

KOFFSKY (VINCENTIUS) *Continued.*

the cloister of the monastery in 1560. This happened so often that one gets quite to know these manuscripts, they come from—cloisters.

The Latin original is said by Schmieder to have been first published in Benedictus Figulus' *Thesaurinella*, 1608, and again in 1682 as above, but that is inaccurate for the 1682 edition is in German.

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 38, No. liix.

Lençlet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 196.

Fictuld, *Probier-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 101 (not complimentary).

The German translation, he says, was published at Danzig, 1681, 4°. The illustrations are of some interest.

Borrichius has no high opinion of the author: 'Vincentius Koffsky in suâ *Tincturæ radice* meras tenebras Ægyptias vendere, apparet: sed quæ tamen subinde radiis quibusdam lucis distinguuntur.'

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785,

p. 634.
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 4.
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 239.
Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 878, 879.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 339.

KORANHAPUCH (JAMIMAH).

See TRITHEIM (JOHANN), *Güldenes Kleinod*, 1782.

KORNDORFFER (BARTHOLOMEUS).

Beschreibung der Edelgesteine.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1730, ii.

p. 567.

Etlliche Korndorfferische Particularia.

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

p. 227.

See EROFFNETE Geheimnisse des Steins der Weisen [1708], p. 773.

Of this writer nothing seems to be known except the titles of his books. He was alive in the year 1522 and had returned safe and sound to Germany after having been away in heathendom. In this year he is reported to have received a letter from Paracelsus on the 'clarification of the metals.' The

book which he wrote on precious stones was intended to open the eyes of his countrymen to the frauds perpetrated on them in their guise. Kirchmayer speaks of a book by Bartholomæus Korndorffer, *De Vitro antimonii et sulphure*.

Georg Caspar Kirchmayer, *Noctiluca Constans*, 1676, sign. B₃ verso.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 116 ('De Tinctura Gemmarum,' 1635).

Roth-Scholtz, *Theatrum Chemicum*, 1730, ii. p. 567.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. lxxxii.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ metallicaæ*, 1732, p. 83 ('Tinctura Gemmarum,' Frankf., 1636, 8°).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2148; Rotermond's *Fortsetzung*, 1810, iii. col. 738.

Fictuld, *Probier-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii., p. 85.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 614.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 522; 1798, ii. p. 4.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 268.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 243; ii. p. 381.

KORNDORFFERISCHE SCHRIFFTEN.

See TRISMOSINUS (SALOMON), *Aureum Vellus* [1598], *Tractatus* ii. p. 55.

See TRISMOSINUS (SALOMON), *Aureum Vellus*, 1599, ii. p. 87.

See EROFFNETE Geheimnisse des Steins der Weisen [1708], p. 129.

KORTUM (KARL ARNOLD).

Karl Arnold Kortum der Arzneiwiss. Doktor und Arzt in Bochum Verteidiget die Alchimie gegen die Einwurfe einiger neuen Schriftsteller besonders des Herrn Wieglebs. Duisburg, in der Helwingschen Universitäts-Buchhandlung, 1789.

8°. Pp. [4, 4 blank] 360.

KORTUM (KARL ARNOLD). *Continued.*

Kortum was born at Mühlheim on the Ruhr 5 July, 1745. He settled as physician at Bochum in Westphalia in 1770. He was author of numerous writings on all sorts of subjects, and was a believer in alchemy which he tried to defend in the present work, and in a supplement: *Noch ein paar Worte über Alchymie und Wiegleb*, Duisburg, 1791. Having begun to correspond with Pastor Bährens of Schwerte, near Dortmund, in 1795, the two worked together for a year, and then in October, 1796, by means of a notice in the 'Reichs-Anzeiger' announced the existence of a 'Hermetic Society,' which had been formed for the furtherance of the work of the alchemists throughout Germany. There was no such society, but the notice elicited the fact that there were many persons engaged in alchemical pursuits. The fiction of this Society

was maintained for about three years, till the first part of the "Hermetisches Journal" (*q.v.*) appeared. Complaints and dissatisfaction began to be common and Kortum withdrew from the management and got it taken up by a Baron d. F. von Sternhayn. It lasted till 1805 when the suspended journal was continued by another called 'Hermes.' But it received no support and confidence in the Society having been shaken, it could not be resuscitated.

Kortum lived for some years later, and died 15 Augt., 1824; Bährens in 1833.

The history of the Hermetic Society has been narrated by Kopp and more recently by Schultze, who has examined the archives of the Society now at Giessen, and who vindicates Kortum from every questionable motive.

Meusel, *Das gelehrte Teutschland oder Lexikon der jetzt lebenden teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1797, iv. p. 233; x. p. 125, Supplements: ii. p. 184; iv. p. 363; v. p. 796; vi. p. 362; vii. p. 125.

J. F. Benzenberg, 'Nachrichten über die Hermetische Gesellschaft'; Gilbert's *Annalen der Physik*, Halle, 1803, pp. 493-496.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 450 (list of his works).

Neuer Nekrolog der Deutschen for 1824, ii. p. 832 (quoted by Kopp).

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1836, III. i. p. 345.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 596.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1844, ii. p. 256.

Kopp, 'Ueber den Verfall der Alchemie und die Hermetische Gesellschaft'; read 31 January, 1845, printed in *Denkschriften der Gesellschaft für Wissenschaft und Kunst in Giessen*, Giessen, 1847, Bd. i. Heft. i. It was reprinted as a separate pamphlet.

Figuer, *L'Alchimie et les Alchimistes*, 1856, pp. 107-109.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1306.

Kopp, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Chemie*, 1869, ii. p. 518, note 41.

KOSMOPOLIT.

See GEHEIMNISSE aus der Geisterwelt, 1795.

KRAUTERMANN (VALENTINUS).

Der curieuse und wohl-erfahrene Chymist, welcher nicht alleine die aus dem Mineral-Vegetabilischen und Thier-Reiche hergenommene, und in der Medicin gebräuchlichste Chymische Processe gründlich und deutlich lehret, sondern auch anweist, wie solche nach denen gehörigen Kunst-Griffen geschicklich zu bereiten, um solche zu Erhaltung menschlicher Gesundheit bey allen zustossenden Kranckheiten in rechter Dosi nützlich zu gebrauchen. Aus berühmter Chymicorum Schrifften, theils auch aus eigener Praxi zusammen getragen, mit nöthigen Registern versehen, von Valentino Kräutermann. Andere Auflage. Leipzig und Amstadt, Verlegts Johann Jacob Beumelburg, 1738.

8°. Pp. [12, frontispiece included] 480 [20]. Title red and black.

Gmelin quotes also an edition, Arnstadt, 1729, 8°.

KRAUTERMANN (VALENTINUS). *Continued.*

Das in der Medicin gebräuchlichste Regnum Animale oder Thier-Reich, Darinnen enthalten

I. Eine accurate Beschreibung aller Th(iere) nach dem Leben, es sey in- oder ausländisch, zw(ey)- oder vierfüßig, wild oder zahm, geflügelt und in der Lu(ft) oder im Wasser lebend, &c.

II. Ein höchst-dienlicher Unterricht, wie d(ie) guten und nützlichen Thiere zu erhalten und zu vermehren, die schädlichen hingegen zu fangen, zu vertilgen und auszurotten.

III. Eine vollkommene Anweisung, wie und was von jedem Thiere in der Medicin und Oeconomie zu gebrauchen und zu nutzen sey. Mit Fleiß also zusammen getragen, und mit nöthigen Registern anietzo zum andern mahl vermehrter zum Druck befördert von Valentino Kräutermann. Arnstadt und Leipzig, In Verlegung Ernst Ludwig Niedtens, 1728 (?).

8°. Pp. [8, frontispiece included] 464 [23, 1 blank]. Title red and black, slightly damaged.

Historisch-Medicinisches Regnum Minerale, oder Metallen- und Mineralien-Reich, und zwar in II. Haupt-Theilen, da in dem Ersten enthalten eine accurate Beschreibung aller Ertze, Mineralien, Metallen und Edelgesteine, wie sie wachsen und gefunden werden, und wo sie in der Medicin und sonst zu gebrauchen; Im Andern aber die vollkommene Scheide- und Probier-Kunst, darinnen gehandelt wird, was Scheiden und Probieren sey, wie es vorzunehmen, so wohl im nassen als trockenen Wege, wie die Ertze nach ihrem Gehalt zu erkennen, &c. samt etlichen raren Processen und Experimenten &c. Nebst nöthigen Register, von Valentin Kräutermann. Arnstadt, Verlegt Johann Jacob Beümelburg, 1747.

8°. Pp. [16, frontispiece included] 472. Index [8]. Title red and black.

Other editions mentioned are Frankfurt, 1716, 1717; Arnstadt, 1726, all in 8°.

Der accurate Scheider und künstliche Probierer, welcher gründlich zeigt und beschreibet

I. Die Erzeugung der Metallen und Mineralien insgemein, samt deren Erkänntnifs.

II. Was Scheiden und Probieren sey, auch wie solches vorzunehmen, sowohl im nassen als trockenen Wege.

III. Die Schmelzung und Probierung allerhand guter und -geringer Ertze, nach ihren eigentlichen rechten Gehalt, auch auf Gold und Silber.

IV. Zum Probieren dienliche Mittel und Wege, als, Probier-Wagen, Gewichte, Capellen, &c. und deren Verfertigung, samt Bereitung verschiedener scharffer, zum Schmelzen und Probieren dienlicher Wasser, &c.

Alles mit besonderm Fleiß zusammen getragen und mit nöthigen Registern ausgefertiget von Val. Kräutermann, Med. Pr. Thur. Franckfurth und Leipzig, In Verlegung Ernst Ludwig Niedtens, Buch-Händlers in Arnstadt, 1717.

8°. Pp. [16, frontispiece included] 311 [91] Title red and black.

Valentin Kränterman is one of Christoph of Hellwig's pseudonyms, but it is not unfrequently

treated as an independent name. He also wrote *Der wohlthätige Apotheker*, Arnstadt, 1730, 8°.

KRÄUTERMANN (VALENTINUS). *Continued.*

Jacob Leupolds Prodrum Bibliothecae metallica, 1732, p. 84.
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii, p. 190.
Matthiae, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 874.
Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 116.
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii, pp. 383, 683.
Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1886, vii, p. 537.
Motschmann, *Erfordia literata*, 1729, 1ste Sammlung, pp. 155-157. (In his article on Christophorus de Hellwig, Motschmann quotes, as by Kräutermann, Regnum Animale, Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1716, in 8, I Alph. 9 Bogen, and Regnum Vegetabile and

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Literatur*, 1806-8, pp. 232, 251, 264.
Rotermund, *Fortsetzung zu . . . Jöchers Allgemeinem Gelehrten-Lexico*, 1810, iii, col. 776 (refers to Hellwich (Christian) in Jöcher, ii, col. 1468, and to Motschmann, *Erfordia literata*, i, pp. 135-161).
Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ounaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1350.

Regnum Minerale, both without date. He omits Der curieuse Scheider, 1717, which he might have known, and der Curieuse Chymicus, which he could hardly have included, seeing that it is of the same date, 1729, as his own book.

See VERTRAULISCHE Sendschreiben, 1716. This tract is written against Kräutermann.

KRELLEN (FRANZ).

See WARNUNG, Instruction und Beweifs . . . , 1607.

KRIEGSMANN (WILHEIM CHRISTOPH).

Wilhelm Christoph Kriegsmanns Taaut oder Aufsliegung der Chymischen

Zeichen; damit die Metallen und andere Sachen von Alters her bemerckt werden: Auff Begehren beschrieben. Franckfurt, Bey Thoma Matthia Götzen. M.DC.LXV.

8°. Pp. [4] 75 [1 blank] [4]. Folding plate 2 engravings.

The dedication to Dr. Johannes Tackius is dated 'Hartenburgi Calend. septembr. 1665.'

Commentaria in Tabulam Smaragdinam Hermetis Trismegisti.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i, p. 380.

In one of his books Kriegsmann calls himself Wilhelm Christian, but his real name is Wilhelm Christoph. He was born in 1633 at Barchfeld in the principality of Schmalkalden. From school at Schmalkalden he went in his fifteenth year to Jena, where he resided for three years and then proceeded to Helmstadt for two years. He studied theology and languages, of several of which he acquired a knowledge, in particular of those of the East. At the age of twenty he might have had a professorship, but he declined it on the score of his youth, and accepted the invitation of Count Friedrich Emich zu Hartenburg to act as tutor in the Leiningen family. The Count came to esteem him highly and made him Kirchenrath. In 1674 he went to Darmstadt at the request of Ludwig VI. as Kammerrath, but in 1677 on account partly of jealousies partly of changes in the Court itself, he resigned, and was appointed by the Elector Carl Ludwig of the Palatinate to be Kammer- and Rechnungsrath at Mannheim, 15 Sept., 1678. He held the position but for a short time, as his death occurred 29 Sept., 1679.

He was the author of a number of works, ecclesiastical and religious, which by their unusual themes give evidence of a certain originality of mind and view. Among them are a tabular view of Raymund Lully's Ars, a work entitled: Forteresse royale: bevestigter Herrn-Staat: für junge Herrn als zukünftige Regenten, Frf. a. M., 1673, 12°. (really politico-moral advice or directions to young princes, but thought by some to be a treatise on fortification, much to Strieder's amusement, who has given a sketch of its plan); De secreto Philoso-

phorum igne, ubi simul de igne sacro Hebræorum, Chaldæorum &c. Frf., 1671, 8°; Epistola quod Plato sit insignis scriptor chymicalis operisque Philosophorum lapidis dialogi, qui Critias sive Atlanticus inscribitur rite doceat, Darmst., 1671, 8°. Haller gives a different title, but whether it denotes the same or a different book I am unable to say, though they are probably the same: Epistola qua probatur quod Plutarchus (*sic*) sit insignis scriptor chymicus, Darmst., 1671, 8°. There is one tract not enumerated by Strieder: חכמת המלכות oder: die wahre und richtige Cabalah mit Kupfer und Tabellen erläutert, Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1774, small 8°, pp. [10] 52, 4 printed tables, 2 engraved tables.

Reference has already been made under Hermes to his two tracts in connection with that personage—one containing a 'Phoenician' and a Hebrew version of the table. One is entitled: Hermetis Trismegisti . . . Tabula Smaragdina à situ temerarijsq; nunc demum pristino genio vindicata, small 8°, pp. [6] 32, engraved title and two plates; no place or date in the copy before me. Strieder apparently had not seen this edition, for he gives a descriptive title only, and refers to Manget's reprint. The other tract is that in which he discusses the hypothesis that the German race, the Teutons, are derived from Theut or Hermes: Conjectaneorum de Germanicæ gentis origine ac Conditore, Hermete Trismegisto . . . Liber unus, . . . , Tubingæ, 1684, 4°, pp. [8] 64.

Kriegsmann has got but little esteem for all his learning and writings.

Mercklin, *Lindinius renovatus*, 1686, p. 372.
Reimann, *Einleitung in die Historiam literariam derer Teutschen*, 1709, Th. ii, p. 88 (places his death in 1678).
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II, i, p. lxxxiii.
Jacob Leupolds Prodrum Bibliothecae metallica, 1732, p. 85.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 449.
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii, pp. 64, 196.
Möller, *Cimbria literata*, 1744, ii, p. 991.
Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexikon*, 1750, ii, col. 2169; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung*, 1810, iii, col. 883 (from Strieder).

KRIGSMANN (WILHELM CHRISTOPH). *Continued.*

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 297.

Strieder, *Grundlage zu einer Hessischen Gelehrten und Schriftsteller Geschichte*, 1787, vii. p. 341-346.

Beckmann, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Erfindungen*, 1792, iii. p. 370; English translation, 1814,

iii. p. 61. (Beckmann quotes *Taaat* to warn his readers from wasting their time by consulting it).

Thomson, *The History of Chemistry*, 1830, i. p. 13. Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 36.

Kopp, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Chemie*, 1869, p. 376.

KROHNEMANN (CHRISTIAN WILHEIM), Baron von.

See FIKENSCHER (GEORG WOLFGANG AUGUSTIN), 1800.

Krohnemann was hanged as an impostor in 1686.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 446.

Figuier, *L'Alchimie et les Alchimistes*, 1856, p.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, i. pp. 185, 195.

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KRÜGER (RUDOLPH AUGUST).

Q D. B. V. Dissertatio Physico-Chimico Medica Inauguralis, De Auro Medico, seu Medicamentis ex Auro Parandis, quam Celsissimae, Serenissimae atque Invictissimae Principi Annae, Magnae Britanniae, &c. &c. &c. Reginae, nec non Illustrissimae Societati Regiae Londinensi, atque Gratosissimae Facultati Medicae in Academia Oxoniensi humillime atque decenter exhibuit Rudolphus Augustus Krüger Brunsvicens: V. M. Doctor, et Serenissimi atque Potentissimi Principis ac Domini, Domini Ernesti, Ducis Hildburghusani Medicus Aulicus. Ad Exemplar Oxoniense Brunswigæ Typis expressit Jo. Georg Zilliger, Sereniss. Ducis Brunsv. & Luneb. Privilegiatus Typogr. Aulicus, M DCC XIII.

4°. Pp. [8, engraved title included] 128 [6]. Vignette on the printed title of the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford.

This is a dissertation on all the preparations of in medicine. References to the authorities are gold which had been proposed to date for use given.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallicae*, 1732, p. 85.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 197.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 366.

KRÜGENER (MICHAEL).

See CRÜGENER (MICHAEL).

Matthiae, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 841.

KUCHELBECKER (GEORG GOTTLÖB), *Respondens.*

De Phlogisto . . . Disputatio.

See WIPACHER (DAVID), 1752.

Gmelin calls him incorrectly H. Gottfr. Küchelbecker, but quotes the *Dissertatio de saponibus*, Lips., 1756, 4°, and the above *De phlogisto unionis*

rerum metallicarum medio, Lips., 1752, 4°. Fuchs does not place the latter under the year 1752, but under 1732, which looks like a mistake.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 701-702.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 254, 323.

KÜNSTEL (JOHANN WOLFFGANG).

D. Jo. Wolffg. Künstel, *Dissertatio Medico-chymica de Salibus Metallorum praesertim Auri et Mercurii. Editio Tertia. Lipsiæ Apud Jo. Fried, Gleditsch et Filium. Recusa Anno c1o Io cc LX.*

4. Pp. 28.

KUNSTEL (JOHANN WOLFFGANG). *Continued.*

An edition of Leipzig, 1711, 4°, pp. 22, b that quoted by Gmelin. It is the second according to Billings.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. lxxxvi. (Review of the above from the *Acta Lipsiensia*, Ann. 1711, p. 214.)

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 325. Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1880, vii. p. 570.

KUNCKEL (JOHANN).

Johann Kunckels, Churfürstl. Brandenburgischen Geheimten Cammer-Dieners. Chymischer Probier-Stein, de Acido & Urinoso, Sale Calid. & Frigid, contra Herrn Doct. Voigts, Spirit. Vini Vindicatum, an die Weltberühmte Königl. Societät in Engeland, als hierüber erbätene hohe Richter. Worbey angefüget die Epistola contra Spir. Vini sine Acido, so an Herrn D. Voigten abgelassen. Berlin, In Verlegung Rupert Völckers, Buchhändlern, M.DC.XXCVI.

8°. No pagination. Sigs. A. B.)(in eights, wanting)(I; A-M in eights, N six.

D. Johann. Voigts Spiritus Vini sine Acido Vindicatus.

A-D₇ in eights,

Johann Kunckel von Löwensterns, Königl. Schwedischen Berg-Raths, und der Kayserl. Leopold. Societät Mit-Glieds, d. Hermes III. V. Curiose Chymische Tractätlein; als:

I. Chymische Anmerckungen, darinn gebandelt wird von denen Princip. Chym. Sal. Acid. & Alcalibus; Fixis & Volatilib. in denen 3. Regnis; wie auch vom Geruch und Farben &c. mit Anhang einer Chymischen Brille, contra Non-Entia Chym.

II. Nützliche Observationes von den Fixen und flüchtigen Saltzen, Auro & Argento Potabili; Spiritu Mundi u.d.g. wie auch von den Farben und Geruch der Metallen, Mineral. &c.

III. Epistola, contra Spiritum Vini sine Acido.

IV. De Phosphoro Mirabili; dessen leuchtenden Wunder-Pilulen; sampt einem Discurs vom Nitro.

V. Probier-Stein, de Acido & Urinoso, Sale Calido & Frigido; contra Herrn D. Voigts Spir. Vini Vindicatum.

Wobey zugleich angehänget wird: Christoph Brummets Tractätlein vom Blut der Natur. Nebst einer Vorrede: De doctis & nobilibus Empiricis: D. Johannis Philippi Burgravii, Med. Francof. ad Moenum. Franckfurth und Leipzig, 1721.

8°. Pp. [12] 512 [48]. 1 engraving. Folding title. Each tract has a separate title included in the pagination.

P. 489:

Das Blut der Natur, aus eigener Erfahrung handgreifflich angewiesen, darzu mit gewissen Experimenten zum Verfolg seiner Notification-Schrift aufgesetzt und heraus gegeben von Christoph Brummeten, C. Franckfurth und Leipzig, 1721.

Johann Kunkels von Löwenstern Vollständiges Laboratorium Chymicum, worinnen von den wahren Principiis in der Natur, der Erzeugung, den Eigenschaften und der Scheidung der Vegetabilien, Mineralien und Metalle,

KUNCKEL (JOHANN). *Continued.*

wie auch von Verbesserung der Metalle gehandelt wird. Vierte verbesserte Auflage. Berlin, 1767. In der Rüdigerschen Buchhandlung.

8 . Pp. [4] 671 [17]. 1 plate.

The first edition was published at Hamburg and Leipzig in 1716, 8°, pp. [40, including a portrait of Kunckel] 737 [37].

An edition of 1738 is in Ladrague's *Bibliothèque Ouwaroff*, 1870, No. 1229.

Johann Kunckels, Chürfürstl. Sächs. geheimen Kammerdieners und Chymici Nützliche Observationes oder Anmerckungen, von den Fixen und flüchtigen Saltzen, Auro und Argento potabili, Spiritu Mundi und dergleichen, wie auch von den Farben und Geruch der Metallen, Mineralien und andern Erdgewächsen; Durch viel-Jährige eigene Erfahrung, Mühe und Arbeit mit Fleifs untersucht, angemerket, und nun auff vieler der Edlen Chimie Beflissenen und unverdrossener Naturforscher inständiges Begehren zu dero Nutz und Gefallen an den Tag gegeben. Hamburg, Auff Gottfried Schultzens Kosten, im Jahr 1676.

8° No pagination. 2 leaves. Sigs. A- E in eights, F in four, G in si x.

Johann Kunckels, Chur-Fürstl. Sächs. geheimten Kammer-Dieners und Chymici, Oeffentliche Zuschrift von dem Phosphoro Mirabili und dessen leuchtenden Wunder-Pilulen samt angehängten Discurs von dem weyland recht benahmten Nitro, jetzt aber unschuldig genandten Blut der Natur, an die Gesammten Hoherfahrnen Chur-Fürstl. Sachs. Herren Leib- Hoff und Stadt-Medicos in Drefsden. Herausgegeben in Wittenberg Ann. 1678. Leipzig, bey Michael Rufswurm. Druckts Joh. Wilh. Krüger.

8°. Pp. [2 blank, 12, 2 blank] 88 [2 blank].

Johannis Kunkelii Elect. Sax. Cubicularii intimi & Chymici Philosophia Chemica Experimentis Confirmata in qua agitur de principiis Chymicis, Salibus acidi & alcalibus, fixis & volatilibus, in tribus illis Regnis, Minerali, Vegetabili, & Animali, itemque de odore & colore, &c. Accedit Perspicillum Chymicum contra Non-entia Chymica. Amstelædami, Apud Joannem Wolters, 1694.

12°. Pp. [16, engraved title-page included] 333 [3 blank]. Printed title-page, red and black. Engraved vignette.

Johannis Kunkelii, Elect. Sax. Cubicularii intimi & Chymici utiles Observationes sive Animadversiones de Salibus fixis & volatilibus, Auro & argento potabili, Spiritu mundi, & similibus. Item de colore & odore metallorum, mineralium aliarumque rerum quæ à terra producuntur. Propriâ multorum annorum experientiâ, operâ & labore diligentèr investigata & animadversa, ac nunc ad multorum nobilissimæ artis Chymicæ Studiorum & indefatigorum naturæ scrutatorum instantes petitiones usui eorum studioque in lucem edita. Primùm ab Authore Germanicè conscripta, nunc vero Latinitate donata. à Carolo Aloisio Ramsaio. Londini & Roterodami, Apud Henricum Wilsonium & Consortes. Anno cIo Ioc LXXVIII.

12°. Pp. [20] 122 [2 blank]; [7, 1 blank] 160 [18, containing list of the Royal Society, 2 blank]. Engraved title-page included in the pagination.

KUNCKEL (JOHANN). *Continued.*

The second tract has a title-page, and the Royal Society list also contains a separate title page:

Johannis Kunkelii Elect. Sax. Cubicularii intimi & Chymici Observationes Chymicæ, in quibus agitur de principiis Chymicis, Salibus acidi & alcalibus, fixis & volatilibus, in tribus illis Regnis, Minerali, Vegetabili, & Animali, itemque de odore & colore &c. Unâ cum appendice Perspicilli Chymici contra non-entia Chymica. Propria experientia conscripta, diversis experimentis probata, & veritatis artisque Studiosorum utilitati in lucem edita Primùm ab Authore Germanicè conscripta, nunc vero Latinitate donata. à Carolo Aloisio Ramsaio, Londini & Roterodami, Apud Henricum Wilsonium & Consortes. Anno cIo CLXXXII.

Kunckel, or Kunkel, was born at Hütten, near Rendsburg, about 1630 (others 1638). He was at no university, but began with an apothecary. His father was an assayer, and he had thus very early familiarity with chemical operations, and he was latterly prompted to visit workshops and manufactories to gain acquaintance with the methods there followed. He studied metals, and though he believed in transmutation, his knowledge and skill and experimental ability made him one of the chief chemists of his time. One of his most famous investigations was upon the production of phosphorus, of which he himself tells the story. His ability promoted him to be director of the laboratory and chamberlain at the Court of Lanenburg and next at Dresden. He gave courses of chemical instruction at Wittenberg, in 1677; the Elector of Saxony made him director of the Annaberg laboratory. Disputes and backbitings caused by envy made him accept the invitation of the Elector of Brandenburg in 1679, and he departed

to Berlin. Thereafter he went to Stockholm, where he was ennobled with the name von Lowenstern, in 1693. He died at his estate of Dreissighufen, near Pernau, 20 March, 1703 (though others say at Stockholm in 1702). He was admitted a member of the Academia Naturæ Curiosorum in April, 1693, with the name Hermes III., and wrote a considerable number of books on chemistry as well as an enlarged translation of Neri's *Arte Vetraria* with Christopher Merrett's notes, Frankfurt & Leipzig, 1679, 4°, with portrait and plates, *Ibid.* 1689, 4°, with poor impressions of the portrait and plates. It was afterwards turned into French by Baron d'Holbach, and published at Paris in 1752, in large 4°.

Kunckel's works, especially his *Laboratorium chymicum*, are of some use for the history of transmutation, as he records several cases of such action more particularly those of Sebald Schwertzer and David Beuther, and they also contain autobiographical details.

Georg Caspar Kirchmajer, *Noctiluca Constans*,

1676, sign. C2 recto.

G. C. Kirchmajer, *De Phosphoris . . . Commentatio*, 1680, p. 11.

Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, p. 623.

Kerren Happuch . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 121.

Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia, 1730, p. 290.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. lxxxvi.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrtheit*, 1731, p. 847.

Jacob Leupolds Prodrum Bibliothecæ metallicæ, 1732, p. 85.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732 (ii. a*, 22, 5), ii. p.

379.

Zeller, *Universal-Lexicon*, 1737, xv. col. 2125.

Ketner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 451.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. 197.

Moller, *Cimbria literata*, 1744, i. pp. 319-322.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2185; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung*, 1810, iii. col. 979.

Chaufepié, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1753, iii. letter K. p. 54 (on phosphorus).

Fictuld, *Probie-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 86.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturæ Curiosorum Historia*, Halae, 1755, p. 480, No. 198.

De Bure, *Bibliographie Instructive*, 1764, ii. p. 587.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii. p. 646.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 54.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 351, 501, 628.

Beckmann, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Erfindungen*, 1786, i. p. 385. (About ruby glass, samples of which by Kunkel are in the Green

Vaults at Dresden at the present time.) English translation, London, 1814, i. p. 204.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 32, 116, 117, 140, 153-170, 270.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, ii. p. 35.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 143, 182, 183, 200, 209, 240, 241, 307.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1815, xix. p. 427.

Biographie Universelle, 1818, xxii, p. 583, no date, xxii, p. 234 (article by Weiss).

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 463.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1839, p. 449.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. pp. 199-213, 2nd Ed. 1869, ii. pp. 191-205.

Journal de Chimie Médicale, 1843, 2me Série, ix. pp. 710-712 (by A. Chevallier).

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843, i. pp. 173-177 & *passim*.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographe Médicale*, 1855, i. p. 491.

Figuier, *L'Alchimie et les Alchimistes*, 1856, pp. 15, 65, 67, 161.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1330.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouwaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1227-1229.

Kopp, *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Chemie*, 1875, iii. pp. 193-201.

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. pp. 224, 487.

Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, 1883, xvii. p. 376.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1886, vii. p. 576; and Series, 1903, viii. p. 881.

Kopp, *Die Alchimie*, 1886, i. pp. 56-65 & *passim*.

Bricka, *Dansk Biografisk Lexicon*, 1895, ix. p. 599 (by Jørgenson).

KUNRAHT.

See KHUNRATH.

KUNST Alchimistery.

See CÆSAR (THEOPHILUS), *Alchimy Spiegel*, 1613, p. 86.

See WARUM gelangen nur wenige Menschen zum Meisterstück der Königlichen Kunst? ㉔

KUNST-Büchlein, oder gründlicher Gebrauch von Etz-Arbeit, in und ausserhalb Feuers aus Alchymischen und natürlichen Grunde, nemlich, Härten, Weichen, Schmelzen, Scheiden, Abtreiben, Probieren, Löten, Etzen, Abformen, Abgiessen, &c. Wie auch jede Farben zubereiten, erhalten, bessern und wiederbringen: Als Zinn Mahlen, Schreiben, Illuminiren, Vergülden, Stucken, Edelmeteinen. Nebenst beygefügetem Register. Franckfurth und Leipzig, Verlegts Johann Caspar Meyer, Anno 1687.

12°. Pp. 203 [9, 4 blank].

This is a reprint in modernised language of a tract which has the following title *Kunstbüchlein, gerechten gründlichen gebrauchts aller kunstbaren Werckleüt* . . . Augspurg, 1537, small 4°, ff. xxxvii. [1]. It contains in the first part receipts for steel and iron solders fluxes etching, etc.; for taking spots and stains out of cloth; for making inks and

colours, for dyeing, illuminating etc. and the concluding part is a reprint of the tract *Rechter Gebrauch d'Alchime*, 1 531, (q. v.).
Ferguson, 'Some early Treatises on Technological Chemistry,' *Proceedings of the Philosophical Society of Glasgow*, 1887-88, xix. p. 153; and Supplement, *Ibid*, 1893-94, xxv. pp. 224-235.

KUNST (Von der) Chimia.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), *Turba Philosophorum*, 1613, i. p. 504.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), *Turba Philosophorum*, 1750, i. p. 612.

See ARTE (De) Chemica.

KUNST Stücke die schönsten und raresten Farben zu verfertigen.

See JUGEL (JOHANN GOTTFRIED), 1789.

KURELLA (ERNST GOTTFRIED).

See L. (F. C.), *Sammlung achthundert und sieben und fünfzig chymischer Experimente*, 1759.

Kurella was born at Neidenburg in East Prussia, 12 March, 1725, graduated doctor of medicine at Königsberg in 1746, and was a Councillor of the Obercollegium Medicum and Obercollegium sanitatis at Berlin. He wrote a number of works on

different parts of medicine on anatomy surgery pharmacy &c. &c., and dissertations and reviews. He wrote also *Chymische Versuche und Erfahrungen*, 1-5tes Stück Berlin, 1756-1759.

He died at Berlin, July 28, 1799.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1775, ii. p. 492.
Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 434.
Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 43.
Meusel, *Das gelehrte Teutschland oder Lexikon der jetzt lebenden Teutschen Schriftsteller*, Lemgo, 1797, iv. pp. 317-18.
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 473-475.
Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 323.
Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Roter-

Mund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1810, iii. col. 986.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 465.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1836, III. i. p. 357.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1333.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1886, vii. p. 578; 2nd series, 1903, viii. p. 884.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte*, 1886, iii. p. 574.

KURTZER (Ein) Tractat von der Occulta Chemicorum Philosophia.

See OCCULTA (Von der) Chemicorum Philosophia, ein kurtzer Tractat.

KURTZER und gründlicher Unterricht vom Wahren Trinck-Golde und Allgemeiner Artzeney, darin erörtert wird, ob, woraus und wie es bereitet werden könne ? Item was es würcke ? woran es zu erkennen und ob iemals dergleichen von den Adeptis feilgeboten und verkaufft worden sey? so wol,

KURTZER und gründlicher Unterricht. etc. *Continued.*

den frommen Suchern des Philosophischen Steins, als auch den Patienten, um sich für den Betrug der heutigen so genannten Gold-Essentzen und Universal-Medicinen zuhalten, zum besten gestellet von einem, dessen Wahl-Spruch ist: In Christi Horto Detegitur Thesaurus Maximaque Panacea. Erfurt, zufinden bey Augusto Crusio. 1731.

12°. Pp. 21 [3 blank].

The author of the above wrote also *DIE GROSSE ARGLISTIGKEIT* derer sich der Satan bedienet bey der Wahren Alchymie (q.v.).

KURZE jedoch gründliche und einfältige Anleitung zu dem grossen Naturgeheimnifs des Lapidis Philosophici. 1753.

See NEDAGANDER.

KURZE und deutliche Vorstellung der Edlen Probier-Kunst, was eigentlich dieselbe sey, worinnen sie bestehe, was vor Instrumenten darzu erfordert werden, wie man zu der rechten Erkänntnufts aller Mineralien und Metallischen Ertzen zu gelangen, und welcher Gestalt endlich die Erkannten recht zu probieren, und in der Probierung zu tractiren seyen. Nebst einem ausführlichen Bericht, von Saltpeter sieden, und Erklärung aller Chymischen Wörter und Zeichen. Von einem dieser edlen Kunst Preisswürdigst Ergebenen. Nürnberg, Bey Johann Friedrich Rüdiger. A. 1718.

12°. Pp. [24] 523 [1 blank]. Title red and black. The frontispiece (not included in the pagination) depicts an assayer's laboratory.

The present work is a treatise on the assaying of metallic ores. It gives an account of the reagents apparatus furnaces precautions, list of technical terms, and methods for analysing ores in the dry way.

For older books on the same subject see SCHREITTMANN, *Probierbüchlein*, and PROBIER BÜCHLEIN auf Gold. . . .

KURZE Nachricht von den Metallischen Gläfern und der Vitrication des Goldes in Amausen von einem Liebhaber der Chymischen Grund-Mischung. Leipzig, bey Christian Gottlob Hilscher. 1767.

8°. Pp. 46.

Discourse upon ruby glass, upon fluxes and metallic oxides, upon artificial gems, etc. The tract, *Sol sine veste*, usually ascribed to Orschall

(q.v.), is assigned here (p. 12) to Grummet. That however seems to be a slip, for it was the reply which Grummet wrote: *Sol non sine veste*.

KUS (GEORG).

See BORRICHIUS (OLAUS), *Metallische Probier-Kunst*, 1680.

With Borrichius as præses he was respondent also of a dissertation: *De Ascite*, Hasnia, lit. Vid.

C. Luft (1682), 4°, ff. 7, of which there is a copy in the British Museum (T. 557. (33.)).

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1886, vii. p. 581.

