

CRÜGNER (MICHAEL). *Continued.*

Anleitung: Welche aufs der Putrefaction- und Transplantation sich Generirn, vom stetssuchenden Autore fleissig observiret. Allen Liebhabern zum Anlafs, zur fernerer Speculation und Observation dem Menschen zum besten heraufsgegeben. Nebenst Angehängter kleinen Haliographia.

August. lib. 8. de Trin.

Nullus reprehensor formidandus est amatori veritatis. Etenim aut inimicus reprehensus est, aut amicus : Si inimicus insultat, ferendus est: Amicus autem, si errat, docendus est, & audiendus.

Symbolum Autoris.

Wer Gott zum Freunde hat, der darff sich vor den Menschen nicht fürchten.

Nürnberg, In Verlegung Wolffgang, des Jüngern, und Johann Andreae Endtern, Im Jahr 1653.

4°. Pp. 386 [2 blank]. [Table in black and red. This however, belongs to Crüger's tract *Chymischer Sommer*.] MS. notes.

[Another Copy.]

D. O. M. A. Michaelis Crügeneri, P.M.C. Chymischer Sommer. Das ist: sonderbarer Medico-Chymischer Tractat, darinnen insonderheit kürztlich und treufleissig dargethan wird, wie die Gewächse nach rechter Influentz, und rechtem Mafs defs himmlischen, recht eingetheilten Zodiaci zu samblen, und dann ferner Chymicè und Astrologicè recht zu praepariren seyn, so wol rechter Gebrauch und Nutz gewiesen wird. Alles mit höchstem Fleifs, eigner Erfahrung, und mühesamer Erforschung observirt, probiret, demonstriret und beschrieben vom Autore in Drefsden. Vornemlich Allen Liebhabern der Warheit, und der rechten Hermetischen Artzney Geflissenen zu Nutz und Gefallen an Tag gehen.

Augustinus 1. 8. de Trinit.

Nullus reprehensor formidandus est amatori Veritatis: Etenim aut inimicus reprehensus est, aut amicus. Si inimicus insultat, ferendus est: amicus si errat, docendus est & audiendus.

Nürnberg, In Verlegung Wolffgang dess Jüngern, und Joh: Andreae Endtern, Anno M.DC.LVI.

4°. Pp. [12] 435 [1 blank, 10]. Table at p. 97, and the folding table in red and black p. 181, will be found in Crüger's *Chymischer Gartenbau*. MS. Notes

[Another Copy.]

Crüger, or Crugener, flourished about the middle of the seventeenth century, lived in Dresden and was a chemist and a medical practitioner of the school of the Iatro-mathematicians or Iatro-astronomers. He devised a number of medicines and specifics, in particular the "materia perlata," of which he gives an account in a separate

Reimmann, *Einleitung in die Historiam literariam derer Teutschen*, Halle im Magdeburg, 1713, vi. p. 592.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 51.  
Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 234.

treatise Gosslar 1669, 8°; in German, Frkf. a. M. 1702, 8°. Besides those above mentioned he wrote also *Chymischer Tannenbaum* Dresden, Nürnberg 1650, 4°. *Astronomia parva*, Osnabruck 1670, 4°. *Eclipsigraphia* Ibid. 1673, 4°. *Chymischer Herbst* and *Chymischer Winter*, but it is a question if the last two were actually published.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 225.  
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 623.  
*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iii. p. 359.  
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 379, 391.

CRÜGNER (MICHAEL). *Continued.*

The 'materia perlata,' which the inventor sold for 245. the ounce and about which a good deal has been written is according to some, 'Antimonium diaphoreticum' apparently the oxide of the metal. The question was discussed in an academic dissertation by Peter Gericke (*praeses*) and Arthur Conrad Ernsting (*resp.*): *Dissertatio de Materia perlata*, Helmstadii, 1737 (or 1738, for the date is blurred) 4°, and the authorities there quoted.

Kerner, *Tetras Chymiatrica*, 1618, Sect. iv. Sig. P 2 *recto*.  
Roth, *Anleitung zur Chymiae*, 1721, p. 228.  
Boerhaave, *Elementa Chymiae*, 1731, ii. processus ccxx.

The 'materia perlata' here described is not to be confounded with the 'perlated salt' of Proust, which was investigated by Scheele and described in Crell's *Chemical Journal*, 1791, i. p. 120. (English translation).

Haller quotes three editions of the tract on this topic in German: Budissin, 1667, 8°; Ratisbon, 1676, 8°; 1679, 8°.

Weigel, *Grundrifs der reinen und angewandten Chemie*, 1777, ii. pp. 531, 534, § 1092, q.  
Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1800-08, p. 147.

## CRUSIUS (DAVID).

Theatrum Morborum Hermetico-Hippocraticum seu methodica morborum, et curationis eorundem dispositio: multis elegantissimis problematis ac Hermeticæ medicinae flosculus illustrata. Operâ & studiô D. Davidis Crusij, Crimnicensis, Philosophi & Medici. 1615, Erfurti typis Nicolai Schmuckij, Impensis Johannis Episcop. Bibliopolæ Erfurtens:

8°. Pp. [15, 1 blank] 249. Index [8]. Appendix [12] [3 blank]. Folding table containing a scheme of diseases.

2nd Part: 1616. Erfurti. Typis Miechlerianis, Impensis Johannis Episcop. Bibliopolæ. Pp. [16] 284. Index [11, 1 blank]. Folding table with another scheme. This part has a separate title, signatures, and pagination.

The notices of Crusius are rather discordant. According to one account he was born at Crimmitschau near Altenburg, 29 January, 1589, graduated master of arts at Erfurt, studied at Jena and other universities, and became M.D. of Basel in 1609. He practised privately at Erfurt, and declined many offers to become private physician of various princes. He accepted, however, the post of "Rathmeister" and "Ober Schloss Herr" at Erfurt. His death took place on 15 July, 1640.

Another version is that he was a native of Grimme, private physician of various princes and counts, and burgomaster of Erfurt. This is affirmed on the authority of Witte's *Diarium Biographicum*, but Stolle remarks that there is not a word about Crusius in that work, and further that there is evidence that Erfurt at that time was

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 131.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1654, p. 71; 1656, p. 86.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 240.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*,

1731, I. ii. p. 154.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, p. 274.

Motschmann, *Erfordia literata contin.*, 1733, p. 99.Ꝟ

not a municipality, so that there was no burgomaster.

Stolle is right so far as the 1688 volume of Witte's *Diarium* is concerned. But there was an other part issued in 1691, and Crusius, name may possibly be in it. I have not seen this part.

By Borel there is quoted also a Daniel Crusius, author of "Methodica Phisicæ peripatetico-Hermeticæ delineatio, Erphord. apud Birkner, 1617, in 8°."

Whether Daniel is a misprint for David, or whether they are distinct authors, I am unable to decide.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, followed by Gmelin, refers to Daniel only and his book.

Van der Linden calls him Crimnicensis, and mentions the *Theatrum morborum* only.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 235.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 144.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, i. col. 2233.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, i. p. 739.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 519.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iii. p. 360.

## CRUX.

D. O. M. A. | Crux absq; Cruce: | Das ist: | Wolvermeynte | Defension, deren, inter | Mundi calumnias blühenden Teutschen | Gesellschaft ad S. Sanctum | Genannt | Vom Rosencreutz. [Vignette.] Autore | Vito del Capo dela bona speranza. |

CRUX. *Continued.*

Non nobis Domine, non nobis, sed no-|mini tuo da gloriam. |  
M.DC.XVII. |

No place, printer, or publisher.

8°. Pp. [15, 1 blank]. The vignette is a falcon standing on the winged Earth ball, with a wreath in its beak, and an open book in its right foot, and the motto: Gloria Virtute Paratur.

This is a Rosicrucian tract of which Borel  
*Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1654, p. 71) speaks of a MS.  
It is mentioned also in *Missiv an die . . . Brüder-*

*schaft des Ordens des Rosenkreuzes*, 1783, pp. 83-4,  
and by Kloss, *Bibliographie der Freimaurerei*,  
1844, p. 183, No. 2499.

D. O. M. A. | Crux absq; Cruce: | Das ist: | Wolvermeynte | Defension, deren, inter Mun- |  
di calumnias blühenden Teutschen | Gesellschafft ad S. Sanctum | genannt | Vom  
Rosencreutz. |[Vignette.] Autore | Vito del capo dela bona speranza. |

Non nobis Domine, non nobis, sed nomini | tuo da gloriam. |  
M.DCXVIII. |

8°. Pp. [15, 1 blank]. The vignette is as in the 1617 edition, but the two issues are quite different throughout, not merely in the title-pages. The concluding lines in the two editions are as follows:

Edition of 1617: Da- | bam inter invidias & versecutiones (sic) me- | dius in capite bonæ spei.  
Mense Sep- | tembri, Anno 1617. | Vitus del capo dela bona speranza. |

Edition of 1618: Da- | bam inter invidias & persecutiones me- | dius in capite bonæ spei.  
Mense | Septembri, Anno 1617. | Vitus del capo dela bona speranza. | The final ornaments are different.

CRUX Symbolica.

Symbolica Crux.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 840.

See COMITIBUS (LUDOVICUS DE).

CULPEPER (NICHOLAS).

See SENNERT (DANIEL), 1060.

Culpeper, born 1616 at London, was at Cambridge in 1634, and was a good scholar. He was apprenticed to an apothecary, in 1640 he set up as astrologer and physician, and was much esteemed in the latter Capacity. His translation of the Pharmacopœia of the College of Physicians excited their indignation. His 'English Physician,' 1653, was a

very successful manual. He wrote a number of medical books, and his hard work as a practitioner and author injured his health, and he died in Jan. 1653-4, aged 38.

His portrait is in the 'Last Legacy,' and in the 'Directory,' or translation of the Pharmacopœia.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 477; 1772, ii. p. 150.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 8 (several works).

*The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1797, lxvii. part 2, p. 563.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. p. 234.  
Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1813, xi. p. 130.

Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1819, i. (authors) 276 a.  
*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iii. p. 365.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 1880, xxiv. p. 374.

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. p. 467.  
Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1882, iii. p. 557; and Series, 1898, iii. p. 1072.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aertze*, 1885, ii. p. 113.

*Dictionary of National Biography*, 1888, xiii. p. 286.

Sidney Peel, "Nicholas Culpeper, soldier, physician, astrologer, and politician," *Nineteenth Century*, London, 1898, xliii. pp. 755-763.

CULTOR. *Continued.*

Gründlicher Spagyrischer Wissenschaften Cultor.

See COELUM Philosophorum, 1739.

CUNRAD (CONRAD),

See KHUNRATH (CONRAD).

CURIEUSE Anmerckungen.

See DELICIÆ Medicæ, 1706.

CURIEUSE Gedancken, Von der wahren Alchymial insonderheit dessen Prima Materia, nebst völliger Anweisung zu Praeparirung des Lapidis Philosophorum und Universal-Medicin, mit allen darzu nöthigen Handgriffen und Observationibus treuhertzig entdecket, von einem Liebhaber der curieusen Wissenschaften und Membro des Collegii Curiosorum in Teutschland. Gedruckt im Jahr 1702.

Without place and printer's name.

8°. Pp. [60]. Folding engraved frontispiece, with portraits of Basil Valentine and Paracelsus.

The first chapter contains short notices of reputed authentic cases of transmutation, the second treats of the character of a true alchemist, and the third of the first matter and how it is to be prepared, and how 'projection' is to be made.

The historical notes are of some interest. The anonymity of this tract seems to have been well preserved, for it was not known to Gervasius, the editor of the work of Abraham Eleazar (*q.v.*) Vorrede, sig. X 4 *recto*.

CURIEUSE Untersuchung etlicher Mineralien, Thiere und Kräuter, insonderheit derer sich die Sophisten in præparirung des Lapidis bedienen. Nebst Entdeckung der meisten hierbey vorkommenden Sophistereyen und falschen Processen, wie auch völliger Anweisung zu der wahren Materie, und rechten Bereitung des Philosophischen Steins, mit allen darzu nöthigen Handgriffen und Observationibus treuhertzig mitgetheilet, von einem Liebhaber der curieusen Wissenschaften und Membro des Collegii Curiosorum in Teutschland. Gedruckt im Jahr 1703.

8°. Pp. [72]. Folding frontispiece as in the *Curieuse Gedancken*. It is a revised and enlarged edition of that tract.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1242.

CURIOSE CHYMICUS (DER).

Der Curiose Chymicus, oder curioses Laboratorium Medico-Chymicum, &c. Der Curiose Medicus, oder sonderbare curiose Anleitung zur Medicin, &c. Der Curiose Chirurgus, oder curioser Begriff der Wund-Artzney, nebst einer vortrefflichen Frantzosen-Kur, Bericht von Aderlassen, Schröpfen, &c. Mit Beyfügung eines curiosen Urin Büchleins, wie die Wasser der Kranken zu besehen. Drefsden und Leipzig, Verlegtens Joh. Christoph Mieths Erben.  
1719.

8°. Pp. [2]. Medicus, 48; Part ii. 202. Laboratorium, 185, Index [7]. Chirurgus, 122, Index [5, 1 blank]. Urin-büchlein, 31 [1 blank]. Each tract has an elaborate title-page included in the pagination. The above is the general title, which is printed in red and black.

CURIOSÉ CHYMICUS (DER). *Continued.*

Der Curiose Chymicus, oder curioses Laboratorium Medico-Chymicum, &c. Der Curiose Medicus, oder sonderbare curiose Anleitung zur Medicin, &c. Der Curiose Chirurgus, oder curioser Begriff der Wund-Artzney, nebst einer vortrefflichen Frantzosen-Cur, Bericht von Aderlassen, Schröpfen, &c. Mit Beyfügung eines curiosen Urin-Büchleins, wie die Wasser derer Krancken zu besehen. Drefsden und Leipzig, Bey Gottlob Christian Hilschern, privil. Hof-Buchführer, 1745.

8°. Pp. Laboratorium, 185 [7]. Medicus, 1743, 48; Part ii. 202 [mistake for 192]. Chirurgus, 122 [1 blank]. Urin-Büchlein, 31 [5, 1 blank]. The general title is misplaced in front of Part ii of the Medicus, which has no separate title of its own. The other tracts have separate titles. This is a reprint of the 1719 edition. The book does not treat of chemistry or alchemy, but of medicine and surgery, and the preparation and application of drugs.

## CXXX Grund-Sätze.

See HUNDERT und dreissig Grund-Sätze.