

FALLOPPIO (GABRIELLO).

Gabr. Fallopii wunderlicher menschlichem Leben gewisser, vnd sehr nutzlicher Secreten, Drey Bücher.

I. Von allerhand Olien, Cerotten, Vnguenten, Pillulen, vnd Electuarien.

II. Von allerhand Weinen, vnd gebrandten Wassern, zu vnderschiedlichen

Gebrechen vnd Schwachheiten dienlich.

III. Von etlichen sehr nutzlichen Secreten aufs der Chymia.

Allen Liebhabern der Künsten, vnd sorgfältigen Haufsvätern dienlich zu

lesen, vnd nützlich zugebrauchen. Vom Authore selbst in Italianischer

Sprach publicirt, jetzund aber Teutscher Nation zu gutem in vnser Mutter-

sprach vbersetzt. Gedruckt zu Franckfurt am Mayn, In Wolffgang

Hoffmanns Buchdruckerey: In verlag Christoffs le Blon: Im Jahr 1641.

8°. Pp. 474. Register [29, 1 blank].

[Another Copy.]

Wants the title-page.

Gabriele, or Gabriello Faloppia, Faloppio, Fallopius or Falloppius, was born at Modena, 1523. He was a pupil of Vesalius travelled widely and became a distinguished physician and anatomist, of which subject he was appointed professor at Padua, in 1551. He died at Padua, 1562, in his 39th

Castellanus, *Vitae Illustrum Medicorum*, 1617, p. 206.

Melchior Adami, *Vitae Germanorum Medicorum*, 1620, p. 205.

Jacobus Philip. Tomasinus, *Illustrum Virorum Elogia iconibus exornata*, Patavii, 1630, p. 42, and portrait.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 160.

Ghilini, *Teatro d'Humorini Letterati*, Venetia, 1647, i. p. 67.

Tomasinus, *Gymnasium Patavinum*, 1654, p. 76.

Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, p. 311.

Conring, *In Universam Artem Medicam Introductio*, 1687, pp. 163, 266. pp. 125, 211, 277.

Freher, *Theatrum Virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, ii. p. 1253; portrait, plate 56.

Placcius, *Theatrum Anonymorum et Pseudonymorum*, 1708, in the section: De Scriptoribus Pseudonymis detectis liber, p. 278 (quotes an edition, Venice, 1569, and states that the author was thought to have been Joannes Bonacius, not Falloppio).

Pope Blount, *Censura Celebriorum Authorum*, 1710, p. 596.

Teissier, *Les Eloges des Hommes Savans*, 1715, ii. p. 95.

Freind, *The History of Physick*, 1725-26, 2 vols., passim.

Papadopolus, *Historia Gymnasii Patavini*, Venet. 1726, i. p. 315, No. lxiii.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 72.

Niceron, *Mémoires*, 1728, iv. p. 396; 1731, x.

p. 312.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731,

I. ii. p. 255.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelharheit*, 1731, p. 426, etc.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, p. 53.

Douglas, *Bibliographiae Anatomicae Specimen*, ed. sec., Lugd. Bat. 1734, p. 115.

year. By certain authorities he is said to have been born in 1490, but this seems to be inaccurate.

The present work on secrets is generally acknowledged to be spurious. Nevertheless it went through several editions: Italian, 1566, 1578; German, 1588, 1641.

Zedler, *Universal-Lexicon*, 1735, ix. col. 183.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 289.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 161.

Chaufepié, *Nouveau Dictionnaire Historique et Critique*, 1750, ii. letter F, p. 12.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 512.

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. Haller, 1751, i. pp. 97, 159, 177, 272, 291, 435, 504 (life and works); ii. pp. 587, 724 (in suis chirurgicis operibus gravissimus vir, dexterrimus anatomicus, anatomes professor, & chirurgus solertissimus), 856.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*,

1755, i. p. 346; 1778, ii. p. 193.

Moréri, *Le grand Dictionnaire historique*, 1759, v. p. 30.

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

1770, i. pp. 567-589, etc., etc.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 338.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 218.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 217.

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

p. 143.

Saxius, *Onomasticon Literarium*, 1780, iii. pp. 235,

637.

Carrère, *Catalogue, . . . des Ouvrages. . . sur les Eaux*

Minérales, 1785, p. 43, No. 96.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 303,

331, 351.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. pp. 295-

297.

Aikin, *General Biography*, 1803, iv. p. 21.

Tiraboschi, *Storia della Letteratura Italiana*, 1810,

vii. p. 624.

Andres, *Dell origine progressi e stato attuale di ogni*

Letteratura, 1816, vi. pp. 15, 18.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-

25), iv. p. 111.

FALLOPPIO (GABRIELLO). *Continued.*

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iii. p. 585.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1834, II. i. p. 273.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 132; 1869, ii p. 127.

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1845, xli. p. 288 (by F. W. Theile).

Bayle et Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, i. p. 175.

Biographie Universelle, 1855, xiii. p. 360.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1858, xvii. col. 66. *Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 4ème Série, 1877, i. p. 167.

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. p. 48, etc. Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1883, iv, p. 588; 2nd Series, 1900, v. p. 462.

Ferguson, 'Notes on . . . Bocks of Secrets,' Parts I, and II., *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of Glasgow*, 1883, ii. pp. 190, 251.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 335 (article by Haeser).

FALSCHER und wahrer Lapis Philosophorum, oder: eines vornehmen und Christlichen Philosophi unschätzbbarer Unterricht von allem demjenigen, was ihm bey kostbarster Suchung des Steins der Weisen, begegnet ist, worinnen derselbe alle diejenigen Streiche, welche denen betrügerischen Laboranten nur immer möglich sind, auszuüben, aus eigener, mit vielen 1000. Ducaten Unkosten verknüpft gewesener vieljähriger Erfahrung, Historisch entdeckt, sodann die untrüglichen Mittel, diese Betrügereyen bey Zeiten zu entdecken und selbigen zu begegnen, aufrichtig zeigt; hierauf aber die Würcklichkeit des Steins der Weisen und durch was vor Mittel, unter göttlichem Beystand sowohl hierzu, als zu Verfertigung der herrlichsten Artzeneyen zu gelangen, klar lehret, dabey auch in einem ausführlichen Anhang zeigt, wie sowohl alle äusserliche als innerliche Glieder und andere Kranckheiten mit wenigen Kosten zu heilen sind.

Symbolum:

Wem es Gott gönnt, dem giebt er es im Schlaf.

Franckfurt und Leipzig, in Commission zu haben bey Daniel Christian Hechtel. MDCCLII.

4°. Pp. [24] 416 [2]. Title red and black. Frontispiece and engraved plate of a horoscope separate at p 89. The frontispiece seems to be expressive of the laborious futility of the Alchemists. It is a picture of a laboratory with furnaces and other apparatus. The people engaged are furnished with pipes, which they are busily smoking.

P. 269 are the verses beginning ' Ein Ding find man, in dieser Welt,' and p. 313 those beginning " Eine treue Lehre will ich dir geben. " See ALTE TEUTSCHE REIMEN.

P. 323 is the Appendix:—

Anhang der Land- und Hanfs-Apotheca, wie sowohl alle äusserliche, als innerliche Glieder und Kranckheiten zu curiren. Wobey sonderlich zusammen gesammelte Artzney, womit sich die Armen selbst, und das, fast ohne Kosten zu curiren, auch ihre Medicin selber verfertigen können.

The first part of this Appendix contains receipts and cures for various diseases. The second part is a sort of pharmacopoeia of common substances and the curative virtues of the preparations. They are far from attractive.

This book is a reissue, with a new title-page, of SINCERUS HYDROPHILUS' Der Chymischen und Heutigen Welt, Nutzbahre Schatz-Kammer, 1736, q.v.

It is condemned in choice phraseology by Fictuld *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 62, and on the other hand it is recommended to all those who honour hermetic science in the *Beytrag zur*

Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 671. It is also described by Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvarroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1471.

FAMA Fraternalitatis.

See ALLGEMEINE und General Reformation, 1781.

FAMA Mystica Hermetica von dem grossen Universal-Stein, oder Lapide Philosophorum der uralten Weisen, ein abgenöthigter Beweifs von desselben wahrhaftigem Daseyn: als eine Antwort auf dasjenige Avertissement, des

FAMA Mystica Hermetica. *Continued.*

eine unbekante, aber sehr erlauchte Feder, in dem Monat Hornung, des Jahres 1765. durch das Frankfurter und Erlanger Wochenblatt an die erlauchten Hohen Societäten London, Paris, Berlin &c. &c. abgeben, und öffentlich bekannt gemacht hat. &c. Frankfurt und Leipzig, bey Johann Paul Kraufs. 1772.

This is a defence of the philosophers' stone against certain attacks by an unnamed author and by Baron von Bielenfeld. The author tries to demonstrate the reality of transmutation by various considerations and arguments as well as by histori-

8°. Pp. 88.

cal examples, of which he quotes thirty-seven. The book, therefore to a certain extent goes along with Creiling's *Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia*, Kortum's *Vertheidigung*, and others.

[Another Copy.]

FAMA mystica hermetica vom Universalstein der alten Weisen.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, ii. p. 163.

FANIANUS (JOHANNES CHRYSIPPUS).

De arte metallicæ metamorphoseos ad Philoponum liber singularis.

See ARTE (De) Chemica Libri Duo, 1602.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, i. p. 30.

De Jure Artis Alchemiæ.

See ARTE (De) Chemica Libri Duo, 1602.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, i. p. 48.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 210.

This tract was published at Montbéliard by Jacques Foillet, in 1601, a year before the edition of 1602 above mentioned. There is no difference between them except the date.

It was reprinted by Toppi at the end of his *Bibliotheca*, with the following title:

De Jure Artis Alchemiæ, hoc est variorum Auctorum & præsertim Jurisconsultorum juditia, & response, ad quæstionem quotidianam, an Alchymia sit ars legitima?

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, p. 389.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 93.

Toppi, *Bibliotheca Neapolitana*, 1678, pp. 387-391.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 553.

Reyher, *Dissertatio de Nummis quibusdam ex Chymico Metallo factis*, 1692, p. 46 et sqq.

Kerren *Happuch, . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst*, 1702, p. 123.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 74.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ Metallicæ*, 1732, p. 53.

Fanianus was a lawyer at Basel. He wrote *Liber de Metamorphosi metallicæ, et an sit*, Basileæ, 1560, 4°; Paris, 1560, 4° *De Arte Metallicæ Metamorphoseos, . . .* Basileæ, 1576, 8°.

The legality of Alchemy and the question whether gold and silver artificially prepared were to be considered equivalent to the natural has been discussed by Kopp.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 161.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 510, 547.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 297.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 280.

Hoefer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 130;

1809, ii. p. 125.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvroff, Sciences*

Secrètes, 1870, No. 544.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. 148; ii. p. 392.

FARMACOPEA.

See BERGOMO.

FASCICULUS unterschiedlicher alten raren und wahren Philosophischen Schrifften vom Stein der Weisen.

See HELLWIG (CHRISTOPH VON), 1719.

FAULHABER (JOHANN).

Johann Faulhabers, Vlmensis Mathematici. Zwey vnd Viertzig Secreta, welche er in defs H. Reichs Statt Augspurg öffentlich zu affigieren, vnd männiglich

FAULHABER (JOHANN). *Continued.*

zulehren von dem Löblichen Magistrat gnädige Bewilligung erlangt hat. Im Monat Octobris, defs 1621. Jahrs. Gedruckt zu Augspurg, bey Dauid Francken, Im Jahr Christi, 1622.

4°. Pp. [10, 2 blank].

This does not treat of alchemy or chemistry, but is a brief enumeration of " his miraculous new inventions, sciences and secrets of various mathematical and other wonderful arts never before

deeply skilled. But he was involved in mysticism, was a believer in the numerical cabala, and lost his time over Rosicrucianism and goldmaking and was a disciple of Valentin Weigel. He died of the plague in 1635. His portrait is given by Boissardus.

Faulhaber, born at Ulm 5 May, 1580, a man of extraordinary diligence and labour, was an arithmetician at Ulm, and wrote a number of works on arithmetic and mathematics in which he was

For other writings connected with Faulhaber see C. EUTHYMIUS DE BRUSCA, JOHANNES REMMELINUS, and LEONHARDUS SUTORIUS.

Boissardus, *Continuatio secunda Iconum virorum illustrium*, 1650, plate mm 2.

Brucker, *Historia Critica Philosophiæ*, 1766, iv. ii. p. 211.

Arnold, *Kirchen- und Ketzer-Historien*, 1741, ii. p. 243 (Th. ii. B. xvii. C. xvii. § 52).

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1845 xlii. p. 83 (a long account by Gartz).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 527.

FAUSTIUS (JOHANNES MICHAEL).

Joh. Michaelis Faustij, Med. Doct. Physici Francofurt. Ordinarij, Academ. Leopoldino Imperialis Theophili, Compendium Alchymist. Novum, sive Pandora Explicata & Figuris Illustrata. Das ist, die Edelste Gabe Gottes, oder ein Güldener Schatz, mit welchem die alten und neuen Philosophi, die unvollkommene Metall, durch Gewalt des Feuers verbessert, und allerhand schädliche und unheylsame Kranckheiten innerlich und äusserlich, durch deren Würckung, vertrieben haben. Dieser Edition wird annoch, nebst vielen Kupffern, und über 800. Philosophischen Anmerckungen, ein vollkommenes Lexicon Alchymisticum Novum, und ein vollständiges Register Rerum & Verborum, beygefüget. Franckfurt und Leipzig, Verlegts Johann Zieger, 1706.

8°. Pp. [32] 1071, Index [194], 19 woodcut plates separate. Small woodcuts in the text. Title red and black, printed across two pages. Engraved title printed on two pages, both included in signature)(c. The letterpress explaining the woodcuts is not paged, but is lettered from A to T. The pagination, however, runs on consecutively. ' Lexicon Alchemiæ,' pp. 104; ' Summarischer Begriff,' pp. 236.

The work has a preface by Faustius and a reprint of that by Hieronymus Reusner prefixed to ' Pandora'. The present work consists of the text of *Pandora* illustrated by numerous extracts and parallel passages from all the alchemical writers with the supplementary matter above mentioned added. See PANDORA.

The remainder of the ' Lexicon' and ' Summarischer Begriff' were reissued together at

Hamburg in 1727, the former with a title-page: " Lexicon Alchemiæ D. Joh. Michaelis Faustii," and the latter with an interpolated very detailed title-page beginning: " Succincta & brevis Artis Chemiæ Instructio." Copies of Faustius' ' Pandora' occur without this supplement. See below.

Schmieder quotes: *Compendium Alchymiae novum*, Francof. 1706, 8°, as if it were a distinct work.

[Another Copy.]

Imperfect, wanting the ' Lexicon' and ' Summarischer Begriff.'

Philaletha Illustratus, sive Introitus Apertus ad Occlusum Regis Palatium, novis quibusdam Animadversionibus explanatus. Cum nova Præfatione qua Vita pariter ac Scripta, tum edita tum inedita, Æyrenæi Philalethæ breviter exponuntur. Accessit his Narratio de Vita et Scriptis Starckii, nec non Dn. Doct. Becheri Pantaleon delarvatus. Opera Joh. Michaelis Faustii,

FAUSTIUS (JOHANNES MICHAEL). *Continued.*

Medic. Doct. Reiquepublicæ Francofurtensis ad Mœnum Physici Ordinarii,
In Collegio Curiosorum dicti Theophili. Francofurti ad Mœnum, Sumpt.
Joh. Philipp. Andræ. Anno M DCC VI.

8°. Pp. [64, including the Symbolic Frontispiece: 'Sigillum Sapientum'] 129.

Index [6].

The preface by Faustius treats of Starkey and his works. That by Wedel discusses briefly the history of Alchemy and of Philaletha, and Lange's also deals with historical examples of possessors of the stone.

The work concludes with Becher's *Pantaleon delarvatus*, a criticism of Gassman (*q.v.*). Schmieder mentions only a German version of the above:

Lenglet-Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. p. 485; iii. pp. 161, 162.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755. p. 479, No. 194.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 729 (quotes a work: *περὶ παραμοῦθ*, de Sternutatione,

“ *Kommentar über Philaletha Metallverwandlung*, Frankfurt, 1708; and 1728, 8°.

Johann Michael Faust or Faustius was born at Basel, 8 June, 1663, was physician at Frankfurt a M., and died there 7 October 1707. He was received into the Leopoldine-Carolinian Society, 13 August, 1692, under the name of Theophilus.

Argent. 1688, 4°, by J. M. Faustius. Is he identical with the editor of *Pandora* ?).

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 321.
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 514.
Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvearoff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1310.
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 338, 368.

FAUSTUS SABAEUS.

See GEBER, *Summa Perfectionis*, 1682, p. 278; 1751, p. 330; 1792, p. 368.

FEDRO (GEORG).

See PHÆDRO (GEORG).

FEGFEUER der Chymisten.

See SÖLDNER ().

See ALETHOPHILUS, *Glückliche Erober- und Demolirung des . . . Fegefeuers der Scheidekunst*, 1705.

FEHR (JOHANN MICHAEL).

Hiera Picra, vel de Absinthio analecta, ad normam & formam Academiae Naturae Curiosorum selecta, à Joh. Michaelae Fehr, D. Phys. Svinfurt. Ordin. Anno salutiferi partûs M DCLXVII.

Qvæ Deus occulta esse voluit, non sunt scrutanda; Qvæ verò manifesta fecit, non sunt negligenda, ne & in illis illicitè-Curiosi & in his damnabiliter inveniamur ingrati. Prosper de vocat. gent.

Lipsiæ, Impensis Viti Jacobi Trescheri, Bibliopolæ Vratislaviensis. Literis Johan-Erici Hahnii. 1668.

8°. Pp. [16] 176 [4]. Title red and black. 3 plates. Woodcut of an earwig

(p. 79). Folding woodcut of a leech; folding address to the Academy at the end.

Fehr was born at Kitzingen in Franconia (" Kittinga patria mea," as he says in the present work p. 120), 9 May, 1610, according to Lochner (Jöcher says 1601, and others 1620, but 1610 seems correct) studied at various German Universities, went to Italy and graduated M.D. at Padua in 1641. He settled at Schweinfurt and along with Johann Lorenz Bausch and two other physicians started the Academia Naturae Curiosorum. After the

death of Bausch who was the founder and first president, Fehr succeeded him in 1666 (see the address at the end of the present book), and worked hard to promote the interests of the Academy. He wrote *Anchora Sacra seu de Scorzonera tractatus*. Jena, 1666, the present book, and numerous contributions to the Academy on Arnica, Plica, the Kissingen waters, and other medical and pharmaceutical topics. He died at Schweinfurt in 1688.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, Norimb. 1686, p. 642.

Lochner, *Memoria J. Michaelis Fehr*, Jena, 1690, 4°. (This was reprinted by Manget.)

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, Genev. 1731, I. ii. p. 264-272.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der medicinischen Gelahrheit*, Jena, 1731, p. 850 (an extract about 'Paracentesis Abdominis').

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Jena, 1740, p. 991.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Leipzig, 1750, ii. col. 543.

FEHR (JOHANN MICHAEL). *Continued.*

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum*

Historia, 1755, p. 463, No. 2.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, Tiguri, 1771, i. p. 529.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, Londini, 1774, p. 613.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, Bernæ, 1774, i. p.

434.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778,

ii. p. 202.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, Basileæ,

1779, iii. p. 192.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, Göttingen (1798), ii.

pp. 205, 207, 212, 766.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 185.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iv. p. 122.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, Halle, 1827, iv. pp. 490, 546, 553.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, Paris, 1834, II. i. p. 288.

Biographie Universelle, 1855, xiii. p. 483.

Phillippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheker*, Jena, 1855, p. 467 (foundation of the Academy and list of early contributions), 644.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 349.

FEINE (Eine) Beschreibung der philosophischen Materie und ihrer Bereitung.

See VIER aufserlesene Teutsche Chemische Büchlein, 1697, p. 228.

See VIER unterschiedene Chymische Tractätlein, 1772, p. 23.

FELDTAW (ANONYMUS VON).

See CROLLIUS (OSWALDUS).

FERRARA-AULISIO (NICCOLO).

See DONZELLI (GIUSEPPE), *Teatro Farmaceutico*, 1728.

He edited the work of Dominico d'Aulio: *Delle scuole sacre libri due postumi . . . publicati del suo crede Nicolo Ferrera-Aulio*, Napoli, 1723, 4°.

FERRARI (GIACOMO).

See QUERCETANUS (JOSEPHUS), *Le Richezze della Riformata Farmacopea*, 1677; 1684.

FERRARIUS.

Fratris Ferrarii Tractatus Chemicus excellentissimus, hactenus in principio et fine plusquam dimidia parte mutilatus, & corruptissimè sub corrupto Efferarii Monachi nomine aliquoties publicatus, nunc ex MS. exemplari Dn. Nicolai Maii, Augustiss. Imperatoris Rudolphi secundi &c. quondam Consiliarij, integritati restitutus & philosophorum filiis sincerè communicatus. Geismariæ, Typis Salomonis Schadewitz. Sumptibus Sebaldi Köhlers. M.DC.XLVII.

8°. Pp. 86. (Sigs. Aaa to Fff3, in s.) This seems to be a section taken from Combach's Collection mentioned below.

De Lapide Philosophorum secundum verum modum formando, Efferarius Monachus ad Apostolicum quendam scribit.

See GRATAROLO (GUGLIELMO), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 232.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 143.

This is only an extract from the TRACTATUS.

Ein sehr fürtrefflicher Chimischer Tractat an den Pabst geschrieben.

See LANGE (JOHANN), *Chymisches Zweyblat*, 1674.

See LANGE (JOHANN), *Des Hochgelehrten Philalethæ und anderer auserlesene Chymische Tractätlein*, 1748 (1749), p. 107.

FERRARIUS. *Continued.*

Chymische Ahhandlung für den Pabst * * * nach einem Manuscript Herrn Nicol.

Majus, . . . zum ersten mal ergänzet und in Druck gegeben zu Geismar im Jahre 1647 von L. C.

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

This is a translation from the *Tractatus aliquot chemici singulares*, edited by Ludwig Combach, and published at Geismar in 1647. See the Latin version above.

Thesaurus Philosophiæ.

See GRATAROLO (GUGLIELMO), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 237.

See DARIOT (CLAUDE), *Die gulden Arch, Schatz vnd Kunstkammer*, 1614, Part iii. p. 17.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 151.

See EROFFNETE GEHEMNISSE des Steins der Weisen, 1708-1718, p. 606.

Ferrarius, called also Efferarius and Euferarius is supposed to have been an Italian, an abbot or a monk of Ferrara, and to have flourished about 1200, the date 1280 put forward by Lenglet Dufresnoy being deemed too late. The argument for the date started by Borrichius is that since he quotes the *Turba*, Geber and Morienus, but not Arnaldus or Lullius, he must have lived prior to

the latter, that is about the beginning of the thirteenth century. I am not sure that this is quite conclusive. Events of his life and the date of his death are alike unknown but the works ascribed to him are highly praised by Fictuld and are "recommended to beginners, according to that writer's formula.

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, p. 389.
Borel, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1654, pp. 84, 89, 94.
Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 14, No. xxi.
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 210.
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. pp. 220, 467; iii. pp. 42, 162.

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 71.
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 56-7.
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 129.
Hofer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, i. p. 383; 1866, i. p. 407.
Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 745-8.
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 357.

FERRO (GIOVANNI MARIA).

See QUERCETANUS (JOSEPHUS), *Le Ricchezza della Riformato Farmacopea*, 1677; 1684.

FEUER.

See MOEBIUS (GOTTFRIED), *Neu-angezündt hellbrennendes Feuer*, 1680.

FEUER-STAB.

Philosophischer und Magischer Feuer-Stab.

See HERMOGENES.

FEVRE (NICOLAS LE).

See LEFEVRE (NICOLAS).

FICINUS (MARSILIUS).

Büchlein von dem Stein der Weisen.

See MONTE CUBITI (V. DE), *Dreyfaches Hermetisches Kleeblatt*, 1667, p. 373.

Büchlein vom Stein der Weisen.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1778, i. p. 294.

This is an extract only.

Liber de Arte Chemica.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 172.

FICINUS (MARSILIUS). *Continued.*

Das neunte Buch Marsilii Ficini vom Stein der Weisen Lapis Philosophorum

genannt.

See H. (C. G.), *Eines wahren Adepti besondere Geheimnisse von der Alchymie*, 1757, p. 183.

Ficinus was born at Florence in 1433, and was educated at the cost of Cosmo de Medici. He studied philosophy, theology, medicine, and music with the utmost zeal, and became professor of philosophy and priest and canon at Florence. He was a great favourite of Lorenzo de Medici. He is remembered as the most devoted adherent of Plato and exponent of his philosophy, his admiration of which carried him to extremes. But he was also a student of and believer in alchemy and astrology and he is one of the authorities on the plague in the fifteenth century (1477-78), having written a book *Il consiglio contra la Pestilentia* translated into Latin by Hier. Riccius, Augsburg 1518, 4°; Basel 1532. His other works deal with religious and philosophical subjects, and he made a translation of Plato, published at Florence

about 1490, followed by other editions. That of Plotinus appeared in 1492. As to the merits of these translations critics have held different opinions.

Ficinus is reported to have been of very *small stature*, and though of delicate health to have been cheerful and lively, and extremely energetic, diligent and laborious. He died at an estate he possessed near Florence in 1499, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. There is a legend that just after his death he appeared to a friend Michael Mercatus, with whom he had often discussed the question of immortality, and assured him that it was true.

His collected works were published at Venice, 1516, Basel, 1561, 1576, Paris, 1641, in two volumes folio.

Paolo Gioivo, *Le Inscrittioni poste sotto le vere imagine degli huomini famosi in lettere*, Venetia, 1558, p. 93.

Paolo Gioivo, *Elogia Virorum litteris illustrium*, 1577, p. 56.

J. M. Toscanus, *Peplus Italiae*, 1578, p. 26, No. xli. (speaks of his 'in brevi corpusculo amplum ingenium').

Boissardus, *Icones quinquaginta virorum illustrium doctrina et eruditione*, 1597, i. pp. 154-157.

Castellanus, *Vitae illustrium Medicorum*, 1617, p. 171.

Boissardus, *Bibliotheca chalcographica illustrium virtute atque eruditione . . . clarissimorum virorum*, 1650, plate Eee 3.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 94.
Vossius, *De Universae Mathesios Natura . . . Liber*, 1660, pp. 184, 367.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 783.

Magirus, *Eponymologium criticum*, 1687, p. 349.

Moller, *Homonymoscopia*, 1697, pp. 698, 699.

Pope Blount, *Censura celebriorum Authorum*, 1710; p. 492.

Fabricius, *Historiae Bibliothecae Fabricianae, Pars* iii., 1719, p. 199.

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Fabricius, *Bibliotheca Graeca*, 1726, xiii. p. 322.

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