

## GENTTERSBERGER (SAMUEL).

Speculum utriusq; luminis Gratiae et Naturae, das ist, Spiegel beyder Liechter  
 Natürlichhen vnd Vbernatürlichhen: darinnen, durch hülf der edlen Kunst Chymiae,  
 neben erklärang der Natur vnd Eigenschafften der 7. Metallen, so sie zum theil für  
 sich selbst, zum theil gegeneinander haben.

See NEANDER (THEOPHILUS), Heptas Alchymica, 1621, p. 403.

This title agrees practically with that of the original edition of 1611, as given by Murr, to the words: "sieben Metallen"; then in the earlier edition it runs thus: " etc. die ungezweifelte Lehre christl. Religion aus dem Licht der Natur abgebildet wird." And Murr adds venomously: " Wer verkennt hier den Rosenkreuzerischen Unsinn ?"

Roth-Scholtz quotes the edition of Darmstadt 1611, 8°, as well as this reprint of Neander's.

Fictuld says the 1611 edition was published by Thölde, but he professes not to know the author. Whether Thölde got the MS. from some one else, or wrote it himself, Fictuld does not discuss, but his judgment is that it is "sophistical rigmarole."

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 89.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 68.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 391.

## GEORGI (JOHANN GOTTLIEB).

Umständliche Nachricht von den berühmten Bestuschewschen Nerventinkturen, oder  
 sogenannten Lamottischen Tropfen.

See ALLGEMEIN nützlichches chemisch-physikalisches Mancherlei, 1782, ii. p. 342.

The author of this report was born at Colberg in Pomerania in 1738 (Meusel), or at Wachholzhausen in Pomerania, 31 Dec., 1729. He was an apothecary at Stendal, went to St. Petersburg in 1770, travelled about in Russia at the request of the Academy of Sciences, was made Adjunct of the Academy in 1770, and in 1783 member. In 1799 he was made Russian Imperial 'Kollegienrath.' He died at St. Petersburg, but the date of his death is given variously: 13 Nov., 14 Nov., 1802, and 27 Oct., 1802, old style.

Meusel, *Das gelehrte Teutschland oder Lexikon der jetzt lebenden Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1796, ii. pp. 527-529; 1801, ix. p. 414.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. pp. 397, 398, &c., &c.

Alexis. Count of Riumin-Bestushev, was born at Moscow in 1693. He had been raised to the highest dignities of the empire, when he was deprived of them all and exiled in 1758. Recalled 14 July, 1762, he had his property restored, and was reinstated in the senate. With manly energy he carried himself both in fortune and misfortune,

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. p. 790.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1847, iv. p. 149.

## GEORGIUS, Præceptor.

See DIALOGUS.

## GERCKEN (JOHANN).

Kurtzer Bericht von Ursprung, Krafft und Bereitung der Rohten Corallen  
 und fürnemlich derer wahrhaftten Tinctur, wie selbe müsse beschaffen seyn,

The author styles himself Doctor of Philosophy and medicine, and physician of the town Bensheim in the Palatinate.

Haller quotes *Themata Iatrochemica*, Marburg, 1606, 4°, by Samuel Geuttersberger. It is, of course, quite possible that these may be two different people, but it is also possible that one or other of the names is a misprint, the origin of which is obvious enough. Which of the two is the correct form I am not prepared to say, but in the present work the name is distinctly Genttersberger. I have failed to find a notice of him.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 561, note s.

Murr, *Über den wahren Ursprung der Rosenkreuzer und des Freymaurerordens*, 1803, p. 22.

He wrote several works containing the results geographical, physical, anthropological, etc., of his travels in Russia. translated Cronstedt's Mineralogy, and contributed papers to the Academy of Sciences on spontaneous inflammability, on Russian common salt and its purification, analysis of the water of the Neva, examination of Russian marbles, examination of potashes, on the transformation of gypsum into chalcedony, and writings on economics.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum* (Chemia), 1803, pp. 69, 98, &c., &c.

*Nova Acta Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae*, 1806, xv. p. 10.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 876.

and died 21 April, 1766 (not in 1768). Six medals were struck in commemoration of him.

The drug described in the present paper was chloride of iron, though it was called a gold tincture, and it made rather a commotion, and was described by several chemists.

Hippolyte Kluyskens, *Des Hommes célèbres dans les Sciences et les Arts et des Médailles qui consacrent leur Souvenir*, Gand, 1859, i. p. 119.

GERCKEN (JOHANN). *Continued.*

nebst dero Kennzeichen; dabey auch zugleich angeführet wird, wie alle bifsher in  
 denen Apotheken befindlich gewesene Corallen-Tincturen keine wahrhaftte und nicht  
 aus deren inneren Wesen bestandene Tincturen, sondern nur scheinbahre und  
 veränderte Farben der aufgegossenen Spirituum seyn. Von Johanne Gercken, Med.  
 Doctore. Vormahligen Churfürstl. Brandenb.

Leib-Medico, jetzo Physico beyder Städte Brandenburg. Zum Druck  
 gegeben 1714.

8°. Pp. 70.

Roth-Scholtz quotes an apparent continuation of the preceding *Curieuse und nützliche Observationes oder Anmerkungen über die Corallen Tinctur*, Brandenburg, 1715, 8°. In *Keren Happuch* . . . he appears as the author of a work *Ultimum Apollinis Testamentum*, without place or

date, and the judgment upon it is severely unfavourable.

*Keren Happuch . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst*, 1702, p. 126.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 89. Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*. 1772, ii. p. 120.

## GERHARD (CARL ABRAHAM).

D. Carl Abraham Gerhard, Königl. Preufs. Ober-Berg- Ober-Rechnungs- und  
 Ober-Bau-Raths, der Königl. Acad. der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, und der  
 Kayserlichen Acad. der Naturforscher Mitgliebes, Beiträge zur Chymie und  
 Geschichte des Mineralreichs. Erster Theil. Berlin, 1773. bei Christian  
 Friedrich Himgurg.

8°. Pp. [6] 394. 2 plates.

Zweiter Theil. Mit 5. Kupfertafeln, 1776. Pp. [4] 300.

Gerhard was born at Lerchenbrunn, near Liegnitz, in Silesia, 26 (2) Feb., 1738, was a doctor of Medicine, and rose to be privy councillor for finance, war, and crown lands in Prussia; commissary for the administration of mines and smelting works, in 1779 councillor for mining. He was elected a member of several learned and scientific societies. He died at Berlin, 9 March, 1821. His

dissertation was on the garnets of Silesia and Bohemia (the pyrope), Francof, ad V. 1760. 4°, and thereafter his principal work related to mineralogy, on which he published numerous researches. But he also wrote on geology, medicine, botany, materia medica, natural history and chemistry, and translated scientific travels.

Meusel, *Das gelehrte Teutschland oder Lexikon der jetzt lebenden Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1796, ii. p. 536, 1801 ix. p. 416.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 474, 601, &c., &c.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, (Chemia), 1803, pp. 72, 174, 191.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iv. p. 393.

Ersch u. Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1855, lx. p. 476 (article by H. Döring).

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 880.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 532.

## GERHARI (JOHANN).

Commentatio perbrevis & perspicua in Apertorium Raimundi Lullii, verorum  
 Philosophorum facilé Principis. De Lapide Philosophorum. Cum adjunctâ  
 Interpretatione Testamenti Novissimi, Arnoldo de Villâ Novâ, attributi. De eodem  
 Lapide Autore Johanne Gerharo D. & Medicinæ Practicæ Professore publico &  
 ordinario in Academiâ Tubingensi.

Rom. I. Invisibilia Dei, à Creaturâ Mundi, per ea quæ facta sunt, intellecta,  
 conspiciuntur.

Tubingæ Typis Philiberti Brunni, Anno M.DC.XLI.

8°. Pp. [24] 96.

Johannis Gerhardi D. Exercitationes perbreves in Gebri Arabis Summi Philosophi  
 Chemicus Libros Duos Summæ Perfectionis: Cum Annexâ Analsi Partis Practicæ  
 Raimundi Lulli in Testamento. Tubingæ, Typis Johan-Alexandri Cellii & Impensis  
 Philiberti Brunni.

8°. Pp. 80.

GERHARD (JOHANN). *Continued.*

Analysis Partis Practicæ Raymundi Lullii in Testamento.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 778.

Exercitationes perbreves in Gebri Arabis . . . libros duos Summæ perfectionis.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 598.

Panaceæ Hermeticæ, seu Medicinæ Universalis Assertio ac Defensio Galeno-Chymica, Cui adjecta sunt: Ventilatio ac Discussio arduæ illius Quæstionis in Medicina: Vtrum Aurum Obrizum foliatum aut in pollinem redactum, aut etiam ignitum, in Vino vel aqua destillata, vel alio liquore, extinctum, intra corpus assumtum, Vsum & effectum habeat medicinalem salutarem? Arcanum Lullianum, seu Modus Secretissimus conficendi & componendi Vniversalem Medicinam, per verum & genuinum Artis Spagyricæ Artificium. Auctore Johanne Gerharo, Doctore & Prof. Med. Pract. Publ. & Ordinario in Academiâ Tubingensi.

Hipp. Libr. de Arte. Artium ignotarum. Calumnia, proditio est propriæ inscitæ & malignæ naturæ.

Vlmæ, Typis & impensis Balthasari Kühnen, Reipubl. illius Typogr. Anno M. DC.XL.

8°. Pp. [28] 77 [1 blank]. [2] 43 [1 blank]. Arcanum Lullianum [2] 29 [1 blank].

GERHARD (JOHANN CUNRAD).

Extractum Chymicarum Quæstionum sive Responsionis ad Theoriam lapidis philosophici editam in academia Regiomontana à quodam ibidem antichymista. Vbi Veritas Artis Chymicæ etiam Contra principia negantem asseritur & multæ difficiles & jucundæ quæstiones discutiuntur: Auctore Johanne Cunrado Gerharo, M. D. Illustrium Comitum de Hoenloe & Civitatis Oringanæ Physico. Argentorati, Impensis Heredum Lazari Zetzneri. Anno M.DC.XVI.

8°. Pp. [16] 132. Epigramma [1], Colophon [1]: Argentorati, excudebat Conradus Scher. Anno M.DC.XVI. [2 blank].

[Another Copy.]

Wants the 2 blank leaves.

The confusion which exists regarding the person or persons called Gerhard is found even in Borel, who was their contemporary. Under Joannes Gerhard he puts *Extractum Chymicarum quæstionum*, and under J. Conrad Gerhard *Quæstiones*, without anything more. This is different from what appears on the above title.

Mercklin has two distinct entries: under J. Conrad Gerhard are put 'Extractum . . . quæstionum' and 'Tractatus . . . de Chymiatría,' Basil. 1631; under J. Gerhard: 'Decas quæstionum . . . 1643'; 'Panacea Hermetica,' 1640; 'Commentatio . . . in Apertorium R. Lullii,' 1641; 'Exercitationes in Gebri . . . Libros,' 1635.

Roth-Scholtz makes the same allotment, with the omission altogether of the 'Tractatus de Chymiatría.' Baumer mentions J. Gerhardus only calls him medical professor at Tübingen, and credits him with the same four writings: 'Decas,' Panacea, 'Commentatio' and 'Exercitationes' but

not the 'Extractum.' Gmelin quotes J. Conrad Gerhard only calls him professor at Tübingen and assigns him all the preceding works, both the 'Extractum' and the others.

Fuchs adds to our knowledge by calling J. Conrad Gerhard a doctor of philosophy, physician to the Count of Hohenlohe and 'Physicus' at Oehringen. He keeps the names distinct from one another, putting the 'Extractum' and 'Tr. de Chymiatría' under J. Conrad Gerhard and the other four under Johannes Gerhard, thus simply following Mercklin.

On the other hand, Schmieder copying from Gmelin knows of J. Conrad Gerhard only calls him professor of medicine at Tübingen, and considers him the author of the *Extractum*, and of the *Decas* and *Exercitationes* in *Gebri Summam* as well.

Kopp, however, calls J. Gerhard the Tübingen Professor and the author of the *Exercitationes* in *Gebrium*. He was four times Rector.

GERHARD (JOHANN CUNRAD). *Continued.*

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, pp. 103, 242, 266.  
Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, pp. 557, 594.  
Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1727 p. 89.  
Jacob Leopolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ Metallicæ*, 1732, p. 58.  
Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 67, 172.

Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 480.  
Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1782, p. 96.  
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 518.  
Fuchs, *Repertorium*, 1806, pp. 113, 135.  
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 353.  
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 330.

GERMAIN (CLAUDE).

Icon Philosophiæ Occultæ, sive vera methodus componendi magnum antiquorum philosophorum lapidem. Auctore Magistro Claudio Germain Parisino, Doctore Medico Vniversitatis Parisiensis.

Nihil est tam absconditum, quod non aliquando manifestum fiat.

Parisiis, Apud Edmundum Couterot, viâ Jacobaeâ, ad insigne boni Pastoris. M.DC.LXXII. Cum Privilegio Regis.

8°. Pp. [52] 98 [1, 1 blank].

Icon Philosophiæ Occultæ, sive vera methodus componendi magnum antiquorum philosophorum lapidem. Auct. Magistro Claudio Germain Parisino, Doctore Medico Universitatis Parisiensis.

Nihil est tam absconditum, quod non aliquando manifestum fiat.

Rotterdam, Typis viduæ Arnoldi Leers, M.DC.LXXXVIII.

12°. Pp. [48] 48.

Abbildung der geheimen Philosophie.

See SCHRODER (F. J. W.), *Neue Alchymistische Bibliothek*, 1773, I. i. p. 280.

Icon Philosophiæ occulte.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 845.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 104.  
Borrighius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 47, No. lxxix.  
Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1727, p. 90.  
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. Pp. 75, 98, 172.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. Pp. 19, 246.  
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 432.  
Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1086.  
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 344, 353.

GERVASIUS (JULIUS), Schwartzburgicus.

Sec ABRAHAM ELEAZAR.

GESCHICHTE der menschlichen Narrheit.

See ADELUNG (JOHANN CHRISTOPH).

GESCHICKTE (Der) Chymicus welcher nicht nur unterschiedener berühmter Medicorum vortrefliche Processe und Medicamenten gründlich und aufrichtig entdeckt; sondern auch zeigt, in was für Kranckheiten und auf was für Art dieselben tu gebrauchen. Jena, Verlegt Johann Rudolph Cröker, Buchhändler.

8. Pp. [8] 760. The date has been cut off.

GESNER (CONRAD).

De Secretis Remediis Liber aut potius Thesaurus, Evonymo Gesnero Philiatro auctore. Hic liber non solum medicis & pharmacopoeis, apprime necessarius: sed omnibus rerum naturalium, alchemiæ atq; oeconomiae studiosis, in

GESNER (CONRAD). *Continued.*

varijs tum stillatitijs liquoribus, tum vinis medicatis apparandis, ac singulorum cognoscendis viribus, vtilis atque iucundus fuerit. Accedit iam recens Jacobi Bessoni Galli de absoluta ratione olea & aquas è medicamentis simplicibus extrahendi Liber doctissimus, nunquam ante hac in lucem æditus.

In utroque icones ad rerum declarationem passim adijciuntur (*sic*).

8°. Pp. 580. Index [38]. 10 woodcuts.

*Colophon*, after the index: Tiguri per Andream Gessnerum F. Anno Domini M.D.LIIII. Besson's tract is wanting in this copy.

The title of this edition as given by Brunet (*Manuel*, ii 1565) is quite different from the above.

Tresor des Remedies Secretz, par Evonyme Philiatre. Liure Physic, Medical, Alchymic, & Dispensatif de toutes substantiales liqueurs, & appareil de vins de diuerses saueurs, necessaire à toutes gens, principalement à Mediciens, Chirurgiens, & Apothicaires. A Lyon, Chez Antoine Vincent. M.D.LIX. Auec Priuilege de la maiesté Royale.

8°. Pp. [47, 1 blank] 440. Index [6] [last leaf (E8) blank? Wanting], 62 woodcuts of plants and apparatus. Some of the woodcuts have been roughly coloured yellow and blue by hand.

This translation was made by Barthélemy Aneau, and the dedication is to Maistre Simon Guy, surgeon. It first appeared at Lyons in 1555. For a notice of Aneau see under his name.

A new booke of destillatyon of waters, called the Treasure of Evonymus, containing the wonderful hid secrets of nature, touching the most apt formes to prepare & destill Medicines, for the conseruation of helth: as Quintessence. Aurum Potabile, Hyppocras, Aromaticall wynes, Balmes, Oyles, Perfumes, garnishing waters, & other manifold excellent confections. Whereunto are ioyned the forms of sondry apt Furnaces, and vessels required in this art. Translated (with great dilligence, & labour) out of Latin, by Peter Morwyng, felowe of Magdaline Colledge, in Oxforde. Whereunto is added a profitable table or Index for the better finding of al such waters as serue aswel for medicines, as also for the principal matters or other, conteyned in the booke. Imprinted at London by John Day, dwellyng ouer Aldersgate, beneath Saynt Martines. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

4°. Title leaf; A, B; B to Y, Aa to Yy, AA to KK, all in fours: or pp. [18] 408 [16]. On KKiiii *verso* is the *Colophon*: Imprinted at London by John Day dwelling ouer Aldersgate beneath S. Martins. The fyrst of June. 1565, Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis. On KKiiii *recto*: the stationers' Arms. The same design appears on B4 *verso*, after the Table. Black letter. 58 woodcuts of plants and apparatus in the text.

In addition to the woodcuts of plants, etc., the capitals are occasionally embellished with drawings, some of which are rather humorous.

A peculiarity in this book is that the lines in each page are numbered by tens on the margin. This is made use of in the Index for facilitating reference.

There is a considerable number of misprints in the pagination, but the bock is perfect.

Köstlicher Artzneyschatz defs wolerfaren vnnd weytberümpften Evonymi Philiatri: Darinnen behalten sind viel heimlicher bewärter Artzneystucken fürnemlich aber die art vnnd eigenschafft der gebranten Wasseren vnd Oelen: Sampt grundtlicher Beschreibung, wie man die selbigen nit nun artig zubereiten, sondern auch nutzlich vnd heilsamlich gebrauchen sölle: Defsgleychen von bereitung allerhand Weinen, vnd wie den abgestandnen durch

GESNER (CONRAD). *Continued.*

hilff der gebranten Wassern, Gewürtzen vnnd anderley Materi widerumb zuhelffen sey. Alles mit lieblichen schönen Figuren angezeigt vnd vorgestellt: den Alchymisten, Haufs- und Ehehalten, sonderlich aber den Barbierern, Wundartzten, Apoteckern, vnd andern der Artzney liebhabern zuläsen und zugebrauchen, so wol lustig als nutzlich vnnd nohtwendig Erstlich durch obbemelten Philiatrum in Latein beschrieben: hernach von Johan Rudolph Landenberger von Zürich ins Teutsch vbersetzt, vnnd nun an viel orten vermehret, mennigklichem zu gutem in den Truck verfertigt. Getruckt zu Zürich im Jar MDCVIII.

4°. Pp. [8] 353 [15]. Title red and black. Woodcuts.

The first part was translated by Johann Rudolph Landenberger. The second part has a separate title-page, which states clearly the author, the editor, and the translator:

Defß köstlichen Artzneyschatzes Evonymi Philiatri Ander theil: Darinnen von allerhand kunstlichen vnd bewärten Oelen, Wasseren vnnd heimlichen Artzneyen, zu allerley defs Leibs innerlichen und eüsserlichen Kranckheiten zugebrauchen, gehandelt wirt. Sampt derselben ordenlichen bereitung und darzugehörigen nohtwendigen schönen Figuren: Erstlich durch Weiland den Hochberümpften Herren Conrad Gefsner, der Artzney Doctorn, zusammen getragen, volgens durch Herrn Caspar Wolfffen, auch der Artzney Doctorn, in Latein beschrieben: Newlich aber der löblichen Teutschen Nation vnd der Lateinischen Sprach vnerfahrenen, zu gutem, auffß trewlichste verteütschet, durch Johann Jacob Nüschele, der Artzney D. zu Zürich. Getruckt zu Zürich im Jar MDCVIII.

4°. Pp. [4] 288 [16].

See LIEBAUT (JEAN), *Quatre Livres des Secrets de Medecine*. M.VIC.

Conrad Gesner was born at Zürich in 1516, in the very poorest circumstances, studied at Strasbourg, Bourges, and Paris, and on his return to his native town had to take a poor situation in a school. He next went to Basel, studied medicine, spent three years in Lausanne as professor of Greek, studied medicine further at Montpellier, took the degree of M. D. in Basel, and was appointed to the professorship of Ethics and Physics in Zürich, an office which he held for twenty-four years, at the same time practising medicine with success. He died at Zürich, 13 Dec., 1565, of the plague, in his 49th year.

He was a man of the greatest ability and of extraordinary diligence as is obvious from the quality and amount of the work which he left behind and which procured him the title of the German Pliny. He wrote books on all branches of Natural History especially on animals, collections on surgery, mineralogy, botany, on philology, learning, philosophy, medicine, and the present work *De Remedii Secretis*, and he was the first to compile a universal catalogue of books which was published in 1545, and went through several editions. There is no more notable man in the history of learning and of science in the sixteenth century than Gesner.

The first edition of this famous book appeared anonymously, or pseudonymously, or rather Evonymously, at Zürich in 1552. It is unknown to most of the bibliographers, who usually quote that of 1554 as the first. The first edition does not contain Besson's tract. Subsequent editions are: Lugd., Arnoulet, 1554; Lugd., Vincent, 1555; Arnoulet, 1555; Venet. 1556; Lugd. 1558; Francof. 1578; Lugd. 1620; s.l. et a., with Froschover's device. Brunet mentions an edition, Zürich, 1558. The German translation appeared at Zürich in 1555, 1582, 1583, 1608.

The French translation, by Barthélemy Aneau,

was published at Lyons by Balthazar Arnoulet, 1555, small 4°; 1557, 8°, and as above in 1559, an edition not mentioned in the Catalogues.

The Italian translation was published at Venice, 1560, 8°.

The English translation by Peter Morwyng was first printed by John Day at London, 1559, in 4°. The edition of 1565 is printed page for page but not line for line, with that of 1559. An edition of 1564 is quoted by Gmelin (*Geschichte*, i. p. 342); but I have not seen it, and it is probably an error. In Dibdin's *Ames, Typ. Antiq.* iv. p. 71, No. 1915; p. 104, No. 1944; p. 139, No. 2016, editions dated respectively 1559, 1565, 1575, are described. I have not seen an edition of 1575, and it is mentioned only on the strength of Herbert's notes.

The bock is interesting as a record of the Chemistry known by Gesner, the greatest naturalist, polyhistor and bibliographer of his time. It deals with distillation and is the forerunner of the books of Glauber and French, as it is the successor of those of Brunwicke and Ulstadæ. It gives an account of plants to be distilled (with drawings of them), of furnaces and other apparatus, and the methods of getting the virtues out of plants animals, and minerals,

and their uses in effecting cures. It evinces considerable knowledge of practical pharmaceutical chemistry as then practised, especially as the author admits his want of skill in the art. It contains some singular remedies and some curious ideas.

In 1569, after Gesner's death, a second part was printed at Zürich by Froschover, in 8°. It was edited by Caspar Wolff or Wolfius, and no mystery is made in it of Gesner being the author. It was reprinted at Franckfurt, 1578. The German translation by Nüschele was first published at St. Gallen, 1583, 4°. The above edition of 1608 is a reprint.

GESNER (CONRAD). *Continued*

It was translated into English by George Baker, and under the title *The Neue Jewell of Health*, was printed at London by Henry Denham, in 1576, 4°. B.L. It was reissued in 1599 by Peter Short, in 4°, with the title: *The Practise of the new and old Physicke*.

In Gesner's sketch of himself (*Bibliotheca* ed. Simler & Frisius, Tigur, 1583, p. 138, col. b, l. 40 *sqq.*) he refers to the present work which he admits publishing anonymously because he was not quite satisfied with it, 1558 is given as the date of the first and of the second edition as well. This is apparently a double error, either a misprint, or a bit of forgetfulness on Gesner's part. About some of the editions he appears rather vague, but he has said correctly that Besson's tract was appended to

Pantaleon, *Prosopographia*, Basil, 1566, Pars iii. p. 481. (The portrait here given is spurious, and is used to portray other people. See pp. 398, 426.)

- Simler, *Vita C. Gesneri*, Zürich, 1566, 4°.  
 Joh. Sambucus, *Icones*, Antverp, 1574, and 1603, p. 33.  
 Theod. Beza, *Icones*, 1580, fol. Rj.  
 Autobiographical sketch in the *Bibliotheca*, ed. Simler and Frisius, 1583, pp. 136-142.  
 Nicol. Reusner, *Icones*, 1587. Rvij *recto*.  
 Boissardus, *Icones*, 1599, iv. pp. 130-153.  
 Adami, *Vitae Germanorum Medicorum*, 1620, pp. 146-172.  
 Van der Linden, *De scriptis medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 122.  
 Ghilini, *Teatro d'Humini letterati*, Venet. 1647, i. p. 40.  
 Boissardus, *Bibliotheca Chalco-graphica*, 1650, Mm4.  
 Crasso, *Elogii d'Humini letterati*, Venetia, 1666, i. pp. 26-29, with a portrait.  
 Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, pp. 206-210.  
 Magirus, *Eponymologium Criticum*, Francof. 1687, p. 389.  
 Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 1255, Pl. 56.  
 Pope-Blount, *Censura Celebriorum Authorum*, Genev. 1710, p. 661.  
 Reimman, *Einleitung in die Historiam literariam derer Deutschen*, Halle, 1710, 111. iii. pp. 756, 794.  
 Teissier, *Eloges*; 1715, ii. p. 195.  
 Joh. Fabricius, *Historia Bibliothecae Fabricianae*, 1719, iii. pp. 96-106.  
 J. A. Fabricius, *Bibliotheca Graeca*, 1726, xiii. p. 123 (Elenchus Medicorum Veterum).  
 Gottlieb Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Gelahrtheit*, Jena, 1727, p. 21.  
 Roth-Sholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 67.  
 Gottlieb Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrtheit*, Jena, 1731 (in connection with medicine and natural history), *passim*.  
 Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 465.  
 Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732 (i. I. 18. 5), p. 197; (i. 4. 3. 9), p. 742; (i. 4. 4. 5), p. 750; (ii. 2. 14. 5), p. 343; (iii. 7. 1. 7), p. 604.  
 Niceron, *Mémoires*, 1732, xvii. pp. 337-371.  
 Douglas, *Bibliographiae Anatomicae Specimen*, 1734, p. 74.  
 Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1735, x. col. 1290.  
 Kestner, *Mediciniches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 340.  
 Maittaire, *Annalium Typographicorum Tomus V. Index*, 1741, p. 438.

the second edition, and not to the first. The present is the second edition.

The present edition, 1554, which is not mentioned by Brunet seems to have been the first of Jacques Besson's tract. Brunet quotes an edition of 1559 (of which there is a copy in the British Museum (B. 214 (2) ). It was translated into French by the author, and a parallel edition in Latin and French was published at Paris, by Galiot Du Pré, 1571, 4° according to Brunet. It was enlarged by the addition of a second book. The French version afterwards appeared by itself: *Art et Moyen Parfait de tirer Huyles et Eaux, de tous Medicaments simples & Oleogineux (sic)*, Paris, Galiot Du Pré 1573, small 8°, A-D in eights, or ff. 31 (misnumbered for 32). There is said to have been another edition at Paris in 1580, 8°.

- Brucker, *Ehren-tempel der Deutscher, Gelehrsamkeit*, 1747, Erstes Zehend, pp. 21-25.  
 Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 908.  
 Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. Haller, 1751, i. p. 73, &c., &c.  
 Casimir Christ. Schmiedel, Life prefixed to Gesner's *Opera Botanica*, Norimb. 1753, fol.  
 Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1755, i. p. 406; 1778, ii. p. 337.  
 Moréri, *Le Grand Dictionnaire historique*, 1759, V. ii. p. 179.  
 David Clément, *Bibliothèque Curieuse*, Leipzig, 1760, ix. pp. 145-171.  
 Mazzuchelli, *Museum Mazzuchellianum*, Venet, 1761; notice of Gesner, i. p. 308. Portrait medal, Tavola, lvii. No. iv.  
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. pp. 282-292.  
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 188.  
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 210.  
 Leonard Meister, *Berühmte Züricher*, Basel, 1782, Th. i. pp. 277-299.  
 Gottfried Emanuel von Haller, *Bibliothek der Schweizer-Geschichte*, 1785, ii. Nos. 821-830 (Life of Gesner); i. & ii. Index (for Gesner's writings).  
 Støever, *Life of Sir C. Linnaeus*, 1794 p. 55.  
 Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. pp. 351-354.  
*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820- 25), iv. p. 400 (article by Jourdan).  
 Johann Hanhart, *Conrad Gessner*, Winterthur, 1824, 8°.  
 Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iii. *passim*.  
 Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1835, II. ii. p. 532.  
 Emil Isensee, *Die Geschichte der Medicin*, Berlin, 1840, i. p. 232.  
 Charles Hamilton Smith, Memoir of Gesner prefixed to Sir Wm. Jardine's *The Naturalists' Library*, vol. xii., Edinburgh, 1844.  
*Lettres de Gui Patin*, . . . par J.-H. Reveillé-Parise, 1846, ii. p. 247.  
 H. Lebert, *Conrad Gesner als Arzt*, Zürich, 1854, 8°.  
 Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, Paris, 1855, I. p. 236.  
 Philippe, *Gechichte der Apotheker*, ed. Ludwig, 1855, p. 416.  
*Biographie Universelle*, (1856), xvi pp. 361-364 (article by Cuvier).  
 Ernst H. F. Meyer, *Geschichte der Botanik*, Königsberg, 1857, iv. p. 322.  
 Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyklopädie*, 1857, lxiv. pp. 345-358 (article by Escher).  
*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1858, XX. Col. 339.

GESNER (CONRAD). *Continued*.

- Rud. Wolf, *Biographien zur Kulturgeschichte der Schweiz*, Zürich, 1858, i. p. 15.  
 Graesse, *Trésor de Livres rares*, 1862, iii. pp. 61-69.  
 Poggenorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 887.  
 Paul-Antoine Cap, *Etudes Biographiques*, 2e Série, 1864, p. 47.  
 Figuiet, *Vies des Savants Illustres (La Renaissance)*, 1868, pp. 231-269.  
*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1879, ix. pp. 107-120 (article by J. Mähly).
- Heinrich Haeser, *Lehrbuch der Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. pp. 10, 115, 148, 165, 207.  
*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 1882, 4e Série, viii. pp. 633-638 (article by L. Hahn).  
 Ferguson, 'Notes on . . . Books of Secrets,' *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of Glasgow*, 1883, ii. pp. 187-189, 251; 1885, i. pp. 217-18, 444-46.  
 Billings, *Index Catalogue*, 1884, v. p. 398.  
 Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 538.

## GESPRACHE des Eudoxi und Pyrophili, über den Uralten Ritter Krieg.

- See HERMETISCHE (Der) Triumph, 1707, p. 57.  
 See HERMETISCHE (Der) Triumph, 1765, p. 57.

## GESPRÄCH vom Gelben und Roten Mann.

- See MELCHIOR, Cardinal et Episcopus Brixiensis.

## GESPRÄCH von der Kunst Alchimistery.

- See CÆSAR (THEOPHILUS), Alchimey-Spiegel, 1613, p. 86.

## GESPRÄCH vom Lapide Philosophorum.

- See HELLWIG (CHRISTOPH VON), Fasciculus, 1719, p. 44.  
 Also called Gespräch von Steine der Weisen.

## GESPRÄCH zwischen dem Merkur, einem Alchemisten und der Natur.

- See SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL).

## GESPRÄCH zwischen Vatter und Sohn.

- See ERLÄUTERTE und aus der Erfahrung erwiesene Wahrheit des Goldmachens . . . abgehandelt in einem angestellten Gespräche zwischen Vatter und Sohn, 1767.

## GESPRÄCH zwischen dem weisen Saturn und einem Chemisten von der Materie und Vorarbeit des Steins.

- See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, iii. p. 209.  
 An extract only.

- See V. (J. R.), Güldene Rose.

## GESPRÄCH.

- See also COLLOQUIUM, DIALOGUS, ZUEIGNUNGS-GESPRÄCH.

## GESPRÄCHE (Ein) zwischen dem König Mascos, seiner Schwester Agos und einem Hermetischen Lehr-Junger von dem Stein der Weisen zu fernerer Erlärung des Chaos und der Arbeit.

- See FICTULD (HERMANN), Chymische Schrifften, 1734, p. 199.

## GESPRECH (Ein).

- See TRISSMOSINUS (SALOMON), Aureum Vellus, 1598, Tractatus iii. p. 200.  
 See TANCKE (JOACHIM), Promptuarium Alchemiæ, 1610, Appendix Tomi Primi, p. 351.  
 See [SCHATZ und Kunstammer], p. 351.  
 See ERÖFFNETE Geheimnisse des Steins der Weisen, 1708, p. 312.