

CATALOGUE

L. v. L. (C.).

Chymischer Catechismus.

See DREY curieuse . . . Chymische Schrifften, 1723, p. 21.

See DREY curieuse . . . Chymische Schrifften, 1733, p. 21.

L. (C. C.) *i.e.* Conrad Cunrath, Lipsensis.

See KHUNRATH (CONRAD).

L. (F. C.).

Sammlung achthundert und sieben und funfzig chymischer Experimente einer Gesellschaft in dem Ertzgebürge, darinnen alle die Erscheinungen, welche man bey chymischer Bearbeitung verschiedener Körper wahrgenommen, treu und aufrichtig angezeigt werden, nebst einer Vorrede begleitet von Herrn D. E. G. Kurella. Berlin, zu finden bey Gottl. Aug. Lange. 1759.

8°. Pp. [8] 1-160 [2] 161-404. 2 pp. advertisements. The interpolated two pages form the title of Part III.

This is a collection of six tracts, paged continuously, but issued with separate title-pages, signatures and dates from 1753 to 1759. See the note under KURELLA.

L. H. J. V. H. J. D.

See ORVIUS (LUDWIG CONRAD).

L. (J.).

See LANGE (JOHANN).

L. (J. C.).

See TOLL (JACOB), 1753.

L. M. S.

See SCHMUCK (MARTIN), De Occulta Magico-Magnetica Morborum . . . Curatione, 1652.

L. (T. P. G.).

See ERBINÄUS von Brandau (Matthäus).

LAAZ (JOHANN VON).

See LASNIORO (JOANNES DE).

LA BOË SYLVIUS (FRANCISCUS DE).

See SYLVIUS (FRANCISCUS DE LA BOË).

LABORATORIUM.⌘

See W. (G.). Geheimes und Verborgenes Chymisches Laboratorium, 1739.⌘

LA BROUSSE.

Tractatulus accuratissimus de Compositione Sulphuris et Menstrui vegetabilis, seu Auro Potabili secundum intentionem Raymundi Lullii. Magnati cuidam Anno 1545. per celeberrimum Medicum et Philosophum Gallum Dela Brosse dedicatus.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1661, vi. p. 288.

This cannot be Guy de la Brosse, born at Rouen about 1550 (or later), physician of Louis XIII., who founded the Jardin des Plantes, was devoted to botany, and died in 1641. Yet there is no other 'celeberrimus medicus' of that name mentioned. Nor does it facilitate identification to assume that the given date, 1545, is a misprint for 1645, because by that year La Brosse was dead.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. p. 479.

Georgius Matthiae, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 450.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 440; 1772, ii.

p. 680.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, i. p. 456.

Manget speaks of Guido de la Brosse 'Medicus Rotomagensis,' author of a tract on the plague, in French and in Latin, 'Paris chès Jeremie et Christoph Periers,' but without date (1623), who, of course, is the same person. Ladrage calls the present writer Joannes, but by what authority he does not state.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 515.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. p. 145. *Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), ii. p. 540.

Biographie Universelle, 1843, v. p. 614.

Lebreton, *Biographie Normande*, 1858, ii. p. 316. *Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1863, vii. col. 505.

LABYRINTH.

See LEITUNGSFADEN (Der) zu dem Chymischen . . . Labyrinth, 1691.

LACINI (GIOVANNI).

See LACINIUS (JANUS).

LACINIUS (JANUS).

Pretiosa Margarita Novella De Thesauro, Ac Pretiosissimo Philosophorum Lapide. Artis huius diuinæ Typus, & Methodus: Collectanea ex Arnaldo, Rhaymundo, Rhasi, Alberto, & Michaelae Scoto; per Ianum Lacinium Calabrum nunc primum, cum lucupletissimo (*sic*) indice, in lucem edita. Cum priuilegio Pauli III. Pont. Max. & Senatus Veneti ad annos decem M.D.XLVI.

8°. Ff. [20] 202. Tabula, Errata, Registrum, and Colophon, and Aldus' device [14]. 22 woodcuts. The anchor is on the title-page, and on the verso of the last leaf. The colophon, on the verso of the last leaf but one, runs: Venetiis, Apud Aldi Filios, M.D.XXXXVI.

Colloquium nuncupatorium, interloquutores Bonus et Lacinius, * iij. verso.

Pretiosa Margarita Novella ex concordantijs sapientum collecta, . . . Petro Bono Ferrariensi autore, f. I.

Epistola Boni Ferrariensis, f. 136.

Collectanea Lacinii ex Arnaldo de Villa Noua quæ practicae compositionem lapidis philosophorum continent & exquisite docent, f. 136.

Epistola sive Epitome Raymundi Lullii, f. 160.

Collectanea Lacinii sive breuia excerpta ex libro luminis luminum Rhasis, f. 167.

Collectanea Lacinii ex Alberto Magno atque diuo Thoma alijsq; autoribus, f. 180.

Quæstio Curiosa de Natura Solis et Lunae ex Michaelae Scoto, f. 195.

LACINIUS (JANUS). *Continued.*

eigentlichen Grund-Rifs und Lehr-Arth dieser Göttlichen Kunst: ingleichen andere aus dem Arnoldo, Rhaimundo, Rhasi, Alberto und Michaelae Scoto zusammen gelesene Schrifften, durch Janum Lacinium aus Calabria zum erstenmahl in Lateinischer Sprache, mit Freyheit Pabsts Pauli Tertii und des Raths zu Venedig, Anno 1546. heraus gegeben, Anietzo aber um seiner Fürtrefflichkeit Willen in das Teutsche übersetzt und ans Licht gestellet, von Wolffgang Georg Stollen, Liebhabern der edlen Chymie. Nebst einem vollständigen Register. Leipzig, verlegt Johann Friedrich Braun, 1714.

4°. pp [24] 465. Inhalt [36]. Title red and black. Frontispiece included in the pagination, 23 illustrations in the text. Vignette with the motto: Dies diem docet.

Zueignungs-Gesprache zwischen den Bonum und Lacinium, p. 5.

Neu-erfundene kostbare Perl . . . ans Licht gestellet durch Petrum Bonum, p. 41.

Brief des Boni Ferrariensis, p. 323.

Collectanea Lacinii aus Arnaldo de Villa Nova, welche die Composition des Steins der Weisen in sich begreifen und richtig lehren, p. 331.

Brief oder kurtzer Begriff des Raymundi Lullii, p. 379.

Collectanea Lacinii oder kurtze Excerpta aus dem Buche Rhasis, Lumen Luminum genannt, p. 394.

Collectanea Lacinii aus Alberto Magno, dem heiligen Thoma, und andern Autoribus, p. 420.

Eine curiöse Frage von der Natur Solis und Lunae, aus Michaelae Scoto, p. 452.

Colloquium nuncupatorium interloquutores Bonus et Lacinius.

See GLAUBER (JOHANN RUDOLPH), De Tribus Lapidibus Ignium Secretorum, 1703, pp. 80-96.

This is a reprint of the introductory dialogue in the *Pretiosa Margarita Novella*.

Toppi says, that Lacinius was a Calabrian whose work was printed by Aldus in 1546 and again by Gabriel Hayn at Nuremberg, 1554, 4°. This last book has the following title: Praeciosa ac nobilissima artis Chymiae Collectanea de occultissimo ac praeciosissimo Philosophorum lapide. Per Ianum Lacinium Calabrum Minoritam Theologorum minimum. Nunc primum in lucem aedita cum totius libelli capitum indice [Vignette]. Norimbergæ apud Gabrielem Hayn, Ioann. Petrei generum, M. D. LIIII. 4°. ff. [8, including a full-page woodcut] 124. It contains collections in five books, the last of which is a reproduction with modifications of ff. 160-194 in the *Pretiosa Margarita Novella* of 1546. The

work by Petrus Bonus, so called, was afterwards issued under the following title: Introductio in diuinam Chemiae Artem integra Magistri Boni Lombardi Ferrariensis Physici. Nunc primum integra in lucem edita.... Basileæ, apud Petrum Pernam, M.D.LXXII. 4°. pp. [7, 1 blank] 278. [Index ?] It claims therefore to be more complete than the Aldine edition. The preface to Albertus, Duke of Bavaria, was written by Toxites. This book was reprinted: Montsbelgardi, apud Iacobum Foillet, M.DC.II. 8°, pp. [20] 398 [12, 2 blank], and again: Argentorati, Impensis Lazari Zetzneri Bibliop. M.DC.VIII. 8°, pp. [20] 398 [12, 2 blank]. See the notes to BONUS (PETRUS).

Nazari, *Della tramutatione metallica sogni tre*, 1599, p. 140.

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

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 237.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 131.

Toppi, *Bibliotheca Neapolitana*, 1678, p. 112.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 504.

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 21, No. xxvii.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 2.

Langlet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, i. pp. 220, 470; iii. pp. 52, 199, 200.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2200 (from Toppi); Rotermund's *Fortsetzung*, 1810, iii. Col. 1024 (the editions of Ven., 1546, 8°, and Norimb., 1554, 4°).

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 128.

Matthiae, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 243.

Mazzuchelli, *Gli Scrittori d'Italia*, 1762, II. parte iii. p. 1637. (Mazzuchelli and Tiraboschi refer to Lacinius in connection with PETRUS BONUS (*q.v.*)).

Beytrag zur Geschichte der Höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 576.

Semler, *Unparteiische Samlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreuzer*, 1787, ii. p. 30.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 56, 158, 300.

Tiraboschi, *Storia della Letteratura Italiana*, 1807, V. i. p. 221.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 260.

Hofer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, i. p. 442 ;

1843, ii. p. 131 ; 1866, i. p. 467; 1869, ii. p. 126.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouzaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 865, 866.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 374.

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LAGARAYE (CLAUDE TOUSSAINT MAROT) Comte de.

See MAROT (CLAUDE TOUSSAINT), Comte de La Garaye.

Pretiosa Margarita, oder Neu-erfundene köstliche Perle, von dem unvergleichlichen Schatz und höchst-kostbahren Stein der Weisen, in sich haltend den

L'AGNEAU (DAVID).

Harmonie Mystique, ou Accord des Philosophes Chymiques, avec les Scholies, sur les plus difficiles passages des Auteurs y allegués, desquels les noms sont és pages suyuantes. Le tout par Le Sr L'Agneau d'Aix en Prouence, Conseiller & Medecin ordinaire du Roy. Traduit par le Sr Veillutil. Celuy qui cognoist le consentement & accord des Philosophes, traictant de cette partie, iouïst d'un admirable contentement, & plusieurs sunt plustost menez par opinion aueugle, que par l'estude de la verité.

Turpe enim difficiles habere nugas,
Et vanus labor est ineptiarum.

A Paris, Chez Melchior Mondiere, en la Cour du Palais près la Chapelle Saint Michel ioignant le bastiment neuf du Thresor. M.DC.XXXVI. Avec Priuilege du Roy.

8°. [Pp. 20] 482. Table and privilege [14]. Engraved folding plate containing two symbolical drawings. This copy wants six pages, containing list of authors quoted, errata, and an epigram by Banier to Sr. Veillutil.

Azoth, ou le moyen de faire l'Or caché des Philosophes . . . Reueu, . . . par Mr. L'agneau Medecin.

See BASII.IUS VALENTINUS, Azoth, 1659.

Harmonia seu Consensus Philosophorum Chemicorum.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 705.

The book of which the present is a translation was written in Latin with the following title: Harmonia seu consensus Philosophorum Chemicorum, magno cum studio et labore in ordinem digestus, Paris, 1601 (?), 8°; *Ib.* 1611, 12°. I have not seen the earlier edition. L'Agneau wrote a treatise on the preservation of health, Paris, 1624, 1637, 4°; and in the *Biographie Médicale* is said to have translated into French the work of Basilius Valentinus called *Les douze Clefs de la Philosophie*, Paris, 1659. That, however, does not appear in the book itself, though it may be correct, but Basilius' treatise *Azoth*, which accompanies it, is said to be reueu, corrigé & augmenté par Mr. L'agneau Medecin' but not translated. Eloy seems to doubt the identity of the alchemist and the following person.

L'Agneau or L'Aigneau, Lagneau or Laignenu, Lagneus, as he is styled, was a native of Aix in Provence, but the year of his birth is not given. He graduated at Montpellier, settled at Grenoble, and was entrusted with the examination of the surgeons and apothecaries of Dauphiné. He discharged this duty with so much ability that his office was extended to all the provinces in the south of France. In 1610 he was invited to Paris by Jean Héroard, chief physician of Louis XIII., where he practised with success. In 1626 he was appointed by the King to inspect the leper hospitals throughout the kingdom. In the latter part of his life he is said to have been fascinated by alchemy, and to have left part of his fortune for alchemical research. The year of his death is not recorded.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 131.
Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, pp. 132, 245.
Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 241.
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 8.
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 55, 200.
Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 441.
Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 326.
Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 534.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iii. p. 4.
Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 548.
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 503.
Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 107.
Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), i. p. 62.
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 359.
Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 845, 1240, 1241.

LAMARCK (JEAN BAPTISTE).

Mémoires présentant les Bases d'une Nouvelle Théorie, Physique et Chimique, fondée sur la consideration des molécules essentielles des composés, et sur celle des trois états principaux du feu dans la nature; servant en outre de développement à l'ouvrage intitulé: Réfutation de la Théorie Pneumatique.

LAMARCK (JEAN BAPTISTE). *Continued.*

Lus à la premiere classe de l'Institut National, dans ses séances ordinaires. Par J.-B. Lamarck, membre de l'Institut. A Paris, Chez l'Auteur, au Muséum d'histoire naturelle. An V. de la République (1797, vieux style.)

8°. Pp. 410 [2]. 10 Tables.

The work of which the above is a continuation is entitled: *Réfutation de la théorie pneumatique ou la nouvelle doctrine des chimistes modernes*, Paris, 1796, 8°.

Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monnet, chevalier de Lamarck, was born at Bazentin, Dép. de la Somme, 1 April, 1744. He rose to be keeper of the Herbaria, and from 1792 Professor of Zoology

Biographie Universelle, no date, xxiii. p. 9.
Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. pp. 483-489.
Quérad, *La France littéraire*, 1830, iv. p. 472.

at the Museum of Natural History. He was a member of the Old Academy and subsequently of the Institute. For the last 17 years of his life he was blind as the result of the smallpox. He died at Paris, 18 Dec., 1829.

Though the work by which he is best known was connected with botany and zoology, he wrote also on physics and meteorology.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1862, xxix. col. 55.
Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1353.

LAMBSRINGK.

De Lapide Philosophico Libellus.

See BARNAUD (NICOLAUS), *Triga Chemica*, 1599, p. 11.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 765.

See MUSÆUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 337.

Nothing seems definitely known about this alchemical poet. As he is styled in the title 'nobilis' and 'der edle,' Maier is of opinion that he was of noble birth, but Schmieder conjectures that he may have belonged to the Benedictine Abbey of Lammspring, near Hildesteim, so called because the Lamm, a streamlet, has its source within the abbey garden. I have not been able to confirm this view. Still less evidence does he give for his surmise that because his allegorical figures

resemble those of Flamel, the author pursued his studies in Paris.

Maier recapitulates briefly the subjects of the pictures, and rather commends the author, but Borrichius thinks he has buried the secret, and Fictuld says that it is almost impossible for the ignorant to get even a little light from it.

His tract was printed in Latin in the earlier editions of the *Musæum Hermeticum*, 1625, 1678, p. 337, and in German in *Dyas Chymica Tripartita*, 1625, p. 83.

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, p. 272.
Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 325.
Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 132.
Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 730.
Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 29, No. XXXII.
Keren Happuch . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 66.
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 8.
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 39, 47, 53.

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 103.
Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1782, p. 66.
Semler, *Unparteiische Samlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreuzer*, 1786, p. 39.
Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 94.
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 229.
Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 981-2.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii, pp. 311, 318.

LA MÉTHERIE (JEAN CLAUDE DE).

See OBSERVATIONS sur la Physique, &c.

La Métherie was born at Clayette, in the Department Mâconnais, 4 Sept., 1743. He took the degree of M. D., but did not practise, and devoted himself to the study of science. In 1811 he was appointed Professor of Natural History at the Collège de France, at Paris. He wrote largely on physics, geology, mineralogy, &c., and edited

the journal above mentioned, first with Rozier, 1785-1794, then by himself till his death, when it was taken up by Blainville and carried on to T. xcvi. 1823. In it he printed many of his papers, and gave yearly reports on the progress of science. He died at Paris, 1 July, 1817.

Biographie Universelle, no date, xxviii. p. 122.
Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vi. p. 263.
Quérad, *La France littéraire*, 1830, iv. p. 495.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1862, xxix. col. 209.
Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1360.

LAMOTTE.

See BESTUSCHEFSCHE (Die) . . . Stahltinktur.

This preparation also went by the name of 'Lamotte's drops.'

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 347; Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1847, iv. p. 149. 1799, iii. p. 790.

LAMPE des Lebens und Todes.

See ANZEIGENDE und warhaftig bezeugende Ampel oder Lampe des Lebens und Todes, 1682.

LANCILOTTI (CARLO).

Opuscoli Diversi del Lancillotti, cioè,
L' Interprete Chimico.
Il Trionfo del Mercurio.
Il Chimico Disuellato con aggiunta.
Il Giardino di vaghi Fiori Medicinali.

In Modona, Per il Sogliani Stampatore Ducale. Con licenza de' Superiori.

12°. Pp. [2] 108, 67 [5]; 81[3 blank]; 142 [2 blank].

Each tract has a title-page, of an elaborate explanatory character, with a dedication and the date M.DC.LXXVII.

Haller quotes an edition of the *Trionfo del mercurio*, Modena, 1683, 12°, and also *Trionfo dell' Antimonio*, ibid. 1683, 12°, and *Modo di adoprare la tazza purgativa perpetua o sia calice*

clinico composto di regulo d'Antimonio, Bologna, 1683, 12°

Rotermund quotes them as follows: *Pharmaceutica rationale overo Trionfo dell' Antimonio, et Pharmaceutica Mercuriale, overo Trionfo del Mercurio*. In Modena, 1683.

≠Lancelotti: since writing the notes, three of Lancelotti's works have come into my hands. They are as follow :

≠ Guida alla Chimica, che conduce gl' affezionati per il Regno Metallico . . . Divisa in tre libri . . . In Modona per il Soliani 1672 . . . 12°, pp. 313 [1 blank]. This is the first edition and it seems to be rare.

≠ Pharmaceutica Antimonialia overo Trionfo dell' Antimonio . . . In Modona, M.DC.LXXXIII. Per gli Eredi Soliani . . . 12°, pp. [35, 1 blank] 287 [1 blank]; 2 folding symbolical plates, 4 leaves, each containing a woodcut, 1 symbolical, 3 of chemical apparatus. This is the first edition.

≠ Pharmaceutica Mercuriale overo Trionfo del Mercurio . . . In Modona, per gli Eredi Soliani. . . 1683. 12°, pp.

≠[2] 209 [1] 8.

Tirabochi, *Bibliotheca Modenese*, 1783, iii. pp. 70-71.

Der brennende Salamander, oder Zerlegung, der zu der Chimie gehörigen Materien, so da ist ein Wegweiser oder Unterricht, sich in allen Arbeiten der Scheid-Kunst zu üben: Benebenst dem auffgeweckten Chimisten, samt beygefügter Anleitung von Erwehlung des Vitriols: In Druck gegeben durch Carl Lancilot, Medicum und Chemicum, erst aus den Italiänischen ins Holländische: Nun aber aus der Holländischen in die Hochteutsche Sprache übersetzt durch J. L. M. C.

Zum andernmal wieder aufgelegt. Lübeck, In Verlegung Johann Wiedemeyers, 1697.

8°. Pp. 353 [11], 4 plates of apparatus. Title red and black.

Gmelin quotes: *Guida alla Chimica*, Modena, 1672 and 1679, 12°; *Nuova Guida alla Chimica*, Venezia, 1677, 8°. Translated into Dutch: *De brandende Salamander*, Amsterdam, 1680, 8°, pp. [16] [16, plates of apparatus and descriptions] 1-90 [10] 97-280; [4] 38 [12], and then into German, *Der brennende Salamander*, Frankfurt a. M., 1681, 8°. There is mention of editions of Frankfurt, 1682, 1684 and 1687, 8°, and Lübben, 1694, 8°, which

I have not seen, but only that of 1681 and the present one, 1697. According to Gmelin's transcription (ii. p. 21) the name of the translator Johann Lange, appears in full in the first edition but without the letters M. C., but elsewhere (p. 227) he gives the translator's initials, though inaccurately, as 'I. L. M. O,' instead of I. L. M. C.

Jacob Leupolds Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica, 1732, p. 87.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 200, 201.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 601.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 21, 227, 268.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten Lexicon*; Roter-

mund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1810, iii. col. 1141.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 465.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. pp. 284, 330; 1869, ii. pp. 275, 322.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff. Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1092.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 380.

LANDENBERGER (RÜDOLPH).

See GESNER (CONRAD), Köstlicher Artzneyschatz, 1608.

LANGE (JOHANN).

Chymisches Zwey-Blat, das ist zwey vortreffliche Chymische Tractätlein: Das erste, Eröffneter Eingang zu defs Königs verschlossenem Pallaste Anonymi Philalethæ. Das ander, von dem Stein der Weisen, wie man den recht bereiten soll, Fratrîs Ferrarii Monachi. Beyde zum ersten mahl ins Teutsch übersetzt von Johann Langen. Franckfurt und Hamburg, In Verlegung Christian Guths, Buchh. Druckts Johann Görlin. M DC LXXIV.

8°. Pp. 94 [2] 72. Title red and black.

Rotermund quotes an edition of Hamburg, 1672.

[Another Copy.]

8°. Pp. 94. Title red and black. The bock is cropped and the date cut off, and it wants Ferrarius' tract.

Des Hochgelehrten Philalethæ und anderer auserlesene Chymische Tractätlein genannt

1. Eröffneter Eingang zu des Königs verschlossenen Pallast.
2. Von dem Stein der Weisen, und wie man den recht bereiten solle Fratrîs Ferrarii Monachi, geschrieben an Ihre Päbstliche Heiligkeit.
3. Von Verwandlung der Metallen.
4. Von dem Stein der Weisen und seinen Geheimnüssen.
5. Brunnen der Chymischen Wissenschaften.
6. Wigands vom rothen Schild, Tractat die Herrlichkeit der Welt.

Denen Liebhabern der wahren Hermetischen Weisheit zu sonderbahnen

Gefallen ins Teutsche übersetzt von Johann Langen. Nun auf oftmahliges Verlangen zum Druck befördert. Verlegts, Joh. Paul Kraufs, Kayser- und Königl. privilegirter Niederlags-Verwandter Buchhändler in Wienn. 1748.

8°. Pp. [1-8] 9-358. Title red and black.

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