

GRATAROLO (GUGLIELMO). *Continued.*

De lapide Philosophorum secundum verum modum formando Efferarii monachi, ii. p. 232.
 Thesaurus Philosophiae, ii. p. 237.
 Praxis universalis Magni operis, ex Raymundo, ii. p. 248.
 De lapidis philosophorum formatione epilogs, ii. p. 248.
 Practica Magistri Odomari ad discipulum, ii. p. 249.
 Arcanum Philosophorum, ut ex Saturno facias aurum perfectum, ii. p. 250.
 Perfecta Salis communis præparatio ad lapidem philosophorum, ii. p. 250.
 Historiola Antiqua de Argento in aurum verso, ii. p. 252.

[Another Copy.]

There was a reprint of part of the above collection by Perma, Basileæ, 1572, small 8°, pp. [16] 686 [30, 2 blank]; 605 [1 blank, 24].

Lapidis philosophici nomenclatura.

See VERÆ ACCHEMIÆ . . . Doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 265.

The tract on nomenclature was translated into English and published in H. P.'s *Five Treatises of the Philosopher's Stone*, London, 1652, p. 65; but the author is misnamed 'Gratacolle'

Gratarolo was a native of Bergamo, where he was born in 1516. He went through the customary training, and then turned his attention to medicine. Having acquired a liking for Protestantism he settled in Basel in 1555, and remained there till 1562, when he was summoned to Marburg as professor of medicine. He, however, remained only a year there, and returned to Basel, where he practised medicine and wrote several works. The date of his death is given variously by the different authorities. Nigidius, Freher, Boissard, Jöcher, Bayle give the date as 6 May 1562. As against that are theses published by him on 9 May, 1562, and the works of Pomponatus and of Wilhelmus

Petrus Nigidius, *Elenchus Professorum Academiae Marpurgensis vita defunctorum*, 1591, p. 34.
 Spachius, *Nomenclator Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1591, p. 30 & *passim*.
 Boissardus, *Icones viros virtute atque eruditione illustres representantes*, 1599, iv. p. 116.
 Borel, *Bibliotheca Chemica* 1654, p. 107.
 Quenstedt, *De patriis illustrium . . . virorum*, 1654, p. 302.
 Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 376.
 Reusner, *Icones*, 1687, S. viij *verso* (portrait).
 Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 1552, pl. 56.
 Teissier, *Les Eloges des Hommes Savans*, 1715, ii. p. 312.
 Papadopolus, *Historia Gymnasii Patavini*, 1726, in p. 213, No. xc.
 Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 157.
 Bayle, *Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1730, ii. p. 594.
 Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. i. p. 507.
 Nicéron, *Mémoires*, 1735, xxxi. p. 354.
 Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 159.
 Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. pp. 285, 286, 473; iii. pp. 35, 178.

Tractatus de Marchasita, ex qua fit Elixir ad album verissimum, ii. p. 254.
 Caput de sale alchali, ii. p. 258.
 Quæstio an Lapis philosophicus valeat contra pestem, ii. p. 259.
 Vetus Epistola doctiss. de Metallorum materia, & artis imitatione, ii. p. 263.
 Practica Caravantis Hispani, ii. p. 264.
 Lapidis Philosophici Nomenclaturæ, à Gulielmo Gratarolo collectæ, ii. p. 265.
 Ioannis Aurelii Augurelli Chrysopœiæ libri III., et Geronticon Liber i., ii. p. 269.
 Regimina Artis, ii. p. 299.

Aneponymus' *Dialogus de substantiis physicis, &c.*, Argent. 1567.

So Nicéron quoting from his epitaph gives the date 16 April, 1568, he being in his fifty-second year, and Strieder gives the same date. He points out, however, that in the *Diarium eruditorum virorum*, Frft. 1612, Gratarolo is said to have died on 16 April, 1564, in his seventy-fourth year, which would carry his birth back to 1490, for which there is no authority, as in the above inscription he is said to have died in his fifty-second year.

The dates given by the different authorities do not at all agree,

His works treat of medicine, on the strengthening of the memory, rural economy, wine, Marburg University, the hot springs in Rhætia, &c. He edited the works of Bernard of Trevisan, Pietro d'Abano, and a *Praxis medica*, which last however is doubtful.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1137.

Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum Chronologicus*, 1761, p. 133.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 334.
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 208; 1777, ii. p. 735 (medical works only).
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 105.
 Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii. p. 380.
 Herzog, *Athenae Rauricæ*, 1778, p. 174.
 Strieder, *Grundlage zu einer Hessischen Gelehrten und Schriftsteller Geschichte*, 1785, v. pp. 60-66.
 Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 299.
 Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. p. 372.
 Bonino, *Biographia medica Piemontese*, 1832, i. p. 179, No. 1537.
 Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 351.
 Hoefer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 131; 1869, ii. p. 125.
 Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1884, v. p. 555; and series 1901, vi. p. 420.
Dictionnaire encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 4ème Série, 1884, x. p. 330.
 Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 634.
 Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 342.

GRAVEL (CARL HERRMANN).

Fontina Bernhardi Revelata. Oder: Das, den Filiis Artis und dem Publico zum besten getreulich eröffnete königliche Wunder-Baad des Grafens Bernhardi von der Marck und Tervis; worinnen die hellglänzende Sonne ihren Purpur nicht nur ableget, sondern sich auch, nach völliger Absterbung, in einem unsterblichen Phoenix und unzerstörlichen Salamander wiederum revivisciret und von neuem belebet, In ganz reelen- und zuverlässigen Gedancken über die Bereitung des Steins der Weisen veroffenbaret und der kunstbegierigen Welt, ohne alle hieroglyphische- und oenigmatische-oder dunkle- und verborgene Redens-Arten, vor Augen geleet; da dann derselben zugleich gründlich und deutlich gezeiget wird: I) Was die philosophische Materie eigentlich sey, 2) wie solche zu erlangen, 3) worinnen der Philosophen ihr Magnet, oder anziehendes Mittel- und sogenanntes undeterminirtes Universal-Subjectum- 4) ihr Regulus hermaphroditicus- 5) ihre Vermahlung Saturni, Martis et Veneris- 6) ihr grüner Low- 7) ihre Saphirische Blume- 8) ihre Columbae Dianae- 9) ihr Aquila und Mercurius duplicatus eigentlich bestehe; Auch 10) wie die radicalis Solutio Solis et Lunae geschehen- 11) die philosophische Materie in das Ovum physicum eingesetzt- 12) die Tinctura universalis ad corpora humana sowohl als ad metalla, elaboriret, 13) die Projection damit verrichtet- und endlich 14) in infinitum multipliciret werden soll. Nebst einem Anhang verschiedener philosophisch- und cabbalistischer Briefe. Allen Suchenden zum Trost, und denen Freuden der Alchymie zum guten, herausgegeben von Carl Herrmann Gravel, H. F. H. B. L. R. einem eifrigen verehrer der wahren Hermetisch-philosophischen Scienz. Erlang, druckts und verlegt Johann Carl Tetzschner, bey der Universität Buchdrucker, 1750.

8°. Pp. [1-23] 136, Register [16]. Symbolic frontispiece included in the pagination. Title red and black on three pp.

GRAVENHORST, Die Gebrüder.

Aus dem Glauberschen Wundersalze wahren Schwefel hervorzubringen, ohne Beihülfe des Feuers.

See ALLGEMEIN nützliches chemisch-physikalisches Mancherlei, 1781, i. p. 185.

This is a reprint of one of the few tracts published by the brothers. The sulphur was obtained by allowing a piece of wormwood to putrify in a solution 'of Glauber's salt. The cause of the separation was accounted for on the phlogistic hypothesis, which was quite competent for the purpose.

Of the two brothers, the elder, Johann Heinrich Was born at Brunswick, 20 Oct., 1719. Beginning as a clerk at Celle he became a brewer, travelled to improve his education, and began business along with his brother as a chemical manufacturer. He was the first to start the making of Sal ammoniac in Germany in 1759, and to prepare Glauber's salt, I. L. ab Indagine, *Trifolium*, 1771, p. 3 (against Gravenhorst).
 Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 588; 1799, iii. pp. 24, 52, 53, 891.
 Pott, *Biographie*.
 Crell, *N. Entdeckungen*, iv. p. 78.
 Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum. Chemia*, 1803, p. 151.

red alum, and Brunswick green (oxychloride of copper), of which he was the inventor. He died at Brunswick, 14 April 1781 (1782, Fuchs). The younger brother, Christoph Julius, was born at Brunswick in 1731. He was in company with his brother, and carried on the works by himself after his brother's death. He himself died at Brunswick, January, 1794.

They had a method of coating iron, copper, and brass, with tin, which was the best at the time.

They published a few papers on the substances they manufactured, Brunswick, 1769, and five short papers on Brunswick green, 1771-1778.

Meusel, *Lexicon der von 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen deutschen Schriftsteller*, 1804, iv. p. 334.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 544.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1845, iii. pp. 240, 309.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 943.

GREGORIUS (PETRUS).

Syntaxes Artis Mirabilis, in Libros Septem digestae. Per quas de omni re proposita, multis & propè infinitis rationibus disputari, aut tractari, omniumque summaria cognitio haberi potest. Authore D. Petro Gregorio Tholosano I. V. Doctore, nunc in noua Academia Lotharingica Pontis Camassonij professore publico.

Virtute Duce, Comite Fortuna.

Lugduni, Apud Ant. Gryphium. M.D.LXXXIII. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis .

16°. Pp. [16] 190 [2 blank]. Gryphius' emblem on the title-page.

Syntaxon Artis Mirabilis Alter Tomus. In quo, omnium scientiarum & artium tradita est epitome, vnde facilius istius artis studiosus, de omnibus propositis, possit rationes & ornamenta rarissima proferre.... Lugduni, ... M.D.LXXXV.

Pp. 1055. Index [123, 4 blank] pp. 89-102 are folding. A plate of the winds.

Commentaria in Prolegomena Syntaxeon Mirabilis Artis, Per quam de omnibus disputatur, habeturque cognitio. Authore D. Petro Gregorio Tholosano I. V. Doctore, nunc in noua Academia Lotharingica Pontis Camassonij professore publico.

Virtute Duce, Comite Fortuna.

Lugduni, Apud Ant. Gryphium. M.D.LXXXIII. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

Pp. 304, 350, 2 blank. Index, &c. [63, 1 blank]. Gryphius' emblem.

Commentaria in Syntaxes Artis Mirabilis. Per quas de omnibus disputatur, habeturque cognitio, in Libros VIII. digesta, In quibus plura omnino scitu necessaria pro illarum explanatione tractantur: quorum Elenchum habes proximè sequenti pagella. Auctore Petro Gregorio Tholosano I. V. Doctore, Professore & Decano in Academia Lotharingica Pontimussana. Tomus I. Lugduni, Apud Ioa. Pillehotte. Sub Signo Iesu. 1587. Cum priuilegiis Cæsareæ Maiestatis, & Christianissimi Galliarum Regis.

8°. Pp. 322.

Tomus II .1587. Pp. [16] 930 [6] 101 [3 blank]. Index [93, 3 blank]. Folding table.

Tomus III. In quo acutissimæ, vtilissimæ, & sublimes tractationes de Deo continentur . . . 1587. Pp. [8] 734 [2 blank]. Index [64].

Tomus IIII. Pars prior. In quo . . . tractationes de Angelis, & de Immortalitate Animæ continentur. Pp. [62, 2 blank] 237 [3 blank]. Pars posterior. De Immortalitate Animæ, libri tres, pp. [72] 464 [4 blank].

Gregorius was a lawyer, doctor and professor at Cahors, then at Toulouse, and finally at Pont à Mousson in Lorraine. He wrote a number of

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 107.
Bayle, *Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1730, ii. p. 609.

books on law and he was possessed of vast erudition, as Bayle says. He died in 1595. His books do not deal with alchemy or chemistry.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1168.

GREIFF (FRIDERICH).

Zehen der edlen vnd köstlichen Artzneyen, die aufs den fürnembsten Stücken zusammen vermist, vnd auff Chymische Art bereittet, zu mancherley Kranckheiten dienlich in vnderschiedlicher Form sicher zugebrauchen, schneller Würckung, vnd lieblich einzunehmen sind. Vnder welchen den Vorzug hat Theriaca Coelestis Qvercetani, oder der Chymische Theriac. Neben

GREIFF (FRIDERICH). *Continued.*

diesem sind vier Elixir, Als: Elixir defs Lebens aufs dem Quercetano. Schweifstreibend Elixir von der Theriac. Purgierend Elixir der Augspurger. Ruh Elixir aufs dem Laudano. Auff diese folgen die andere fünff, Als: Erbrech Latweg. Laxir Pillulen. Ruh Latweg. Alles aufs dem Mynsicht. Purgier Pulver defs Gratzen von Warwich. Vnd das Gold Pulver Alexandri Sidonii Scoti. Sampt kurtzer Beschreibung, wie vnd warumb sie also bereitet, was ihre Würckung, wie sie zu gebrauchen, vnd was sie an Gelt gestehen. In defs Löblichen Collegii Medici in Tübingen, auch Herrn Rectoris, aller Facultät Professorum, Doctorum vnd Studenten Beyseyen, von den aufserlefnestnen Stücken aufgelegt vnd bereittet. Von Friderich Greiffen, Medicinæ Candidato vnd Chymiatro in Tübingen. Tübingen, Getruckt bey Philibert Brunnen, Im Jahr 1641.

4°. Pp. 16.

Consignatio Medicamentorum, tam Galenice quam Chymice compositorum et præparatorum, quæ pro tempore in Officina Greiffiana prostant, in Augustanorum tamen dispensatorio auctiori & nuper edito, exceptis paucis, non reperiuntur, additis eorundem Autoribus, summa dosi, & pretio conscripta & communicata. à Friderico Greiffio, Tubingæ, Typis Philaberti Brunnii, Anno M.DC.XLI.

4°. Pp. 15 [1 blank].

Greiff was born 29 Oct., 1601, lived, and died 20 Nov., 1668, at Tübingen. His father was an apothecary, and the son, after taking the degree of Phil. M., in 1620 with great distinction, and not proceeding to medicine as his father wished, went into his business instead turned his attention to chemistry, and finally to the preparation of chemical remedies, especially the 'Theriaca coelestis' of Quercetanus above mentioned.

The above book appeared also in Latin:

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 806.
Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 1407.
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I, ii. p. 512.
Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 361.
Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, ii. col. 1169.

Decas nobilissimorum medicamentorum Galenico-Chymico modo compositorum et præparatorum Tubing, 1641, 4°.

Consignatio medicamentorum omnium, quæ in officina prostant, Tubing. 1632, 1634, 4°.

Kurtze Beschreibung einer sehr geschmeidigen Feldapothek, Tübingen, 1642, 16°.

Sieben auserlesene trockne Artzneyen, Tub. 1660, 12°.

He wrote also religious works, and some psalms and hymns.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 599; 1779, iii. p. 398.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii. p. 384.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 584.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 950.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 645.

GREISEL (JOHANN GEORG).

Tractatus Medicus De Cura Lactis In Arthritide. In quo indagatâ naturâ lactis & Arthritidis tandem rationibus, & experienciis allatis diæta lactea optima Arthritidem curandi methodus proponitur a Joh. Georgio Greisel, Philosophiæ & Medicinæ Doctore. Editio secunda auctior & correctior. Budissinæ, Impensis Joh. Wilischii, Typis Andreae Richter, M.DC.LXXXI.

12°. Pp. [41, 5 blank] 240 [26].

Greisel was born at Vienna, was a physician in the army, professor of anatomy at Vienna, and finally physician at Znaym in Moravia, where he

died 18 May, 1684, but Adelung says at Vienna.

He was a member of the Leopoldine Academy, and its Acts contain a number of dissertations by him.

GREISEL (JOHANN GEORG). *Continued.*

Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, p. 587.
 Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 513.
 Büchner, *Academiae, . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, Halae, 1755, p. 465, No. 38.
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 566.
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, ii. p. 283.

GREW (NEHEMIAH).

Experiences sur le combat qui arrive du mélange de diverses liqueurs avec toutes sortes de corps.

See RECUEIL d'expériences, 1679, p. 1.

Grew, son of the Rev. Obadiah Grew, was born in 1641. He studied at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, and graduated B.A. in 1661. An essay on vegetable anatomy, which was read to the Royal Society and printed in 1671, procured him the fellowship of that society. The same year he received the degree of M.D. at Leyden, and entered on practice, first at Coventry, but soon after at London. His book on the anatomy of vegetables was published in 1672. Others on the same subject followed, and he also published a number of chemical papers on solution and certain points relating to plants between the years 1674-79. On Oldenburg's death Grew was appointed in 1677 secretary of the Royal Society and he edited the Transactions for 1678-79. In 1680 he was admitted an honorary fellow of the College of Physicians, and in 1681 appeared his catalogue of the Rarities belonging to the Royal Society, which was reissued in 1694.

Adelung, *Fortsetzung . . . zu . . . Jöchers . . . Gelehrten-Lexico*, 1787, ii. col. 1603.
 Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 215.
Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 4ème Série, 1884, x. p. 608.

Then in 1682 his chief work on the anatomy of plants was published which has gained him the reputation of being one of the most distinguished naturalists of the seventeenth century. He wrote a pamphlet in 1684 on 'New Experiments and useful observations concerning Sea Water made fresh according to the patentee's Invention,' but of all his investigations that which is of the greatest interest to the chemist refers to his examination of mineral water at Epsom and the discovery in it of magnesium sulphate: *Tractatus de salis cathartici amari in aquis Ebeshamensis et hujusmodi aliis contenti natura et usu*, London, 1695, and in English in 1697 and 1700.

His work entitled *Cosmologia Sacra, or a Discourse of the Universe as it is the Creature and Kingdom of God*, appeared in 1701.

Grew died suddenly 25 March, 1712. His funeral sermon, "Enoch's Translation," by the Rev. John Shower, was preached at Old Jewry, and published in 1712.

Acta Lipsiensia, 1682, Mens. Mart., p. 57, p. 1. ccii.

Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, p. 827.

Wood, *Athenae Oxonienses*, 1721, ii. col. 837-38; ed. Bliss, 1820, iv. col. 267, 630, 773.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 514.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, p. 689.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732 (ii. I. 1, 9), ii. p. 277; (iii. 7. 1, 5), iii. p. 603.

John Ward, *The Lives of the Professors of Gresham College*, 1740, pp. 182, 233.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 362.

Chaufepié, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1750, ii. Letter G, pp. 91-3.

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. Haller, 1751, pp. 138, 147.

Biographia Britannica, 1757, iv. p. 2402.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iii. p. 550, etc.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. pp. 562-64.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 665.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii. p. 387.

Aikin, *General Biography*, 1803, iv. p. 561.

Thomson, *History of the Royal Society*, 1812, p. 44; App. Vi. p. xxvi.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1814, xvi. p. 314.

Rees, *The Cyclopaedia*, 1819, xvii. sign. B 4 recto. *Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), iv. p. 519.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1847, iv. p. 52.

Weld, *A History of the Royal Society*, 1848, i. pp. 261, 278, 280.

Biographie Universelle, 1857, xvii. p. 512.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1859, xxii. col. 4.

Munk, *The Roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London*, 1861, i. p. 382.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 952.

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1871, xc. p. 437 (article by Ph. H. Külb).

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. pp. 282, 285.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1884, v. p. 606; 2nd series, 1901, vi. p. 487.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 4ème série, 1884, x. p. 685.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 643.

Dictionary of National Biography, 1890, xxiii. p. 166 (article by G. S. Boulger).

GREWER (JODOCUS).

Secretum nobilissimum et verissimum.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 699.

GREWER (JODOCUS). *Continued.*

The *Secretum*, edited by Jost Balbian, was published at Leyden, 1558, 1599, 8°.

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, p. 268.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1654, pp. 108, 206.

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*,

1697, p. 25, No. xxxvi.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 161.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 261.

The author was a priest, but that is all I have found about him.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 179.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 134; 1869,

ii. p. 129.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvraroïff, Sciences Secrètes*,

1870, No. 961.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 350.

GRIENSTEIN (J. J.).

See PHILOTHEUS de Limitibus, Das Hermetische Triklinium, 1792.

GRIM (HERRMAN NIKLAS).

Laboratorium Chymicum, Gehouden op het voortreffelycke Eylandt Ceylon, Soo in 't Animalische, Vegetabilische, als Mineralische Ryck. Wordende de Liefhebbers niet alleen de Præparatiën der selve trouwelyck op-geteyckent, maer oock desselver gebruyck, en hoedanigh sy moeten geadhibeert worden. Dienende tot een bewys, hoe dat men de swaere Eysschen te vooren gedaen, grootelycks verminderen, en van betere bedienen kan. Door Hermannus Nicolai Grim, Medicinæ Doctor, in dienst der Edele Nederlandsche Oost-Indische Compagnie. Batavia, Gedruckt by Abraham van den Eede, Boeckdrucker der E. Compagnie, wonende in de Prinçe-stræet, in de Batavische Mercurius, Anno 1677.

8° Pp. [15, 1 blank] 108.

Index [5]. Errata [2] [1 blank].

Grim (1641-1771) was a Dane by birth, travelled widely, and had a great knowledge of foreign simples. He was the author of various papers, as well as of some books, such as *Compendium medico-chemicum*.

In Dr. Cullen's *Sale Catalogue of Medical Books* (181-?), p. 97, there is quoted Pielat (Barth), *Laboratorium Ceylonicum*, Amst. 1679, 12°. This seems to be a pirated edition, and Kestner complains that the author of the work is never once named by the translator.

Acta Eruditorum, 1682, p. 38 (review of the *Compendium medico-chymicum*, Batav. 1677).

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 363.

Joh. Moller, *Cimbria literata*, 1744, ii. p. 249.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1186.

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

ii. p. 388.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1827, i. p. 161.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1835, II. ii. p. 631.

Biographiskt Lexicon öfver namnkunnige Svenska män, Upsala, 1839, v. p. 203.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 284; 1869, ii. p. 275.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 954.

Dictionnaire encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 4ème série, 1884, x. p. 702.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1885, ii. p. 653.

Bricka, *Dansk Biografisk Lexikon*, 1892, v. p. 201 (article by Jul. Petersen).

GRONING (C. G.).

See TRIEWALD (MARTIN), 1795.

GROSSCHEDEL (JOHANN BAPTIST).

Proteus Mercurialis Geminus, exhibens Naturam Metallorum, id est, Operis Philosophici Theoriam & eiusdem praxin, siue Compositionem Lapidis secreti per Philosophorum sententias & auctoritates elucidatus. Quod clarius ex titulis vnicuique tractatui præfixis, cuius legenti facile patebit. Per Johannem Baptistam Grosschedelium ab Aicha, Equitem Romanum, Philosophum & Chymicum. Francofurti, Sumptibus Lucæ Jennisii, Anno M DCXXIX.

8° Pp. 195 [1 blank].

GROSSCHEDEL (JOHANN BAPTIST). *Continued.*

The titles referred to are these:

- P. 9. Discursus Philosophicus de Natura Metallorum et Lapide Philosophorum, ex veris Magiæ Naturalis fundamentis de promptis, publicæque Utilitati traditus per Johannem Baptistam Grosschedelium ab Aicha, Equitem Romanum Philosophum & Chymicum. Francofurti, Sumptibus Lucæ Jennisii, Anno M DC XXIX.

- P. 105. Mineralis, seu Physiçi Metallorum Lapidis diligens et accurata Descriptio: ad Macro- et Microcosmi Philosophicam Metamorphosin: per Johannem Baptistam Grosschedelium ab Aicha, Equidem Romanum Philosophum & Chymicum. Francofurti ad Moenum, Sumptibus Lucæ Jennisii, Anno M DC XXIX.

Lenglet Dufresnoy speaks of a 4^o edition. He also refers to the *Mineralis* . . . *Lapidis Descriptio*, as if it were a separate book.

Gmelin quotes an edition of Hamburg, 1705. There is certainly one of Hamburg, 1706.

Trifolium Hermeticum: oder, Hermetisches Kleeblatt:

I. Von der Allgemeinen Natur:

II. Von der besondern, vnd der menschlichen Kunst:

III. Von der verborgenen und geheimen Weisheit:

In welchem das grosse Buch der Natur, in seinen dreyen Reichen, als nemblichen, dem Animalischen, Vegetabilischen, vnd Mineralischen, auffgethan vnd erklärt wird, nach ausweisung eines jeden absonderlichen beygefügtten Tittels an seinem orth: Durch Johannem Baptistam Grofsschedel von Aicha, Equitem Romanam, Philochymicum. Franckfurt am Mayn, In Verlegung Lucæ Jennisii. Im Jahr, M DC XXIX.

8°. Pp. [9, 1 blank] 269 [1 blank]. 4 woodcuts.

The tracts have separate title-pages:

Erleuterung defs Allgewaltigen grossen Buchs der Natur, welches von dem Allmächtigen Gott und Schöpffer der Welt selbst in 3. vnterschiedliche Bletter oder regna abgetheilet, verfast und begriffen, darin aller Animalier, Vegetabilien vnd Mineralien, Geburt, Herkommen, Wachsung vnd Mehrung verfast, vnd klärlich begriffen ist: Darauß ein jeder Kunstliebender den rechten grund, vnd wahren verstand den Lapidem Philosophorum zu præparirn, sonnenklar fassen vnd erlernen kan: Durch Johannem Baptistam Grofsschedel von Aicha, Equitem Romanum, Philochymicum. Franckfurt am Mayn. In Verlegung Lucæ Jennisii, Im Jahr, M DC XXIX.

P. 67.

Gründlich- vnd wahrhaftiger Bericht, wie beydes die Natur vnd Kunst, aufs einem einigen fundamento herkommen, darinn bestehen, und jhre beyde Operationes vnd Wirkungen gleichförmig zu glücklichem endt bringen vnd verrichten müssen: Auch was das Vniuersal Subiectum der Natur, vnd Kunst, dadurch der Lapis Philosophorum, oder das Magnum Mysterium Philosophorum durch Kunst, mit hülf der Natur, müsse verrichtet, vnd gemacht werden: Durch Johannem Baptistam Grofsschedel von Aicha, Equitem Romanum, Philochymicum. Franckfurt am Mayn. In Verlegung Lucæ Jennisii, Im Jahr, M DC XXIX.

P. 199.

Magiæ Naturalis Declaratio: Das ist: Gründlicher Bericht vnd Trewhertzige Wahrung, an alle vnd jede Exorcisten der Magiæ, Cabalæ vnd Necromantiæ, wie darinnen vorsichtiglich zu wandeln, auch wie jeder hiedurch Christlich vnd zulessig den Engel defs Liechts an sich bringen, ihm dienstbahr machen, vnd zu gewünschtem End durch Gottes Zulassung kommen möge. Durch Johannem Baptistam Grofsschedel von Aicha, der wahren Göttlichen vnd Natürlichen Magiæ Trewen Liebhabern. Franckfurt am Mayn. In Verlegung Lucæ Jennisii, Im Jahr, M DC XXIX.

A list of Grosschedel's works is given by Gmelin. of these the most curious is the *Calendarium Naturale magicum perpetuum*. Nothing seems to be recorded about the author.

The *Calendarium* is described by Gmelin as having been engraved in copper by Matth. Merian

in 'Patent form,' and having been published by J. Theod. de Bry. The version of it which I have seen is a manuscript in imitated printed letters, in black and red, with astrological and symbolical engravings, presumably those above mentioned, inserted in the text.

GROSSCHEDEL (JOHANN BAPTIST). *Continued.*

- Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 108.
 Mercklin, *Lindentius renovatus*, 1686, p. 527.
 Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 162.
 Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 327.
 Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ metallicæ*, 1732, p. 63.
 Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 179.
- Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 85.
 Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 522, 562.
 Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 377.
 Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 327; 1869, ii. p. 319.
 Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvroff; Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1079.
 Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 338, 368.
 Anton Maria Kobolt, *Baierisches Gelehrten-Lexikon*, Landshut, 1795, p. 288 (from Manget); *Ergänzungen und Berichtigungen*, Ibid., p. 334 (from Gmelin, i. p. 562).^a

GROSSE (Die) Argligkeit derer sich der Satan bedienet bey der wahren Alchymie um die unverständigen Sucher des Philosophischen Steins in alles zeitliche und ewige verderben zu stürzen, zur treuhertzigen Warnung und besser Anweisung entdeckt von einem dessen Wahl-Spruch ist:

In Christi Horto Dantur Thesauri Maximi Pretiosissimique. Erfurt, zu finden bey Augustino Crusio, 1731.

12°. Pp. 45 [3 blank].

See by the same author: Kurtzer und gründlicher Unterricht vom wahren Trinck-Golde.

GROSSE (Der) und Kleine Bauer.

See GRASSHOFF (JOHANN).

GRÜNDLICH (Ein) philosophisch Sendschreiben.

See P. (J.), 1779.

GRÜNDLICHE Beschreibung von denen Particular- und Universal-Tincturen.

See THEORETISCH und praktischer Wegweiser zur höhern Chemie, 1773, p. 1.

GRÜNDLICHE (Eine) Untersuchung und Entdeckung der Art und Eigenschafft des Goldes.

See H. (E.), Ein ausführlicher Tractat von Philosophischen Werck des Steins der Weisen, 1702, p. 45.

GRÜNDLICHE Widerlegung etlicher Johan-Rudolff Glaubers zu Amsterdam herausgegebner Schrifften, sonderlich aber derer, darinnen er seine vermeynte Verbesserung der Metallen, aus blossem Bley oder Bley-Ertz ☉ und ☽ mit großem Nutzen zu bringen' statuirt, wie der hintennachgesetzte Glaubrische Procefs mit mehrerm weiset, nebst Eröffnung seiner darzu gehörigen, doch bißhero von ihm in großer Geheim gehaltenen, und allein vor sehr hohen Preifs feilen, nun aber sonder Entgelt zu aller Welt Wissenschaftt in Kupffer gebrachten Destruir- und Reducir-Oefen. Anno 1661.

8°. Pp. [2] 184 [1, 1 blank] Plates III-VI.

The volume has another title for which the above seems to have been substituted. It is as follows:

Nothwendige Refutation auff etliche Johann-Rudolph Glaubers zu Amsterdam unwahre bißhero aufgelaßene Bücher von Verbesserung der Metallen insonderheit aber wider dessen herausgegebenen Ersten Appendicem oder Erklärung seines Fünfften Theils Teutschlandes Wohlfahrt und hernachgedruckten und beygelegten Octav-Blättleins, in welchen Er, Glauber, ehrliche Leute Vndancks zur Ungebühr beschuldiget, und sonsten Ehrenrührig antastet. Womit remonstrirt wird, Dafs Glauber vielmehr das contrarium zu überführen, und er selber redliche Leute in seinen gerühmten Remonstrationen hintergangen, wider besser Wissen und Gewissen ungebührliche Reverse selbigen abgenöthiget, und so fort selbsten an seinen promissen untreu worden, darin sein Vergeben aus bloßem Bley oder Bley-Ertz ☉ und ☽ mit großem Nutzen zu bringen, neben seinem Alkagehest Auro potabili, und anderm mehr gantz falsch befunden worden: Jedermänniglichen vor dergleichen Unwarheit nachrichtlich zu warnen.