basilius Valentinus sagt Triumph. Antim. fol. 141.

Von vnerkandten vnd vnwissenden dingen soll niemand ein vrtheil fällen.

Gedruckt zu Strafsburg, in Verlegung Eberhardi Zetzners Buchhändlers, 1626.

8 . Pp. [16] 119 [1 blank].

Gmelin (*Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. 562) quotes a previous edition, Hornbach, 1625, 8°, with the Author's initials only, but calls him 'Hollrinden.' Kopp (*Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. 384) spells his name *Hellrieden*; it is certainly *Hollrieden* throughout the 1626 edition. This is an interesting tract, for though short it covers a good deal of ground and quotes leading authorities, of whom a list is given at the end.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der Chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 124, calls him correctly Hollrieden.

*Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheidekunst*, 1702, p. 114, calls him Holrieden, and says that in spite of his promise he has not handled the subject.

He is quoted as an authority in *Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia*, 1730, p. 345.

COCUS (JACOBUS), *Praeses*.

De Putredine Theses Physicæ, quarum Patrocinium pro Loco Facultatis Philosophicæ in celeberrima Vitebergensi Academia suscipiet, D.O.M.A. Praeses M. Iacobus Cocus, Ederslebensis. Respondente Iohanne Emerico, Hirschbergensi Silesio. Ad horam VII. 18 Januarij. Witebergæ; Typis M. Georgij Mullerj. Anno c1o 1o xciv.

4°. Pp. [11, 1 blank].

Haller quotes the above, one *de peste*, Witteberg, 1607, 4°, and some others, and also a work in MS.: *Dendrographia S. de Plantis lib. iv.*

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 257.  
Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 275.  
Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 314.

CODEX Medicamentarius, seu Pharmacopœa Parisiensis, ex Mandato Facultatis Medicinæ Parisiensis in lucem edita, M. Hyacintho Theodoro Baron, Decano. Parisiis, apud Guiljelmum Cavelier, viâ Jacobea, sub insigne Liliæ Aureæ. M.DCC.XXXII. Cum Privilegio Regis.

4°. Pp. [14] cxxvj. [2] 251[1 bl.] xxxvj.

Baron was born at Paris in April 1686, and graduated doctor of medicine in 1710. He was professor of surgery, materia medica and Pharmacy and in 1730 the Faculty of Medicine elected him Dean, which office he held till 1733. During this period he endeavoured to complete the Faculty Library, and it was by his care that the present work was compiled and published. This Pharmacopœa belongs to a time when chemical medicines

had got an established footing. The lists of these are interesting. His death occurred 25 July, 1758. He was the author of a few medical dissertations, and he must not be confused with his son, who bore the same name, lived 1707-1787, and published a considerable number of works.

The *Codex* was first published in 1732, then in 1749, 4°, 1758, 4°, at Paris, and 1760, 4°, at Frankfurt.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, v. p. 80.  
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 378, 419, 754.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), i. p. 563.  
Quérad, *La France littéraire*, 1827, i. p. 185.  
Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 104.

CODICE Farmaceutico per lo Stato della Serenissima Repubblica di Venezia compilato per Ordine dell' Eccellentissimo Magistrato della Sanita. Padova M.DCC.XC. Nella Stamperia del Seminario presso Tommaso Bettinelli con pubbliche Permissioni e Privilegio.

4°. Pp. xii. 274.

COELHO (MANOEL RODRIGUES).

Pharmacopœa Tubalense Chimico-Galenica, Parte Primeira. Em que se faz nam so' huma reflexam physica sobre os Principios dos mixtos, expondo depois a diffinição de ambas as Pharmacopœas, e as opperações, em que se dividem, com os objectos della inteiramente explicados. Mas tambem se mostra hum dicionario com muitas vozes, e termos de ambas as Pharmácias, e a explicação dos mais versados Synonomos, com que em diversos idiotismos se pedem os simples medicinaes; e finaliza com a indagação dos tres Reynos Animal, Vegetal, e Mineral, com algumas objecções propostas, e decididas à cerca dos medicamentos deste tam dilatado Imperio. Author Manoel Rodrigues Coelho, Boticario nesta Corte, e natural da Villa de Setubal. Offerecida. Ao Senhor Dezembargador. Joaõ Alvares Dacosta Cavalleiro Professo na Ordem de Christo, da Academia Real da Historia erudictissimo Academico, Dezembargador rectissimo da Casa da Supplicação, Sapiensissimo Expediente dos Aggravos, do Fisco dignissimo Juiz, das Nações de Alemanha, e Amburguense meretissimo Conservador, do Real Tribunal do Conselho de Guerra vigilantissimo Promotor, e do tombo da represalia Juiz Doutissimo. Por Carlos da Sylva Correa. Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio de Sousa da Sylva. M.DCC.XXXV. Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Folio. Pp. [22] 336. Title red and black.

Parte Segunda. Que contem hum tratado das mais úsuas, e selectas composicoens, tanto dos Antigos como dos Modernos, e ainda algumas, que por occultas senaõ vulgarizavaõ, como Calculos dos medicamentos Purgantes, Narcoticos, e Mercuriaes e tambem com as annotaçoes precisas, e necessarias para a sua mais prefeita manipulação.

Pp. [6] 337-896.

This pharmacopœia is mentioned by Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 699, by Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 377, and by

Pereira, *Elements of Materia Medica*, 1857, II. ii. p. 856 (also an edition of 1751).

COELUM Philosophorum, die auf alle Liebhaber der wahren Hermetischen Weisheit ihre Influenzen herabflösende, und das Firmament des Philosophischen Himmels Bestrahlende Planeten, oder: Eine auf wahre Praxin gegründete, und durch die Experienz bestätigte, auch mit allen Handgriffen, und vielen der Zeit verborgen gehaltenen Geheimnißsen begabte Anleitung: Wie nicht allein in der so genannten Via Corporum, sowohl im nassen als truckenen Wege, das Hermetische Kleinod, sondern auch aus allen sieben Metallen, und verschiedenen Mineralien, tingirende Elexiria, oder so genannte, ihren grofsen Nutzen abwerffende Particulair-Tincturen, auch besondere rare, zur Restaurirung der menschlichen Gesundheit, und Wegnehmung vieler sonst gefährlichen, ja fast für incurabel gehaltenen Kranckheiten dienende Medicamenta zu erlangen; aus besonderer Liebe des Nechsten an den

COELUM Philosophorum. *Continued.*

Tag gegeben von einem Gründlicher Spagirischer Wissenschaften Cultore. Drefsden und Leipzig, in der Hübnerischen Buchhandlung. 1739.

8°. Pp. [14] 143 [1 blank]. Folding title. 5 rough woodcuts.

Though the titles are analogous, there is nothing in this book in common with that of Ulstad.

For alchemical works entitled "Coelum," see KOPP, *Die Alchemie*, 1886 ii. p. 361.

*Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 666.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Oouvaroff. Sciences Secretes*, 1870, No. 1459.

## COELUM Terrestre.

See LAVINIUS (WENCESLAUS).

## COHAUSEN (JOHANN HEINRICH).

Hermippus Redivivus, sive Exercitatio physico-medica curiosa de Methodo rara ad cxv. Annos prorogandæ Senectutis per Anhelitum Puellarum, in veteri Monumento Romano deprompta, nunc Artis medicæ Fundamentis stabilita, et Rationibus atque Exemplis, nec non singulari Chymiciæ Philosophicæ Paradoxo illustrata et confirmata Autore Jo. Henr. Cohausen, M.D.

Senectutis Marcor dissolvi profecto non potest, succurri tamen, ut quamplurimum producatur. Galen l.d. Marc. c. 5.

Francofurti ad Mænum, Apud Joh. Benj. Andreae & Henr. Hort. Anno 1742.

8°. Pp. [20] 90.

This work was translated into German and published: Soran, 1753, 8°.

The English version was made by Dr. John Campbell, *Hermippus redivivus: or the Sage's Triumph over Old Age and the Grave*. London 1748 small 8°, pp. [6] 124. This is a rare book. The second edition London, 1749, 8°. In the *Retrospective Review* there is a chattering empty article on the prolongation of life in which this book is noticed. There is a notice of Campbell

the translator, in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, 1886, viii. p. 373, and a list of his works is given by Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1819 i. (authors) 188 w. and in Kippis's *Biographia Britannica*, 1784, iii. p. 209.

Kippis puts the first edition of Campbell's version in 1743 which seems a misprint for 1748 and the second in 1749. He treats the translation as if it were an original work of Campbell's.

Lumen Novum Phosphoris Accensum, sive Exercitatio Physico-Chymica, de causa lucis in Phosphoris tam naturalibus quàm artificialibus, exarata ad provocationem celeberrimæ Regiæ in Galliis Burdegalensium Academiæ à Joanne Henr. Cohausen, M.D. Reverendiss. & Celsiss. Principis & Episcopi Monasteriensis & Padebornensis D. D. Francisci Arnoldi Archiatro Horstmario-Ahusano.

Amstelodami, apud Joannem Oosterwyk, M DCC XVII.

8°. Pp. [28] 306. Index etc. [16]. Errata [2]. Title red and black. Engraved title included in the pagination.

Joannis Henrici Cohausen Hildesiensis, Medicinæ Doctoris. Tentaminum Physico-Medicorum Curiosa Decas de Vita Humana theoretice et practice per pharmaciam prolonganda. Ex veterum et recentiorum philosophorum ac chymiatrorum fundamentis rarioribus et secretioribus inventis, ratiociniis, experimentis, historice, ethice, medicæ, philosophicæ et chymicæ proposita et omnibus longævitatis candidatis consecrata. Editio Secunda. Osnabrugi, [the rest cut off by the binder], [1714?].

4°. Pp. [28] 187 [1].

COHAUSEN (JOHANN HEINRICH). *Continued.*

Johann Heinrich Cohausen was born at Hildesheim in 1665, studied at Frankfurt a.d. O., graduated 1699, settled at Münster, and became the physician of the bishop in 1717. He died at Münster, 13 July, 1750. He wrote a good many works: two against the use of snuff, one against tea, and

Adelung's *Supplement* to Jöcher's *Lexicon*.

*Nova Arta Eruditorum*, Lips, 1745, Mense Jun. P. ii. 373 (a review of *Hermippus Redivivus*).

Meusel, *Lexicon der vom Jahr 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1803, ii. pp. 160-164.

Portal *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*,

1770, v. p. 44.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. 129, 435.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1775, ii. p. 138.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 39.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, i. p. 678.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1788, iv. p. 260.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 345, 412, 703.

Chalmers, *The general Biographical Dictionary*, 1813, ix. p. 515.

Joh. Gottlob Wilh. Dunkel, *Historische-Critische Nachrichten von verstorbenen Gelehrten und deren Schriften*, Cöthen, 1755, I. iv. p. 635, No. 907.☞

## COLE (ABDIAH).

See SENNERT (DANIEL), 1660.

Cole (1610?-1670?) was a translator and editor of a number of medical works. For what little is on

others. He was a learned man, and a rather satirical writer.

There were several Cohausens, and Haller warns his reader against confounding them. He himself, however, is a little bit vague and seems to mix them.

Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1819, i. (authors) 244 l.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iii. p. 296.

*Retrospective Review*, London, 1823, vii. Pp. 64-87.

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1828, xviii. p. 217.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, (1831), I. ii. pp. 843-44.

*Biographie Universelle*, 1844, viii. p. 533.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 120.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1856, xi. col. 67.

*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1876, iv. p. 394.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 1876, xviii. p. 698.

Bilings, *Index Catalogue*, 1882, iii. p. 248; 2nd Series, 1898, iii. p. 724.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 48.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Adelung's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1787, ii. Col. 401.☞

record about him see the *Dictionary of National Biography*, 1887, xi. p. 263.

COLLECTANEA Chymica: A Collection of Ten Several Treatises in Chymistry, concerning the Liquor Alkahest, the Mercury of Philosophers, and other Curiosities worthy the Perusal. Written by Eir. Philaletha, Anonymus, Joh. Bapt. Van-Helmont, Dr. Fr. Antonie, Bernhard Earl of Trevisan, Sir Geo. Ripley, Rog. Bacon. Geo. Starkey, Sir Hugh Platt, and the Tomb of Semiramis, see more in the Contents. London, Printed for William Cooper, at the Pelican in Little Britain, 1684.

8°. Pp. [6] 193 [4, 1 blank]; 32.

The tracts in this collection are as follows:

1. Eirenaeus Philaletha, *Arcanum*, or secret of the immortal Liquor Alkahest, p. 5.

2. Anonymus, *Practice of Lights*, p. 27.

3. Joh. Bapt. Van Helmont, *Praecipiolium*, p. 47.

4. Fr. Antonie, *Aurum Potabile*, p. 73.

5. Bernhard of Trevisan, *Treatise*, p. 83.

6. George Ripley, *Bosome-book*, p. 101.

7. Roger Bacon, *Speculum Alchymiae*, p. 125.

8. George Starkey, *Oil of Sulphur-vive*, p. 137.

9. Hugh Platt, *Remedies against Famine*, p. 153.

10. H. V. D., *Tumba Semiramidis*.

Notwithstanding the Latin titles the tracts are all in English, except the first, which is in both languages. Each tract has a title-page.

In 1893, at London, appeared a volume entitled *Collectanea Chymica; being certain select Treatises on Alchemy and Hermetic Medicine*. The prefatory note states that the tracts were printed from a MS. belonging to the late Frederick Hockley, itself a transcript from an older work. No date is given for the MS, so that it is not possible to say whether or not it was taken from the present work. The 1893 edition contains the tract on the 'Alkahest,' Antonie's 'Aurum Potabile,' Starkey's 'Oil of Sulphur-Vive,' Ripley's 'Bosom book,' all as in the above, the others are omitted, but it has a tract 'On the stone of the philosophers,' and one on the 'Preparation of the Sophick Mercury,' which are not in the older edition.

COLLECTANEA Chymica Leidensia Maetsiana & Marcgraviana.

See LE MORT (JACOB), Chymiciæ Veræ Nobilitas & Utilitas., 1698.

COLLECTANEA quædam ex Antiquis Scriptoribus.

See DORN (GERARD), Trevisanus de Chymico Miraculo, 1600, p. 152.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, i. p. 768.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, ii. p. 358.

COLLECTANEA ex Democrito.

See DEMOCRITUS.

COLLECTI Processus de Lapide Philosophorum præparando, aliisque secretis non vulgaribus. Oder von der Zubereitung des Steins der Weifsen, und andern raren Kunststücken und Geheimnissen. Nebst einem Curiösen Wein-Büchlein. Jenæ, Apud Joh. Bielckium, Bibliop. Litteris Krebsianis. MDCCIV.

8°. Pp. 274 [13, 1 blank]. 3 small woodcuts of apparatus.

COLLECTION (A) of Scarce and Valuable Treatises upon Metals, Mines, and Minerals. Containing,

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|--|---|
| <p>I. Curious Observations on Mines and the several Minerals produced; with plain Directions and Rules for finding them in all Countries.</p>  | <p>IV. The Common Way of Refining Silver by Quicksilver. With some new Rules added for the better Performance</p>   |
| <p>II. The Art of Melting, Refining and Assaying all Sorts of Metals, whereby any Person at a small Charge may try the Value of such Oars as shall be found, either by I Rule or Accident. With Instructions for Sorting of Oar.</p>   | <p>V. An Invaluable Discovery of all Sorts of Mines from Gold to Coal. Also, The Compleat Miner, with the Liberties, Laws and Customs of the Lead. Mines within the Wapentake of Wirksworth in Derbyshire, in Fifty Nine Articles, being all that were ever made.</p> |
| <p>III. Real Experiments, to try whether any Piece offer'd for Gold be true or counterfeit, what Colour any Berry, Leaf, Flower, Stalk, Root Fruit, Seed, Bark or Wood will give. With an infallible Method of preparing Colours, which shall, neither stain nor fade like Ordinary Colours.</p> | <p>VI. The Art of Dyalling, or Levelling Grooves, greatly desired by all Miners: Being a Subject never wrote on before, with an Explanation of the Miners Terms of Art, and several other curious Particulars.</p>  |

Being, A Translation from the Learned Albaro Alonso Barba, Director of the Mines at Potosi, in the Spanish West Indies, and the Observations of several Ingenuous Persons of our own Country, founded on many Years Experience. The Second Edition. London: Printed for J. Hodges, at the Locking-Glass on London-Bridge. 1740. Price bd. 3s.

12°. Pp. [16] 319 [page of advertisements]. Engraved frontispiece of apparatus for distilling mercury.

The present edition contains: Barba, *Art of Metal*, Book I., pp. 1-122, Book II., pp. 123-194; Gabriel Plattes' *Discovery of all sorts of Mines*, pp. 194-241, and Thomas Houghton's *Rara Avis in Terris: or the Compleat Miner*, with a separate title-page, pp. 243-319. The others run on continuously.

The English translation of Barba's *Art of Metal* was made by the Earl of Sandwich, and editions appeared at London in 1670, 1674, small 8°, (see BARBA (A. A.)), Plattes' *Discovery* was published as a thin small 4° tract in 1639 and 1679, and

Houghton's *Compleat Miner* at London, in 1681, in 16°.

The first edition of the present collection was printed by Oliver Payne at London in 1738, in 12°, under the title: *A Discovery of Subterranean Treasure, viz. Of all Manner of Mines and Minerals, from the Gold to the Coal. . . the whole founded on the Experience of Mr. Gabriel Plattes*. This is not correct, however, for it contains the treatises of Barba and Houghton as well as that of Plattes. It was reissued in 1739, 12°, and then came this second edition in 1740.

COLLESSON (JEAN).

L'Idee Parfaicte de la Philosophie Hermetique. Ou l'Abregè de la Theorie & Practique de la Pierre des Philosophes. Seconde Edition. Augmentée d'Observations pour l'Intelligence des Principes & Fondements de la Nature, & de la Philosophie Hermetique. Avec vne Meditation sur les Mysteres de la Sapience Diuine & Humaine. Par M. I. Colleson Doyen de Maigné. A Paris, Chez Heruë du Mesnil, ruë S. Jacques, à la Samaritaine. M.DC.XXXI. Avec Privilege (*sic*) du Roy.

8°. Pp. 55 [33. The second tract has a separate title-page, signatures, and pagination [10, 2 blank] 79 [1].

First edition, Paris, 1630, 8°, Third edition, Paris, 1719, 8°. Appended to the third edition is a short tract entitled 'Songe de l'auteur,' followed

by some verses, pp. 20. Ladrague quotes a reprint of the second edition made in Russia, 1788, 8°, pp. 70, without the name of the place or printer.

Idea perfecta Philosophiæ Hermeticæ, seu Abbreviatio Theoriæ & Praxeos Lapidis Philosophici observationibus . . . aucta.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1661, vi. p. 140.

Colleson calls himself a native of Saint-Dizier, and Lenglet Dufresnoy says that he offered to teach the secret, but apparently it was not believed that

he knew it because persons of distinction refused to become his pupils. Nothing seems to be known about him.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 64; 1656 p. 61.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 507. Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 385.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. 137.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff. Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1132-34.

COLLOQUIA Chymica.

See KIESER (FRANZ), *Cabala Chimica*, 1606, p. 383.

COLLOQUIUM nuncupatorium, interloquentes Bonus et Lacinius.

See LACINIUS (JANUS), *Pretiosa Margarita Novella*, 1546, \*iij verso.

See LACINIUS (JANUS), *Pretiosa Margarita*, 1714, p. 5 (in German).

COLLOQUIUM oder Gespräch zwischen einem alten vnd jungen Studenten [Senior & Adolphus].

See OCCULTA PHILOSOPHIA, 1613, p. 1.

COLONN E (FRANÇOIS-MARI E- POMPÉE).

See LE CROM.

COLOURS to be observed in the Operation of the Great Work of Philosophers.

See AURIFONTINA CHYMICA, 1680, p. 93.

COLSON (LANCELOT).

Philosophia Maturata: an Exact Piece of Philosophy, containing the Practick and Operative part thereof in gaining the Philosophers Stone; with the wayes how to make the Mineral Stone, and the Calcination of Mettals. Whereunto is added, a Work compiled by St. Dunstan, concerning the Philosophers Stone, and the experiments of Rumelius and Preparations of Angelo Sala, all most famous Chymists in their time. Published by Lancelot Colson, Dr. in Phys. and Chym. London, Printed for G. Sawbridge, and are to be sold at his house upon Clerken-well-Green, 1668.

COLSON (LANCELOT). *Continued.*

Philosophia Maturata, oder ein ausführlicher Philosophischer Tractat, welcher in sich begreiffet die rechte Praxin, und den wirkenden Theil der Philosophie, zu Erlangung des Steins der Weisen. Nebenst den Wegen den Mineralischen Stein und die Calcination der Metallen zu verfertigen. Welchen beygefüget ist ein Werck des St. Dunstan, von dem Stein der Weisen, sampt den curieusen Experimenten des Rhumelii, und Bereitungen des Angeli Salæ, beyde sehr berühmte Chymici zu ihrer Zeit. In Englischer Sprache an den Tag gegeben durch Lancelot Colson, der Artzney Doctor und Chymicus. Und nun den Liebhaber der Chymie zu gefallen ins Hochteutsche übersetzt, durch J. L. M. C. Hamburg, Verlegts Gottfried Liebernickel, Buchh. im Dohm, 1696.

8°. Pp. 92 [4 blank]. J. L. is Johann Lange.

There is a preface containing a very brief but so far correct notice of St. Dunstan "the author." The first tract purports to describe the preparation of the two tinctures for silver and gold, but the processes are rendered as little intelligible as possible by the names employed to denote the materials, the operations and the results. It looks however as if there was after all little more than the preparation of sulphuric and perhaps nitric acids and their action upon various substances.

The second tract (p. 82) is entitled, 'Dunstan of the stone of the philosophers with the experiments of Rumelius of New-Market,' and the last (p. 93), 'Some principall preparations of Angelo Sala.'

The preparations of Sala are for medical use, and consist of extracts, tinctures, balsams and distilled waters from various plants. They have nothing to do with the preceding part.

Colson, the editor, was an astrologer at the sign of the Royal Oak on Great Tower Hill, and published a series of Almanacs, 1660 to 1676.

Dunstan the reputed author (924-988), after living at Glastonbury became Bishop of Worcester and of London, and finally Archbishop of Canterbury. As he was famous for his love of handicrafts,

Bale, *Illustrium Maioris Britanniae Scriptorum . . . summarium*, 1548, f. 68 (not a flattering notice of St. Dunstan).

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 44 (the German translation).

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 319 (the German translation).

COMBACH (LUDWIG).

See NUYSEMENT (JACQUES DE), Tractatus de vero Sale.

See FERRARIUS, Chymische Abhandlung.

Ludwig Combach was the son of Johann Combach, an architect and brother of Johann Combach, professor of Theology at Marburg. He was born at Wetter, 5 May, 1590, and after school went to Marburg. He acted as tutor to the young Baron v. Bühren. He studied Medicine and along with the son of Hermann Wolff, Hesse "Leibmedicus," visited Paris, Montpellier, Geneva, Italy, and graduated at Padua. On his return to Hesse in 1620 he succeeded H. Wolff as 'Liebmedicus,' and

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1654 p. 64.  
Strieder, *Grundlage zu einer Hessischen Gelehrten und Schriftsteller Geschichte*, Göttingen, 1782, ii. pp. 262-265.

and skill as a smith and worker in metals, it was natural for him to be claimed as an alchemist. Stubbs apparently does not think that the book ascribed to him as his work which appeared at Cassel in 1649, under the title 'Tractatus . . . de lapide philosophorum,' is genuine. I have not seen this work and do not know if it is the original of Colson's translation.

For my own part I am doubtful about Alchemy being cultivated in England in St. Dunstan's time, and, if it where, whether the language employed resembled what is used in Colson's tract. The pursuit of the philosopher's stone had hardly as yet begun in Europe. The mention of Alphidius in the text is suspicious. Though the exact date of that person is unknown he is generally placed in the twelfth century. His name and the quotation from him may of course have been inserted subsequently, but of that there is no evidence.

Still the belief that St. Dunstan had had to do with alchemy was older than 1649, for Dr. Dee in his *Diary* in the year 1587 makes mention of his book, and his companion, Edward Kelley, is credited with founding his practice upon it.

*Lives of the Adepts in Alchymistical Philosophy*, 1815, p. 72 and p. 299.

Dr. Dee's *Diary*, Camden Society, 1842, p. 25.  
Stubbs, *Memorials of St. Dunstan* (Rolls Series, No. 63), 1874, Introduction, p. cix.

*Dictionary of National Biography*, 1887, xi. p. 406, and 1888, xvi, pp. 221-230.

was held in great esteem by Count Moriz and still more by Wilhelm V. and Wilhelm VI. He died 5 May, 1657, just 67 years old. He edited the works of George Ripley, Cassell, 1649, 8°; the present tractate of Nuysement, Cassell, 1651, 8°; Leyden, 1671, 12°; the 'Practica Medica' of Ort. Maroldus, 1650, 4°; and wrote "Threnodia in obitum Mauritii Hass. L. heroico Carmine Scripta," 1632.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Literatur*, 1806-08, p. 146.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 337.

COMITIBUS (LUDOVICUS DE).

Clara Fidelisq. Admonitoria Disceptatio Practicæ Manualis experimento veraciter comprobata. De duobus Artis, & Naturæ miraculis: hoc est de liquore Alchaest; necnon Lapide Philosophico, atque amborum materia operandi ratione, Difficultate, Viribus, ac inter se Conuenientia, & Discrimine. De Salis quoque Tartari Volatili, &c. In gratiam Hermeticæ Artis Studiosorum conscripta. Auctore Ludovico De Comitibus Macer. Phil. & Med. D. Ope Viri peritissimi Ord. trium Magorum Equitis in Viridi Cruce Symbolica. Ad Serenissimam, & Imperialem Celsitudinem Leopoldi Guilielmi Archiducis Austriæ, &c. Venetiis, M. DC. LXI.

4°. Pp. [8] 46 [3, 1 blank]. Woodcut border to the title-page; full page woodcut, "Symbolum Adeptorum."

*Colophon*: Venetiis, Per Franciscum Nicolinum, 1661. Superiorum permissu.

Clara Fidelisque Admonitoria Disceptatio Practicæ Manualis experimento veraciter comprobata. De duobus Artis, & Naturæ miraculis: hoc est de Liquore Alchaest; nec non Lapide Philosophico, atque amborum materia, operandi ratione, Difficultate, Viribus, ac inter se Convenientia, & Discrimine, De Sale quoque Tartari Volatili, &c. In gratiam Hermeticæ Artis Studiosorum conscripta. Auctore Ludovico De Comitibus Macer. Phil. & Med. D. Ope Viri peritissimi Ord. trium Magorum Equitis in Viridi Cruce Symbolica. Francofurti, Apud Hermannum à Sande. M.DC.LXIV.

12°. Pp. [18] 116. Engraved title and symbolic frontispiece not included in the pagination,

Metallorum ac Metallicorum Naturæ Operum ex Orthophysicis fundamentis recens Elucidatio qua eorum omnium Principia, Causæ, Proprietates, Generationes; Generationúmque modi apertè ac fideliter enucleantur. Indequ Artis Chemicæ, Theoricæ, ac Practicæ veritas & ordo revelatur. Methodo breviori, clariori, diligentiori ac firmiori, quam ab alio quocunque, seu ex veteribus seu ex Recentioribus hucusque scriptore præstitum fuerit. Opus sane cunctis veritatis Sectatoribus non minus utile quam gratum. Auctore Ludovico de Comitibus Maceratensi, Philosophiæ ac Medicinæ Doctore, Coloniae Agrippinæ, Apud Joannem Busæum Bibliopolam sub Monocerote. Anno 1665.

8°. Pp. 286 [2 blank]. Title red and black. Printer's device of a unicorn. Added to this treatise is a short tract: 'Appendix simbolicæ Crucis aliqualem illustrationem exhibens,' with the symbolic woodcut of a cross, p. 265, which also occurs in the preceding works.

Tractatus de Liquore Alchaest, & Lapide Philosophorum.

Metallorum ac Metallicorum Naturæ Operum ex Orthophysicis Fundamentis recens Elucidatio.

Appendix Symbolicæ Crucis aliqualem illustrationem exhibens.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. pp. 764, 781, 840.

Luigi de' Conti, or de Comitibus, was a native of Macerata. Borrichius speaks highly of him from personal intercourse, but doubts his being

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 46.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727 p. 45.  
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie*

*Hermétique*, 1742, iii.  
Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten Lexicon*, 1750, i, col. 2037.

an adept. Latterly he became blind. Of the *Disceptatio* there was a French version by Robert Prudhomme, Paris, 1669, 1678, 12°.

*Beytrag zur Gesch. der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 620.  
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii p. 21.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Literatur*, 1806-08, pp. 159, 162.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 433.  
*Ladrague, Bibliothèque Ouaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1220.