

DORN (GERHARD). *Continued.*

The *Dictionarium Paracelsi* goes from p. 396 to the end; it was published separately at Frankfurt

in 1583, 8°, and was translated in a contracted way into English by J. F. (*q. v.*).

Trevisanus de Chymico Miraculo quod Lapidem Philosophiæ appellant. Dionys. Zecharius Gallus de eodem. Auctoritatibus varijs Principum huius artis, Democriti, Gebri, Lullii, Villanovani, confirmati & illustrati per Gerardum Dorneum. Cum Gratia & Priuilegio Cæs. Maiest. Basileæ, Typis Conradi Waldkirchii. Anno clō Ioc.

8°. Pp. [5, 1 blank] 198 [4 blank].

The tracts in this collection are the following: Bernhardus Trevisanus, *De Alchimia Liber*, p. 1. Dionysius Zecharius, *Opusculum Philosophiæ Naturalis Metallorum*, p. 49. Annotata quædam ex Nicolao Flamello, p. 117. Testamentum Arnaldi Villanovani, p. 126. Alia quædam Annotationes ex variis authoribus, p. 127. Collectanea quædam ex antiquis Scriptoribus, p. 152.

Collectanea ex Democrito, p. 167. Summaria Declaratio eorum, quæ dicta sunt hactenus ex Democrito, per ænigmata, p. 194.

The first edition is that of Basel, 1583, 8°. This collection was reprinted in the *Theatrum Chemicum*, 1602, i. pp. 773-901, and again in 1659 i. pp. 683-794; but although in the table of contents they are run together inaccurately the mistake is not made in the book itself of delib-

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis, libri duo*, 1637, p. 178.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 350.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 58.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Gelahrheit*, 1727, p. 539.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 197.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ Metallicæ*, 1732, p. 48.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 263.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. pp. 284, 472; iii. p. 150, & *passim*.

Brucker, *Historia Critica Philosophiæ*, 1743, iv. pars i. p. 673.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1743, ii. col. 193.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 54.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1777, ii. p. 168 (Haller inadvertently calls him *Georgius*).

DOSSIE (ROBERT).

Robert Dossie geöffnetes Laboratorium: oder entdeckte Geheimnisse der heutigen Chemisten und Apotheker. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt. Zweyte mit Zusätzen vermehrte Auflage von Johann Christian Wiegleb. Altenburg, in der Richterischen Buchhandlung. 1783.

8°. Pp. [28] 452. Register [8].

Of Robert Dossie little or nothing seems to be recorded. He was an apothecary in London, and the date of his death is given as 20 Feb., 1777. He helped to found the Society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce, which first met in 1754. The works ascribed to him are the following:

Laboratory laid open, London, 1758, 8°. Translated into German by G. H. Königsdörfer, Alten-

ately describing the *Annotata ex Flamello* as if they formed a commentary on Denis Zacheire's.

Gmelin (*Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, i. pp. 60-61) seems to have misunderstood the title of the tract as given both in this Collection (p. 117) and in the *Theatrum Chemicum*, i. p. 748. The error was apparently introduced by Manget, of entering Flamel's *Annotata* as if they were written upon Denis Zacheire. See note on Zacheire.

Gerard Dorn flourished in the latter half of the XVI. century at Frankfurt a. M. He was a devoted adherent of Paracelsus and defended him from the attacks of Erastus and others, while he himself had a controversy with Jacques Gohory. He translated several of the works of Paracelsus into Latin, and besides those in the present collection wrote a good many others.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 10.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 208, 508, 577.

Weigel, *Einleitung zur allgemeinen Scheide-kunst*, 1788, i. p. 129.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 264, &c.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iii, p. 512.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 321.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 596.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 1884, xxx. p. 402.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 220; ii. pp. 344.

352, 363, 389.

Sudhoff, *Bibliographia Paracelsica*, Berlin, 1894, i. *passim*.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 2nd Series, 1899, iv.

p. 477.

burg, 1760; and the above, Altenburg, 1783, by J. Chn. Wiegleb.

Institutes of Experimental Chemistry, London, 1759, 2 vols., 8°. German translation, Altenburg, 1762, 2 vols., 8°. An edition of 1763 is mentioned.

Theory and practice of chirurgical Pharmacy, London, 1761, 8°.

Papers in the Memoirs of Agriculture and other oeconomic arts, London, 1708-1781.

DOSSIE (ROBERT). *Continued.*

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 479.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1775, ii. p. 476.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 551.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 42.

J. D. Reuss, *Das gelehrte England*, 1791-1804.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 356, 382, 460-1, 696.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*,

1806-8, p. 336.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iii. p. 517.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1834, II. i. p. 120.

Philippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheker*,

1855, p. 639.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 597.

DREBBEL (CORNELIUS).

Cornelii Drebelii von Alckmar in Nord-Holland Tractat oder Abhandlung von Natur und Eigenschafft der Elementen, ingleichen des Donners, Blitzes, Hitze, Kälte, Windes, Regens, Hagels und Schnees, &c., so sich in der obern und untern Region erzeugen und wozu sie Anlafs geben. Deme vorgefüget einige Merckwürdigkeiten, so man hin und her von diesem weisen Mann angetroffen, nebst einem Anhang von der Quint-Essenz oder sten Wesen in allen drey Reichen der Natur. Und einer Zueignungs Schrift, von dem Primo mobili oder erzbeweglichen Dinge. Wie auch Herrn Edmund Hallei Erzehlungen von denen Winden, zusammen gesammelt und herausgegeben von Polycarpo Chrysostomo. Leipzig, verlegt Johann Sigmund Straufs, Buchhändler in Hoff. 1723.

8°. Pp. [28] 106. [List of books, etc., 5, 1 blank]. Title red and black, 1 woodcut. 2 engraved leaves.

Halley's tract on the winds begins on p. 65 with a separate title, but the signatures and pagination are continuous.

Cornelii Drebbeli von Alckmar, des sehr berühmten Philosophi und fürtrefflichen Adepti, Gründliche Auflösung, von der Natur und Eigenschafft der Elementen, und was die Ursache dafs Donner und Blitz, Hitz und Kälte, Winde, Regen, Hagel und Schnee, sich in der obern und untern Region erzeugen, und worzu selbige Anlafs geben ? Mit einem Anhang und klaren Beweifs, die von so vielen gesuchte Quint-Essenz aus allen dreyen Reichen zu haben, auch herrlichen Dedication vom Primo Mobili, sambt andern raren Physicalischen Fragen, von einem Liebhaber der Hermetischen Kunst herausgegeben. Franckfurt am Mäyn, verlegt Margaretha Gertraud Isingin im Jahr Christi 1715.

8°. Pp. 118.

Abhandlung von der Quintessenz.

See SCHRODER (FR. J. W.), *Neue Alchymistische Bibliothek*, 1772, I. ii. p. 291.

Deux Traitéz Philosophiques:

I. De la nature des Elemens.

II. De la Quinte-Essence.

See DIVERS TRAITÉZ de la Philosophie Naturelle, 1672, p. 175.

Drebbel was born at Alkmaar in Northern Holland in 1572. Though only a peasant he was wealthy, but in the wars he was taken prisoner and lost his property. On being set free he came to London, where he died in 1634. He constructed a submarine boat in which he sailed from Westminster to Greenwich, and he seems to have been an ingenious mechanic and maker of apparatus, and a clever optician, and he has been even

credited, though inaccurately, with the invention of the thermometer. He discovered in part accidentally, the lake formed when a tin salt is added to cochineal, which was used for dyeing scarlet, and as an alchemist he was in communication with Rudolph II. In the present work on the elements he describes experiments to illustrate the formation of the wind.

His tracts were written in Dutch, and printed

DREBBEL (CORNELIUS). *Continued.*

at Rotterdam in 1702. They were translated into Latin by Joachim Morsius (Hamburg), 1621; Geneva, 1628. The French translation appeared at Paris, 1673, 12°. Hoefel mentions

Borel, *De vero Telescopii Inventore . . . Historia*, 1655, pp. 19, 22, 37, 56, 57 (vir circa naturæ secret curiosissimus').

Becher, *Närrische Weifsheit*, Frankfurt, 1682, p. 149. (The submarine boat.)

Mercklin, *Lindeniuss renovatus*, 1686, p. 226.

Paschius, *De inventis nov-antiquis Tractatus* Lips., 1700 (refers p. 624 to the thermometer, p. 651 to the submarine boat with which he sailed under the Thames, p. 698 to his Perpetuum Mobile and p. 700 to various optical instruments).

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, Lubecæ, 1732, ii. p. 326 (Drebbel's telescope); p. 337 (tract on the Elements).

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, Halle, u. Leipzig, 1734, vii. col. 1412.

Weidler, *Historia Astronomiae*, 1741, p. 437.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. p. 472, iii. p. 152.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Leipzig, 1750, ii col. 212.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 68 (extolled for his piety).

Moréri, *Le Grand Dictionnaire Historique* 1759, iv. p. 45 (list of his inventions).

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 499.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*,

1778, ii. p. 80.

Adelung, *Geschichte der menschlichen Narrheit*, 1786, ii. p. 125 (calls him a charlatan).

Beckmann, *Beyträge zur Geschichte der Erfin-*

a German translation, Erfurt, 1624, and Schmieder says it was reprinted in Kleeblatt's *Chymische Tractätlein*, Frankf, u. Leipz., 1768, 8°.

dungen, Leipzig, 1792, iii. p. 43 (gives an account of the discovery of scarlet).

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, Göttingen, 1797,

i. pp. 308, 309, 358.

J. C. Fischer, *Geschichte der Physik*, 1801, i. pp. 183, 200 (on the microscope), 215 (thermometer).

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchimie*, 1832, p. 359.

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1836,

xxvii. p. 357.

Libri, *Histoire des Sciences Mathématiques en Italie*,

1841, iv. P. 193 (about the thermometer).

Hoefel, *Histoire de la Chimie*, Paris, 1843, ii. p.

133, 1869, ii. p. 128.

Biographie Universelle, 1852, xi. p. 299.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1855, xiv. col. 745.

Van der Aa, *Biographisch Woordenboek*, Haarlem, 1858, iv. p. 322 (and the references).

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. p. 602.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*,

1870, Nos. 922-23.

Poggendorff, *Geschichte der Physik*, 1879, pp. 257 (thermometer), 259 (life), 260 (microscope, various machines).

Mittheilungen zur Geschichte der Medizin und Naturwissenschaften, herausgegeben von der Deutschen

Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften, 1902, No. 3, p. 143 (article by E.

Wohlwill on the early history of the Thermometer).

DRECHSZLER (JOHANN GABRIEL).

Q. D. B. V. Disputatio I. De Metallorum Transmutatione, et imprimis de Chrysopoeia oder Goldmachen, Qvam Ex benevolo Indultu Ampliss. Facult. Philos. in Acad. Lips. Posterioris Disputationis vice Pro Loco in Eadem consequendo, Die II. April. Anno Christi M. DC. LXXIII. P. P. M. Joh. Gabr. Drechfsler, Gymnas. qvod Halæ floret, Coll. des. Lipsiæ, Vypis Tiduæ (*sic*) Joh. Wittigau.

4. Pp. [16].

Q. D. B. V. Disputatio II. De Metallorum Transmutatione, et imprimis de Chrysopoeia oder Goldmachen, qvam Superiorum indultu, præside M. Joh. Gabr. Drechfsler, Gymnas. qvod Halæ floret, Coll. des. Præceptore suo sinceré colendo, P. P. Abraham Christophorus Platz, Lipsiensis, Philos. Stud. Die III. April. A. M.DC.LXXIII. H. L. Q. C. Lipsiæ, Typis Viduæ Joh. Wittigau.

4. Pp. [16].

M. Gabriel Drechfslers Curieuse Tractat von Goldmachen, aus dem Lateinischen ins Deutsche übersetzt von M.M. Drefsden und Leipzig, Bey Johann Christoph Miethen, 1702.

8°. Pp. 44.

This is a translation of bath Drechfsler's disputations.

Drechfsler of Wolckenstein was a Mag. Philosophiæ, Baccal. Theol. and teacher in the gymnasium at Halle. Beside the above, he wrote on such

subjects as Hebrew poetry, David's harp, the language of brutes, etc., etc. He died 20 Oct., 1677.

DRECHSZLER (JOHANN GABRIEL). *Continued.*

Witte, *Diarium biographicum*, 1688, sig. Nnnn 3 verso, Ann. 20 Oct., 1677.

Jacob Leopolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ Metallicaæ*, ed. Brüchmann, 1732, p. 48.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 213.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 55. (He mentions a tract on gold-making, Frankfurt &

Leipzig, 1751, calls the author a great philosopher, but has a very poor opinion of his knowledge of alchemy.)

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 25. Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 419.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 344.

DREY CURIEUSE . . . Chymische Schrifften.

Drey curieuse bifsher gantz geheim gehaltene nun aber denen Liebhabern

der Kunst zum besten an das Tages-Licht gegebene Chymische Schrifften, als

I. Nicolai Soleæ Philosophische Grund-Sätze,

II. Herrn C. L. v. L. Chymischer Catechismus.

III. CXXX. Grund-Sätze aus dem Toscanischen in das Teutsche übersetzt von einem Liebhaber Philosophischer Geheimnisse.

Leipzig, verlegt Johann Sigmund Straußs, Buchhändler in Hoff, 1723.

8°. Pp. 40. Title red and black. Vignette of Dee's 'Monas Hieroglyphica.'

The CXXX. *Grund-Sätze* is a translation of the *Centum viginti novem propositiones* by Bracresco (*q.v.*), which precede his *Dialogi duo*. The hundred and thirtieth proposition is the extra one.

Drey curieuse bifsher gantz geheim gehaltene nun aber denen Liebhabern

der Kunst zum besten an das Tages-Licht gegebene Chymische Schrifften, als

I. Nicolai Soleæ Philosophische Grund-Sätze,

II. Herrn C. L. v. L. Chymischer Catechismus.

III. CXXX. Grund-Sätze aus dem Toscanischen in das Teutsche übersetzt von einem Liebhaber Philosophischer Geheimnisse.

Franckfurt am Mayn, auf Kosten eines Liebhabers denen Kindern der Weifsheit zum Nutzen wieder gedruckt. 1733.

8°. Pp. 40. Vignette of Dee's 'Monas Hieroglyphica.'

DREY CURIEUSE Chymische Tractätlein.

Drey Curieuse Chymische Tractätlein, betittelt: Ambrosii Müllers, Paradeis-

Spiegel, darin zu besehen die höchste Medicin, Gold und Menschen damit zu curiren. Der Teutschen Schützen-Hoff, so der allererste Philosophus Adam, unser aller Vater ausschreiben und ausrufen lassen, an alle Schützen so Lust nach der Scheibe zu schiessen haben. Beschreibung des grossen Geheimnisses des Steins der Weisen, als der von Gott erbethenen und erhaltenen Weifsheit des Königs Salomonis. Von einen (*sic*) Q. J. R. V. M. D. Franckfurt und Leipzig, In Verlegung, Christian Liebezeits. Lauenburg, Gedruckt bey Christian Albrecht Pfeiffer. 1704.

8°. Pp. 128. 4 plates.

The second and third tracts have separate titles, pagination and signatures, viz.:

Das Andere Curieuse Chymische Tractätlein, genandt: Der Teutschen Schützen-Hoff, so der aller erste Philosophus Adam, unser aller Vater ausschreiben und ausrufen lassen, an alle Schützen, so Lust nach der Scheibe zu schiessen haben Franckfurt und Leipzig. In Verlegung, Christian Liebezeits. Lauenburg. Gedruckt bey Christian Albrecht Pfeiffer. Im Jahr 1704.

Pp. 60. Folding table, printed on both sides; folding plate.

DREY CURIEUSE Chymische Tractätlein. *Continued.*

Das Dritte curieuse Chymische Tractätlein genant: Beschreibung des grossen Geheimnisses des steins der weisen, als der von Gott erbethenen und erhaltenen Weisheit des Königs Salomonis, von einem Q. J. R. V. M. D. Franckfurt und Leipzig. In Verlegung Christian Liebezeits. Im Jahr 1704.

Pp. 16.

This consists of three pieces from GÜLDENE ROSE, viz.: 'Jesus,' 'Eine sophistische Aria von der Weisen Stein,' 'Rätzel.' See V. (J. R.).

Drey Curieuse Chymische Tractätlein, Das Erste, betitult; Güldene Rose, das ist, einfältige Beschreibung des allergrössten, von dem Allmächtigsten Schöpffer Himmels und der Erden Jehovah in die Natur gelegten, und dessen Freunden und Auserwählten zugetheilten Geheimnisses, als Spiegels der Göttlichen und Natürlichen Weisheit. Das Ander Brunn der Weisheit und Erkenntnis der Natur, von einem unvergleichlichen Philosopho gegraben. Das Dritte Blut der Natur, oder: Entdeckung des allerheimsten Schatzes derer Weisen, seyende nichts anders, als der rothe Lebens-Safft davon alle Geschöpfe nach dem Willen des Allmächtigen herstammen, erhalten und fortgepflanzt werden. Franckfurt und Leipzig, 1706.

8°. Pp. 70. Frontispiece extra. Title red and black. A fragment containing *Güldene Rose* only.

The title as given above is repeated on a separate page, but after the word 'Weisheit' there is added: Ans Licht gebracht durch J. R. V. M. D. Franckfurt und Leipzig, Im Jahr 1706. See further under v. (J. R.).

The second and third of these tracts are also

edited by a person calling himself ANONYMUS VON SCHWARTZFUSS. *q.v.*

This collection was reissued at Frankfurt 1774, 8° (*Beytrag sur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 676), and the tracts were included in FÜNF CURIEUSE CHYMISCHE TRACTÄTLEIN, 1707, *q. v.*

DREYFACHES Hermetisches Kleeblatt.

See MONTE CUBITI (VIGILANTIUS DE), 1667.

See Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 338, for titles in which 'Kleeblatt' occurs.

DREY kleine Schriften als Beyträge zur Naturlehre und der höheren Chymie, erstlich einzeln gedruckt, nun aber zusammen gezogen und herausgegeben von dem Verfasser selbst. Anno 1778.

8°. Pp. 56. No place (Danzig?) or printer.

The three articles are:
Chemia in Nuce, oder: kurze doch aufrichtige Anweisung zu der Wissenschaft der Zerlegung der Körper, 1777, p. 5.

Versuch über die allgemeine Verwandtschaft der drey Naturreiche, Dantzig, 1777, p. 10.
Sendschreiben eines Meyerianers an einen Blackianer in Ansehung der fixen Luft und der fetten Säure, 1778, p. 43.

DREY unterschiedliche . . . Tractätlein.

See KIESER (FRANZ), *Cabala Chemica*, 1606.

DREY vortreffliche und noch nie in, Druck gewesene Chymische Bücher. als I. Johannis Ticinensis eines Böhmischen Priesters opusculum, genandt Processus de Lapide Philosophorum. II. Anthonij de Abbatia eines erfahren Münches in der Kunst, aufgefärtigtes Send-Schreiben. III. Des weltberühmten Engelländers Edoardi Kellæi anfsführlicher Tractat dem Käyser Rudolpho zugeschrieben. Allen der Geheimen und Hohen Kunst Liebhabern zu nutz und mercklichem Unterricht in Teutscher Sprach übersetzt, herauf

DREY vortreffliche, etc. *Continued.*

gegeben, durch Einen der niemals gnug gepriesenen Wissenschaftt sonderbahren Beförderer. Mit einer Warnungs- Vorrede wieder die Sophisten und Betrieger. Hamburg, In Verlegung Johan Nauman, 1670.

8. Pp. 160.

Petræus, ' Vorrede , ' pp. 3-38.
Dedicatory verses, pp. 39-41.
Johannes 'Ticinensis' tract in verse is in Latin and German on alternate pages, p. 42.
Anthonius de Abbatia, p. 85.

Edwardus Kellaëus, p. 113.

Petræus was the editor of this collection; see his 'Vorrede to Basilius Valentinus' *Schriften*, 1769, sig. k 5, *verso*.

[Another Copy.]

DUCHESNE (JOSEPH).

See QUERCETANUS (JOSEPHUS).

DUCLO (GASTON).

Philosophia Chymica Tribus Tractatibus comprehensa. Quorum seriem sequens pagina indicat. Opus doctissimum, et nunc primùm integrum in lucem editum. Auctore Gastone Dulcone Claveo, Subpræsides Nivernensi Gallo. Coloniae Allobrogum. Apud Iohannem Vignon. M.DC.XII.

8°. Pp. [15, 1 blank]; 151 [1 blank]; 94 [2 blank].

The three tracts are:

I. *Apologia Chrysopœiæ et Argyropœiæ adversus Doct. Thomam Erastum, in qua disputatur et docetur, An, quid, et quomodo sit Argyro-Chrysopœia.*

II. *De triplici præparatione Auri et Argenti huic Arti summè necessaria, vera et non fucata demonstratio.*

III. *De vera et recta ratione progignendi Lapidis Philosophici, . . . explicatio.*

To these are added *Canones decem*, which are the foundation of the whole work, and Penotus' epistle, preface, and marginal annotations.

Other editions of the *Apologia*, Nevers, 1590, 8°; Geneva, 1598; Ursel, 1602; of the *De triplici præparatione*, Nevers, 1592; Ursel, 1601, Frankfurt, 1602; in French, Paris, 1695, 12°; German, Halle, 1617; *De recta & vera ratione*, Nevers, 1592.

Apologia Chrysopœiæ et Argyropœiæ adversus Thomam Erastum.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, ii. p. 6.

Canones seu Regulæ decem, de Lapide Philosophico.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 414.

See FILET (Le) d'Ariadne, 1695.

De recta et vera Ratione progignendi Lapidis philosophici, seu Salis Argentifici et Aurifici.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 388.

De triplici præparatione Auri et Argenti.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 371.

Traité Philosophique de la triple Preparation de l'Or et de l'Argent.

See DICTIONNAIRE HERMETIQUE, 1695.

Almost every authority gives the name of this author as Gaston Dulco Claveus, or Gaston de Clave called Dulco or Le Doux. But this, according to Gobet, is a horrible disfigurement of his real name, which is Gaston Duclou. This was Latinised to Claveus, and afterwards it was re-

translated as Gaston de Clave. Gaston Dulco is a transposition which gave rise to Le Doux, itself a translator's error. Duclou was born in the Nivernois about 1530, as on his portrait dated 1590 he is said to be 60 years of age. He studied law, and was an advocate at Nevers, but from a comparatively

DUCLO (GASTON). *Continued.*

early age he seems to have taken also an interest in chemistry. Having read Erastus' attack on Paracelsus, he wrote the above *Apologia*, and published it at Nevers in 1590. It was dedicated to the Duc de Nivernois, and in it he calls himself Gaston Duclou, with the date, Calends of April, 1590.

Gobet says that Roth-Scholtz is the only one who has given Duclou's name correctly, but he seems to have made a mistake, for in Roth-Scholtz's *Bibliotheca* the present writer appears under Claveus and the person who is entered under du Clos flourished nearly a hundred years later, and besides is called Dominic, and is well known as the author of a

- Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 62.
 Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 42.
 Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. pp. 317, 318, 474; iii. p. 154.
 Gobet, *Les Anciens Mineralogistes du Royaume de France*, 1779, i. pp. 15-22.
 Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 89 (Gasto Dulco Claveus).
Beitrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 570, 595.

DUCROTAY DE BLAINVILLE (HENRI-MARIE).

See JOURNAL de Physique, etc.

Ducrotay de Blainville was born at Argues, near Dieppe, 12 September, 1778. He became M. D. of the Faculty of Paris, Assistant-Professor of Zoology, Anatomy and Comparative Physiology in the Faculty of Science, Assistant of Cuvier in the Jardin du Roi and College of France and Professor of Natural History in the Athenaeum of Paris. He belonged to various scientific societies, and was a member of the Academy of Sciences. He

- Quéraud, *La France littéraire*, 1830, ii. p. 635.
Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1862, vi. col. 171.

DUEL DES CHEVALIERS.

See TRES-ANCIEN DUEL des Chevaliers.

DUELLUM Equestre.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1661, vi. p. 529.
 See STERNHALS (JOHANN).

This is different from the preceding.

DÜTTEL (PHILIP JACOB).

D. Philippi Jac. Düttelii, Reipublicæ Memmingensis, Physici Senioris, Demonstratio Sincera, de Alchimistarum Vanitate, oder Aufrichtiger Beweifs der Eitelkeit der Goldmacher, da selbige ohne Grund vorgeben, mit dem Stein der Weisen nicht nur Gold zu machen, sondern auch mit dem Menstruo Universali das Gold radicaliter zu solviren, und mit denen Gold Tincturen, theils fast alle, ja sonsten incurable Zustände zu curieren, theils den Menschen vor Kranckheiten zu præserviren und zu einem hohen Alter zubringen. Welchem beygefüget ist, eine Anweisung und Information, wie ein Mensch, durch observirung einer guten Diæt, und Gebrauch einiger gar wenigen aufserlesenen Medicamenten, ohne die Gold-Tincturen, sich gesund

trearise on mineral waters and other writings. After such a mistake one is a little doubtful of the accuracy of Gobet's views on this subject, and I have not been able to check them by reference to the editions he quotes, but I have assumed that what he says is correct, and have given the author's name as Duclou. It may be observed that although Ladrage quotes Gobet's opinion, he adheres to the form Dulco.

Hoefler admits the possibility of *Dulco* being a corruption of *Duclos*, in which case an alchemical MS. in the Library of the Arsenal by Duclos may have been by the present person.

There is no mention of the date of his death.

- Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 307.
 Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 99.
 Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchimie*, 1832, p. 296.
 Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, ii. p. 123; 1869, ii. p. 118.
 Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 578, 963-965.
 Kopp, *Die Alchimie*, 1886, i. p. 54; ii. p. 343 (under Claves).

died in 1850 in a railway carriage during a journey between Paris and Rouen.

His work was confined to Natural History. He wrote only a few books, but the number of memoirs which he read to the Societies and the papers which he published in journals is very great indeed. In addition, he was editor for a time of the above journal.

- Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literariches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 207.

DÜTTEL (PHILIP JACOB). *Continued.*

conserviren, zu einem hohen Alter gelangen, und vor allerhand Arthen Kranckheiten, auf das möglichste præserviren, und sein eigner Medicus sein könne. Augspurg, Zufinden im Mertz und Mayrischen Buch-Laden. MDCCXXXVII.

8°. Pp. [12.] 98. [4.] MS. notes.

I have not succeeded in finding anything about this author. He is not mentioned by writers on the history of alchemy. His attack, however, on alchemy is such an uncompromising one that it merits consideration in order to learn what a contemporary considered the weak points of the pursuit.

Haller (*Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772 ii, p. 181) quotes by Düttel: *Tractatus de virulenta plantarum indole*, August. Vindel, 1722, 8°.

The present author must not be confused with Al. J. Düttel, author of a *Dissertatio de corpore Gummoso*, Argentin., 1767, 4°, quoted by Gmelin *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1793, ii p. 701.

DUFRESNOY.

See LENGLET DUFRESNOY (NICOLAS).

DULCO CLAVEUS (GASTON).

See DUCLO (GASTON).

DU MONSTIER.

See LEFEVRE (NICOLAS), 1751.

DUNSTAN.

See COLSON (LANCELOT).

DURASTANTES (JANUS MATTHÆUS).

See MANLIUS DE BOSCHO (JOANNES JACOBUS), *Luminare Majus*, 1566.

For this work Durastantes has contributed a dedication to the Senate of Macerata, indices, and a commentary on Manlius' text.

He belonged to Justinopolis (Capo d'Istria) but I have not succeeded in finding any details of his life. He flourished in the middle of the sixteenth century and was a voluminous author. A list of his writings is contained in his own work: Libellus

de Voluminibus, & in Rhetorica, & in Poesi, & in Dialectica, & in Philosophia & Medicina tam Theoriæ, quam praxios, à se conscriptis. This enumeration is reprinted in the present work, f. 142, after his "Encomium in nonnullos Italos, Picanos, Maceratenses, Sanctoiustanos, et Medicos et Pharmacopœos, et Viros."

- Van der Linden, *De Scriptis medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 237.
 Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 504.
 Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 205.
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. pp. 164, 312.

Adelung, *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen zu . . . Jöcher's allgemeinen Gelehrten-Lexico*, 1787, ii. col. 800 (calls him Johannes Matthäus Durastante, and does not refer to the present work).
Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1858, XV. col. 443.
Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 1884, xxx. p. 678,

DU ROY (JEAN LUCAS).

See BEGUIN (JEAN).

DU TEIL.

See GLAUBER (JOHANN RUDOLPH), *La premiere partie de l'œuvre Minerale*, 1674.

DUUM Viri Hermetici Foederati Epistel.

See also FREUNDLICHES Send-Schreiben eines Adepti an die . . . Duumviros Hermeticos Fœderatos, 1684.
 See HELLWIG (CHRISTOPH VON), *Fasciculus*, 1719, p. 262.

DUUMVIRATUS Hermeticus.

See BECHER (J. J.), *Opuscula Chymica Rariora*, 1719, No. II. p. 63.

DUVAL (ROBERT).

See VALLENSIS (ROBERTUS).

DYDACUS SENERTUS.

Sendschreiben an die wahren Schüler Hermetis.

See HERMETISCHE (Der) Triumph, 1765, p. 224

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, iii, p. 15.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, iii, p. 61.

See LIMOJON DE SAINT DISDIER (ALEXANDRE TOUSSAINT DE).

Dydacus Senertus is a reading of Dives Sicut Ardens S * * * which stands for Sanctus Desiderius, *i.e.* Sanct Disdier.

DYRRACHIUM Philosophicum.

See XAMOLXIDES.