

E. C. D. M.

*See* C. (E.), D.M.

E. (H. v.).

50 von verschiedener Art, ganz neu erfundene und bewährte Kunststücke zur angenehmen Unterhaltung und Zeitvertreib für junge Leute, und andere Liebhaber von H. V. E. Zweyte verbesserte Auflage. Augsburg, 1798. In Verlag C. F. Bürglen, Buch- und Kunsthändler.

8°. Pp. 59 [5 blank]. Title red and black.

I have not found the date of the previous edition. It is a collection of trivial experiments, without any special plan or end in view. Some of them will succeed, others certainly will not. The explana-

tions given are very curious, considering the date of the book. The author can have known nothing of the science of the time. Does H. v. E. stand for Hans von Ettner ?

EBERHARD (JOHANN PETER).

Abhandlung von der Magie.

*See* WIEGLEB (JOHANN CHRISTIAN), Die natürliche Magie, 1782, p. 1.

Eberhard, son of Christopher Eberhard in the Russian service, who invented an instrument for geographical measurements and wrote on magnetism, brother of Johann Paul Eberhard, Stolberg-Wernigerode, Architect, was born at Altona, 2 Dec., 1727. He took the degree of M. D., acted as Docent from 1749, and Professor of Medicine from 1756, of Mathematics from 1766, and Physics from 1769 at Halle, and Büchner says extraordinary Professor of Philosophy there. He was the Electoral Assessor of the Academy of useful

Sciences at Mayence, and was chosen a member of the Academia Naturae Curiosorum, 20 Sept., 1753. He died at Halle, 17 Dec. 1779.

He was the author of a number of books and papers on physical subjects, light, colour, heat, electricity, thunder storms, the Aurora borealis, general principles of nature, and the application of mathematics to the construction of machines to optics, to mining, etc., which were published at Halle, and in the Acts of the Academy.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 515, No. 580.

Meusel, *Lexikon der von 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1804, iii. p. 12.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i col. 640.

EBERLEIN (CASPAR).

Oleum Antimonii: Die Fixatio, sein Quinta Essen.

*See* DARIOT (CLAUDE), Die Gulden Arch, Schatz- und Kunstkammer, 1614, Part ii. p. 293.

*See* ERÖFFNETE GEHEIMNISSE des Steins der Weisen (1700), p. 579.

Respecting the name of this person it may be that in the contents of the books he is

called Eberlein, and in the text Oberlein; but observed which of these is the correct form I do not know.

ECK DE SULTZBACH (PAUL).

Clavis Philosophorum.

*See* THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 1007.

ECK DE SULTZBACH (PAUL). *Continued.*

The only person who has taken special notice of this chemist is Hoefer, and he has, perhaps, read more into the above tract than its author could have had any knowledge of. Hoefer states that he is omitted by Lenglet Dufresnoy, and is unknown to other historians. That is an oversight, because Lenglet Dufresnoy mentions him twice in his catalogue, and the name occurs also in Gmelin's history and elsewhere, so that he has not been absolutely neglected.

But he did not live in the seventeenth century as Gmelin implies, and he was not a wandering alchemist such as abounded in Germany at that time. A date, November, 1489, is specified in the tract itself, which must be accepted if the tract be deemed genuine. This is of some importance, for if Hoefer's interpretations be only partially true, the knowledge of certain chemical phenomena must be placed much earlier than is usually done.

In the tract Hoefer shows that the method of making the tree of Diana, by adding to a solution

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, pp. 84, 265.  
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742.  
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 513.  
Hoefer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, i. p. 446; 1866, i. p. 471.

## ECKHART.

Des getreuen Eckharts entlauffener Chymicus, 1696.

Des getreuen Eckarths Medicinischer Maul-Affe oder der entlarvte Marckt-Schreyer. 1720.

See ETTNER (JOHANN CHRISTOPH VON).

EDELGEBORNE (DIE) Jungfer Alchymia . . . Tübingen, 1730.

See CREILING (JOHANN CONRAD).

EFFERRARIUS. See FERRARIUS.

EGENDORFFER (WOLFFGANG).

Domus Sapientiae, in qua dies festus agitur à Sole Theologico, sive acta illustriora Angelici Doctoris Thomæ de Aquino, Ex ord. S. Dominici....

M.DC.XCIV. Græcij, Apud Hæredes Widmanstadij

8°. Sigs. A-D, in eights.

This is a life and elege of Thomas Aquinas, and dos not relate to chemistry at all.

EGIDIUS DE VADIS.

See AEGIDIUS DE VADIS.

EGLINUS ICONIUS (RAPHAEL).

Disquisitio de Helia Artium ad illustrissimum principem Mauritium, Hassiae Landgravium, &c. Τριάρχια. Lipsiae, Apud Iohannem Rosam Bibliopolam. Anno M. DC.VI.

8°. Pp. [141, 3 blank]. Title red and black. Vignette of chemical symbols.

The above is included in HAPELIUS' *Cheiragogia Heliana*, 1612, p. 103 (*q.v.*), but as will be seen by comparison of signatures F 7 *recto* to G 3 *recto* in the above with pp. 194-197 in the 1612 reprint, and of certain pages towards the conclusion, some changes have been made.

of silver in nitric acid some mercury with more nitric acid, was quite well known, though the details for the success of the experiment are not given.

The other anticipation or discovery claimed for him by Hoefer is the increase in weight by the calcination of metals, which is due to a 'spirit' which unites with them, for when the 'ash' of mercury, or 'artificial cinnabar' (supposed to be the red oxide), is distilled, it gives off a spirit. But do Eck's words express all that so precisely, and is Hoefer's interpretation of his terms quite legitimate? Still, discounting a large part of Hoefer's explanation, enough remains to make the tract an interesting one.

A work, 'De lapide Philosophico,' said to be by Eck was edited by Tanckius, and published at Frankfurt a. M., 1604, 8°. By Ladrage he is credited with the well-known tracts, *Ludus puerorum* and *Labor Mulierum*. I do not know his authority for this.

Phillippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheker*, 1855, p. 501 (refers to the increase of weight by calcination of metals).

Cap, *Études biographiques*, 1864, ii. p. 360.  
Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1013.

EGLINUS ICONIUS (RAPHAEL). *Continued.*

former, and in the 1612 edition the initials R. E. I. D. and R. E. J. T. appear at the end of the prefaces and R. E. I. at the end of the *Aphorismi*, which confirms the identity, for the D. and T. are obviously adjuncts merely.

Kopp quotes an edition of Marburg, 1606, which has on the title-page and at the end of the dedication the name of Heliophilus à Percis, so that there seem to be two editions, or at least two different issues, of this book with the same date. The reprint in the *Theatrum Chemicum* has been made from this edition, and not from that of Leipzig above. It is prefaced by an epistle 'Philochemicis,' signed Heliophilus à Percis Philochemicus, which is not in the Leipzig edition, but is in that of 1612.

Roth-Scholtz makes mention of another Marburg edition:—

Disquisitio de Helia Artista, in qua de metallorum transformatione adversus Hagellii & Pererii Jesuitarum opiniones, evidenter & solidè disseritur. [Editio postrema, correctior et melior.] Accesserunt recens Canones hermetici, de spiritu, anima & corpore majoris & minoris mundi, cum appendice, Marpurgi, 1608, 8°.

This title resembles that given by Hapelius (p. 103), but it is not identical with it. There is a copy of this edition in the British Museum.

The confusion seems to have arisen from the appearance of both names in the 1612 edition issued under the anagram of Hapelius. For in the 'Disquisitio Heliana,' which forms the second part, the 'Praefatio' is headed: 'Philochemicis Heliophilis Heliophilus Philochemicus, Nicolaus Niger Hapelius Anagrammatizomenos S.' and it has at the end the initials R. L. J. T., and the *Aphorismi* similarly R. E. I. This is repeated in the *Theatrum Chemicum*, iv. p. 290.

But in the same volume of the *Theatrum*, p. 220, the same tract occurs entitled: 'Nova Disquisitio de Helia Artista Theophrasteo, super metallorum transformatione . . . auctore Heliophilo à Percis Philochemico,' and prefixed (p. 214) is an address:

Gaffarel, *Unheard of Curiosities: concerning the Talismanical Sculpture of the Persians; . . .* 1650, Sig. A2 *recto*: p. 141; or *Curiositates inauditae*, Hamburgi, 1706, pp. 9, 100 (with drawings of the fish).

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 84.

Alb. Bartholinus, *De Scriptis Danorum*, 1666, p. 131.

Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 414, portrait, plate 20.

Witte, *Diarium biographicum*, 1688, SI, *verso* Ann. 20 Aug., 1622.

Borradius, *Conspectus Scriptorum chemicorum*, 1697, p. 33, No. xlix (about Hapelius).

Hotmann, *Lexicon Universale*, 1698, ii. p. 135.

Eine Abhandlung von der künstlichen Metall-Verwandlung.

See SCHRODER (F. J. W.), *Neue Alchymistische Bibliothek*, 1771, I. i. p. 181.

A translation of the *Disquisitio*.

Cheiragogia Heliana.

See HAPELIUS (NICOLAUS NIGER).

See also PERCIS (HELIOPHILUS À), Philochemicus.

EHLE (JOHANN GEORG).

Hällische kurze doch hinlängliche Nachricht von nützlichem Gebrauch und kräftiger Wirkung verschiedener bewährt gefundener Medicamenten, welche

'Philochemicis Heliophilus a Percis Philochemicus S.,' but with no R. E. J. T. at the end.

What was the object of this mystification beyond the sport of the anagram it is hard to see. As for the name Heliophilus it seems to me purely an epithet, which by some misunderstanding has been erected into a pseudonym. 'Heliophilus a Percis' is not much farther removed from being another anagram of Raphael Eglin Iconius, than 'Spes mea est in Agno,' is from being one of Joannes d'Espagnet, and being actually interpreted as such.

Raphael Eglin, or Eglinus, called Iconius, was a Swiss, and was born at Götz in Münchhof, 1559. Having finished his studies he went to Geneva and Basel, and frequently disputed there in public, was promoted to a school at Sonders in the Veltelin but on account of a tumult started by a monk had to leave in 1586. In 1588 he was 'paedagogus alumnorum,' Professor of the New Testament, and diaconus at the cathedral of Zurich in 1592, where he was the first to introduce public discussions. Four years later he rose to be archdeacon and first introduced church songs.

But he had become so infatuated with alchemy that not only his own estate but a good deal of other peoples' had gone in smoke up his furnace chimney, and at last in 1601 his debts were so heavy that he fled from Zurich to Marburg, where he became doctor and professor of theology. Besides the above on Alchemy, he wrote several works on theological subjects, dedicatory verses to Burnet (*q.v.*), and a curious tract on marks observed on fish caught off Norway and in the Baltic. This book was printed under the title as given by Haller: *Conjectura halieutica characterum piscium marinarum ad latera stupendo prodigio insignitorum desumta*, Hanov., 1611, 4°. Presumably it is the same book which, called *Prophetia halieutica*, is referred to also by Gaffarel who, however, mocks the idea of treating the marks as portents, or as prophetic, as some were inclined to do. He died at Marburg, 20 Augt., 1622.

Scheuchzer, *Nova literaria Helvetica*, for 1703, Tigur., 1704, p. 3.<sup>sq</sup>

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 57.

Buddeus, *Compendium Historie Philosophicae*, 1731, p. 458.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. i. p. 212.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 290.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 320.

Strieder, *Grundlage zu einer Hessischen Gelehrten und Schriftsteller Geschichte*, 1783, iii, pp. 299-318.

Kopp, *Die Alchimie*, 1886, i. p. 250-252 (note on 'Elias in der Alchemie').

EHLE (JOHANN GEORG). *Continued.*

von Johann Georg Ehle examinirten Chymico verfertigt und ausgegeben worden.

No place, date, or printer.  
8°. Pp. 151, Register [25].

A collection of pharmaceutical preparations and their uses in various disorders. I have found no notice of the compiler.

EHRENRETTUNG der Hermetischen Kunst, durch solche chymisch-physikalische Beweise dargethan, die jeder, auch nur mittelmässige Kenner und Künstler leicht einsehen, selbst nachmachen, und dadurch zugleich überzeugt werden kann und soll: dass Alchymie und Chrysopoeia keine leere Einbildung müssiger Köpfe sey, und noch weniger in die Zauber-Höhle gelehrter Windmacher gehöre. Erster Theil. Erfurt 1785. bey Georg Adam Keyser.

8°. Pp. 61 [1].  
Zweyter Theil, 1786.  
8°. Pp. 72. Dritter  
Theil, 1786.  
8°. Pp. 116.

Parts II. and III. have separate titles and signatures.

The publisher says that the author was quite unknown to him. He further says that as an enemy of alchemy he would not have published a work which would induce people to engage in the pursuit, but as he was assured that in this case the statements were not at variance with the principles of chemistry and physics he could not refuse to print it.

The book is just mentioned by Kopp (*Die Alchimie*, 1886, ii. 383), and by Ladraque (*Bibliothèque Owaroff*, 1870 No. 1525), but with no information as to the author. It must not be confused with Creiling's *Ehrenrettung der Alchymie*, Herrenstadt, 1730.

EINFÄLTIGER jedoch deutlicher, und verhoffentlich nützlicher Unterricht von der Luna Compacta et Fixa, bestehende in einem kurtzen General-Bericht von derselben und dann in einer Collection von hundert Special-Processen davon. In welchen man die vielerley Meynungen und Arten von deren Zubereitung zu vernehmen und zu erlernen haben wird. Mit sonderbarem Fleifs aus vielen raren Schriften zusammen getragen und zum nutzbahnen Dienst der Kunstliebenden also abgefasst und zum öffentlichen Druck befördert. Durch Einen Freund der edlen Chymie und Metallurgie am grünen Hartze. Leipzig, bey Johann Herbord Klofsen, 1715.

8°. Pp. [16] 152.

A series of experiments upon silver. Kopp has not included this among the books which refer to the "moon" or silver.

Reference to other works by the same pseudonymous author will be found under FREUND.

EINFÄLTIGS ANTWORT-SCHREIBEN, an die Hoherleuchte Frat. defs löblichen Ordens vom Rosencreutz. Auff jhre an die Gelehrten Europæ, aufgesande Famam & Confess. &c.

Psal. 92.

Herr wie sind deine Werck so grofs, deine Gedancken sind so sehr tieff, ein Thörlicher glaubt das nicht, vnd ein Narr achts nicht, &c.

No date, place, or printer, and no pagination.  
8°. Sign. A in eight, but imperfect, wanting A 4 and 5.

It is signed at the end: N. H. L. Philoso: & Chiromedicinæ Studiosus, and it has the date, Leipzig, 16 November, 1617.

EINFÄLTIGS ANTWORT-SCHREIBEN. *Continued.*

Kloss quotes this book and gives the date as above, and adds that it contains 8 unnumbered leaves. If this date be correct the entry in the *Missiv*, which runs thus: 'Antwortschreiben an

*Missiv an die . . . Brüderschaft des Ordens Goldenen und Rosenkreuzes*, 1783, p. 85, No. 134.

die Fraternität des Ordens vom Rosenkreutz auf ihre Famam et confessionem, Leipzig, 1617, in 8°,' refers probably to the present tract.

Kloss, *Bibliographie der Freimaurerei*, 1844, p. 183, No. 2501.

EINSPORN (GOTTFRIED).

D. Gottfried Einsporns Medici Vratislauensis Beschreibung einiger sonderbaren chimischen Versuche nebst einer Antwort auf die Frage: Zweyspornische Widerlegung seiner Prüfung der Lehre C. G. Kratzensteins von Dünsten und Dämpfen. Erlangen 1751. Zu finden, bey Gotthard Poetsch, Univ. Buchhändl.

8°. Pp. [1-9] 10-77 [1, 2 blank].

There is no available information about this person except that he acted as Respondens to a "Dissertatio . . . de influxu chymiae in medicinam, Erfurt [1743] 4°, with A. E. Büchner as Prases (*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iii. p. 46), and wrote another work: "Untersuchung, wie weit durch Wasserwagen der Metallen, Reinigkeit und Vermischung könne bestimmt werden, nebst einer Prüfung der Lehre C. G. Cratzensteins von Dünsten und Dämpfen. Erlangen und Leipzig [1745], 8°, (Fuchs *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 284).

Kratzenstein's opinions were thereupon criticised by some one under the pseudonym of Zweysporn, which elicited the above reply from Einsporn not without a reasonable protest on his part for the criticism not being properly authenticated at all, and secondly for the personality implied in the pseudonym.

Gottlieb Kratzenstein's views were published in the following: *Théorie de l'élévation des vapeurs et des exhalaisons, démontrée mathématiquement*, in French and Latin, Bordeaux 1743, 4°.

ELEAZAR (ABRAHAM).

*See* ABRAHAM ELEAZAR.

ELEONORA MARIA ROSALIA, Duchess of Troppau.

Freywillig-auffgesprungener Granat-Apfel, defs Christlichen Samaritans. Oder aufs Christlicher Lieb defs Nächsten eröffnete Geheimnus, vieler vortrefflichen, sonders bewährten Mitteln und Wunder-haylsamen Artzneyen, wider unterschiedliche Zustand und Ubel defs Menschlichen Leibs, und Lebens; welche mit sonderbahrem Fleifs, und auff das Hayl defs Nächsten allzeit nachdencklicher Sorg, aufs vieler Artzney-Erfahrner, und berühmter Leib-Artzten, oder Medicin-Doctorn, lang gepflogener Erfahrungheit. Von der Durchleuchtigen Hertzogin, Hochgebohrnen Fürstin, und Frauen, Frauen Eleonora, Maria, Rosalia, Hertzogin zu Troppau, und Jägerndorff. Defs Heil. Röm. Reichs Gefürsten Gräfin zu Gradisca, und Gräfin zu Adelsberg, Gebohrnen Fürstin von Liechtenstain, Hertzogin zu Crummau, und Fürstin zu Eckenberg, zusammen getragen. Auff's neue vermehrt (sambt einer kleinen Diæta, wie sich bey jeder Kranckheit in Essen und Trincken zuverhalten, wie auch beygefügtten neuen Koch-Buch, in welchen allerhand rare und denen Patienten zu verschiedenen Kranckheiten erspriefsliche Speisen) nun zum drittenmahl in öffentlich Druck verfertigt, zu allgemainen Trost, Nutz und Hülf aller Beschwärt- und so wohl Rath- als Mittel-lossen, armen Krancken, in Erinuerung [*sic*] dessen, der für uns die gehaimben Artzneyen seiner Liebe, in der zu unserer Seelen-Hayl eröffneten [*sic*] Seiten, aller Welt entdeckt, allen Krancken gemein gemacht, und eröffnet worden.

ELEONORA MARIA ROSALIA. *Continued.*

Cum Licentia & Facultate Superiorum, & Privil. Sac. Cæs. Majestatis.

Wienn in Oesterreich, gedruckt und verlegt bey Leopold Voigt, Univ.

Buchdr. 1697.

4°. Pp. [4] 499 [1 blank]. Title red and black.

Koch-Buch, pp. [2] 120 [10].

The ' Koch-Buch ' has a separate title, as follows:

Ein gantz neues und nutzbares Koch-Buch, in welchem zufinden, wie man verschiedene herrliche und wohl-schmäckende Speisen von gesottenen, gebratenen und gebachene als allerhand Pastetten, Dorten, Krapffen, &c. Sehr künstlich und wohl zurichten wie auch allerhand eingemachte Sachen, so zum Confect aufgesetzt werden, bereiten solle. Worbey ein Register, in welchem zufinden, was vor Speisen denen Patienten in unterschiedlichen Kranckheiten dienlich zu kochen seyen. Sambt einer kurzen Ordnung, wie man sich täglich in Essen und Trincken verhalten solle damit nicht unzeitige Kranckheiten verursacht werden. Von einer Hoch-adelichen Persohn zusammen getragen, und in Druck gegeben.

Cum Licentia & Facultate Superiorum, & Privil. Sac. Cæs. Majest.

Wienn in Oesterreich, Druckts und verlegts Leopold Voigt, Univ. Buchdrucker, Anno 1697.

This seems to have enjoyed great popularity, for it has gone through many editions and is possibly still in print. There is no copy of the above in the British Museum Catalogue, but there is a recent reprint: " Treuvillig aufgesprungener Granat- apfel des Christlichen Samariters, . . nach Wortlaut der zwölften Auflage aufs neue herausgegeben." 2 Th. Stuttgart, 1863, 16°. I have met with no notice of the authoress.

## ELIA LELIA CRISPIS.

See ÆLIA LÆLIA CRISPIS.

## ELIAS ARTISTA.

Elias Artista mit dem Stein der Weisen.

2 Chron. 13, 5.

Wisset ihr nicht, dafs Jehova, der Elohim Israel, das Königreich über Israel dem David gegeben hat, ihm und seinem Saamen, mit einem Salz-Bund. ewiglich.

1770. No place or printer.

4°. Pp. 204 [2 blank].

Tabula Hermetis, pp. 142-159. This is a commentary on the different sections of the *Tabula Smaragdina*, and forms chapter vii. of the work.

## ELIAS ARTISTA HERMETICA.

Das Geheimnifs vom Salz, als dem Lebensbalsam und dem Schatz aller Schätze; oder des Salzes göttliche Eigenschaften und seine Wunderwirkungen zu freudigem und langem Leben. Göttlicher Weisheit zum Lobe auch zur Verherrlichung des himmlischen Salzlandes und den Menschen zum Vortheil geschrieben von Elias Artista Hermetica. Getreu nach der Ausgabe von 1770 erneuert. Stuttgart, 1862. Verlag von J. Scheible.

8°. Pp. 148 [149-160, Scheible's Catalogue of mystical books]. Title red and black.

This is a different work from the preceding. It treats of salt bath from a physical and chemical and from a mystical point of view. The 1770 edition is mentioned by Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1415-16.

Geheimnis vom Salz.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, iv. p. 47.

This consists of some modified extracts from the preceding.

## ELIAS DER ARTIST.

Disquisitio de Helia Artium.

See EGLINUS ICONIUS (RAPHAEL), 1606.

ELIAS DER ARTIST. *Continued.*

Disquisitio Heliana de Metallorum transformatione.

See HAPELIUS (N. N.), *Cheiragogia Heliana*, 1612, p. 103.

Nova Disquisitio de Helia Artista Theophrasteo super metallorum transformatione . . .

auctore Heliophilo à Percis.

See PERCIS (HELIOPHILUS À), *Philochemicus*.

These three tracts are practically identical. The author was Eglinus, and the other names are pseudonyms. See the note on EGLINUS.

Eine Abhandlung von der künstlichen Metall-Verwandlung.

See SCHRÖDER (F. J. W.), *Neue Alchymistische Bibliothek*, 1771, I. i. p. 181.

This is a translation of the *Disquisitio de Helia Artium*.

Cheiragogia Heliana.

See HAPELIUS (N. N.), 1612.

For the occurrence and significance of Elias in Alchemical literature see a note by Kopp and the remarks of Ladrage.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, pp. 112-113. Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753. Th. i. p. 91 (Elias in connection with Helvetius).

*Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 501 (Pseudo-Elias).

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 316 (Pseudo-Elias).

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 556, 1415-16.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 250.

## ELIXIER.

See TINCTUR.

## ELIXIR Solis Theophrasti Paracelsi.

See SCRIPTUM [anonymi] . . . elixir . . . tractans.

## ELIXIRIUM Compositio.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ Alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 220.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 120.

## ELSHOLTZ (JOHANN SIGISMUND).

Jo. Sig. Elsholtz, D. & Sereniss. Electoris Brandenburg. Medici Ordinarij, *Clysmatica Nova: sive Ratio, qua in venam sectam medicamenta immitti possint, ut eodem modo, ac si per os assumta fuissent, operentur: addita etiam omnibus seculis inaudita Sanguinis Transfusionem. Editio secunda, varijs experimentis per Germaniam, Angliam, Gallias atque Italiam factis, nec non Iconibus aliquot illustrata. Coloniae Brandenburgicæ, Ex Officina Georgi SchultzI, Typogr. Elector. Impensis Danielis Reichelij, Bibliopolæ. c1636LXVII.*

8°. Pp. [12] 68. Title red and black. 4 separate plates. Not about Chemistry.

In this work the author claims to be the discoverer of infusion of drugs by venesection. On this subject he had a controversy with Joh. Dan.

Major, who made a similar claim. This is described by Stolle.

Joh. Sig. Elsholtzens *Destillatoria Curiosa: das ist: curiose und nachdenksame Destillir-Kunst: oder der Gebrauch, die Liquoren oder Wasser, mit ihren Farben, über den Helm zu führen: wie solcher bis anhero, wo nicht unbewusst: jedoch auch nicht so in Acht genommen worden, und bekandt ist. Darzu noch kommen Utis Udenii oder defs Niemand: und Gueneri*

Rollfinkens *Chimische Non-Entia und Nichtwesende Dinge.*

Nürnberg,