

LE CROM (ALEXANDRE ?). *Continued.*

*Plusieurs expériences utiles et curieuses concernant la Médecine et la Métallique*, Paris, 1718, 12°.

As for Lenglet Dufresnoy, he does not include Colonne at all; Crosset de la Haumerie is credited with the tract above mentioned; and to Le Crom is assigned the work *Plusieurs expériences* . . . 1718, only. But he adds that he visited Le Crom sometimes, and did not think that Le Crom engaged in the Hermetic Science, but only in so far as it could serve medicine.

Le Crom is not mentioned either by Schmieder or Kopp. More recent notices do not make very clear the connection between Colonne and Le Crom. The article in the *Nouvelle Biographie Générale* simply mentions Alexandre Le Crom as the name under which he wrote certain books, including the above, but Chésurolles seems to imply that Le Crom was not a mere pseudonym, for he describes him as being 'une espèce d'apothicaire demeurant rue St. Denis, à Paris.'

Colonna, or Colonne, was born in Italy about 1649, came to France in 1669, went back to Italy the following year, and then returned and settled in Paris. He perished in the fire which consumed his house at Paris in 1726. He is said to have been a learned man, skilled in mathematics, but he was specially devoted to the occult sciences, and the

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 143, 183.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 318, 356.

## LEEUEW.

See VREESWYK (GOOSSEN VAN).

## LEEUEWENHOEK (ANTONY VAN).

Observations faites avec la Microscope sur le sang et sur le lait.

See RECUEIL d'expériences, 1679, p. 221.

Leeuwenhoek was born at Delft, 24 Oct., 1632, at the age of 16 began to learn business with a merchant in Amsterdam, and spent some years there. After his marriage at Delft he gave up business and devoted himself to the study of science, and became one of the most distinguished of microscopic observers. He was made a fellow of the Royal Society in 1679. His death occurred

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 1088.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. pp. 54-63.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, p. 535.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, p. 89.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Gelahrheit*, 1736, p. 584.

Goelicke, *Introductio in Historiam litterariam Anatomies*, 1738, pp. 522, 523.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 466.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 341.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2336; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1810, iii. col. 1436.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1755, ii. p. 120; 1778, iii. p. 67.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. pp. 606, 704.

books which he wrote refer chiefly to them. They are as follows:

Introduction à la philosophie des anciens, Paris, 1698, 12°. This is said to be merely a revision of the *Escalier des Sages*, Groningen, 1689, fol., by Barent Comders van Helpen.

Les secrets les plus cachés de la philosophie des anciens, Paris, 1722, 1762, 12°, under the name Crosset de la Haumerie.

Abrégé de la doctrine de Paracelse et ses Archidoxes, Paris, 1724, 12°, under the anagram *Sum incola francus*.

Les principes de la Nature selon les opinions des anciens philosophes, Paris, 1725, 2 vols., 12°, anonymous.

Nouveau Miroir de la fortune, Paris, 1726, 12°.  
Principes de la Nature ou la génération des choses, Paris, 1731, 12°, posthumous, edited by Gosmond.  
Histoire naturelle de l'univers, Paris, 1734, 4 vols., 12°.

Plusieurs expériences utiles sur la médecine, la métallique, &c., Paris, 1719, 12°, under the name of Alexandre Lecrom.

Vade-Mecum Philosophique, Paris, 1719, 12°, as above.

Suite des expériences utiles, Paris, 1725, 12°.

*Biographie Universelle*, 1844, viii. p. 661 (article by Chésurolles).

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1856, xi. col. 296.  
Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouyaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 591, 1312-14.

in his 91st year, 26 Aug., 1723, and he continued an unwearied worker to the very end. His letters refer to crystallization, the configuration of the diamond, the solution of silver, compression of the air, experiments with cinnabar, gunpowder, &c., &c. His works were collected and published at Leyden, 1722, 4 vols., 4°; English translation by Samuel Hoole, 1798-1800, 3 parts, 4°.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1793, ii. p. 202.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), pp. 33, 121.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 200.

Thomson, *History of the Royal Society*, 1812, App. iv. p. xxvii. Ann. 1680.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1815, XX. p. 218.

*Biographie Universelle*, 1819, xxiv. p. 362; no date, xxiv. p. 387.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), V. p. 561.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. pp. 117-119, 209, 224, 250, 264, 265, 266.

Delvenne, *Biographie du Royaume des Pays-Bas*, 1829, ii. p. 64.

Morwitz, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1848, i. pp. 313, 314.

Weld, *A History of the Royal Society*, 1848, i. pp. 244-245.

LEEUEWENHOEK (ANTONY VAN). *Continued.*

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, i. p. 498.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1860, xxxi. col. 13.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1404.

Van der Aa, *Biographisch Woordenboek der Nederlanden*, 1865, xi. p. 280.

P. J. Haaxman, *Antony van Leeuwenhoek de Ontdekker der Infusorien*, 1675-1875, Leiden, 1875 (with portrait, facsimile and illustrations. Pp. 138-140, list of references to Leeuwenhoek).

W. J. A. Huberts, *Biographisch Woordenboek der Noord- en Zuid-Nederlandsche Letterkunde*, Deventer, 1878, p. 303 (quite a short notice).

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 2e Section, 1887, xlii. p. 358.

## LE FÈVRE (NICOLAS).

Neuvermehrter Chymischer Handleiter, und Guldnes Kleinod: Das ist: Deutliche Unterweisung, wie man die von Chymischer Wissenschaft ins gemein handelende Schrifften recht verstehen; und nach Ordnung der Spagyrischen und Apotheckerischen Bereit-Kunst die darzu erforderete würckliche Operation gebührlich verrichten, die Vegetabilia, Animalia, und Mineralia, ohne Einbußs ihrer wesentlichen Kräfte bereiten; auch die Fehler welche ehdessen in den gemeinen Apotheken begangen worden, abschaffen, und nach der heutigen Verbesserung alle Bereitungen anstellen müsse: Vormals treuffleissigst in Frantzösischer Sprache beschrieben, durch N. Le Febure, Seiner Kön. Maj. in Frankreich ordinar-Apothekern, und Chymischen Distillatorm, &c. Anitzo aber auf Ersuchen guter Freunde aufs Neue durchaus in vielem noch mehr erläutert, und mit häuffigen Secreten und nützlichen Artzneystückchen vermehrt, und zum andern mal durch den Druck publiciret von Joh. Hiskia Cardilucio. Mit Chur-Fürstl. Sächsischen Privilegio. Nürnberg, In Verlegung Joh. Andrea Endters Sel. Söhne. M.DC.LXXXV.

8°. Pp. [34] 867 [55]. Title red and black. Engraved title wanting. 14 engraved plates.

Cours de Chymie, pour servir d'Introduction à cette Science. Par Nicolas Le Fevre, Professeur Royal de Chymie, & Membre de la Société Royale de Londres. Cinquieme Edition, Revûe, corrigée & augmentée d'un grand nombre d'Opérations, & enrichie de Figures. Par M. Du Monstier, Apoticaire de la Marine & des Vaisseaux du Roi; Membre de la Société Royale de Londres & de celle de Berlin. Tome Premier. A Paris, Chez Rollin, Fils, Quay des Augustins, à Saint Athanase. M.DCC.LI. Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roi.

12°. Pp. [4] xxxvj. [4] 454 [2 blank]. Title red and black. Six plates.

II. [4] x. 472. 1 plate.

III. [4] xiv. 477 [3 bl.]. 2 plates.

IV. [4] iij.-xiv. 436 (for 484).

V. [4] iij.-xx. [2 bl.] 436. 2 plates.

His name also appears as Le Febure and Lefebvre. What little is known of his life is obtained chiefly from his own work. He was born early in the seventeenth century, where is not stated, and he was educated in the Protestant College of Sedan, a town to which he alludes more than once. He was initiated in chemistry and pharmacy by his father, and he himself has described the course of his studies. A little before his time had begun the movement which ended in the foundation of the Jardin du Roi, and the appointment of Dr. William Davison as the first professor of botany and chemistry. When Davison left, Le Fèvre succeeded him by the influence of Vallot, the king's physician,

and he was much flattered by this promotion. He occupied the post for fully a dozen years, and in 1660 published a summary of the instruction he had been in the habit of giving in his treatise on chemistry, of which many editions are extant.

In 1664 he accepted the invitation of Charles II. and was appointed Royal professor of chemistry and Apothecary in Ordinary to the Household at St. James's and was also elected a fellow of the newly-founded Royal Society. He died in London in 1674.

He wrote two books: *Chimie théorique et pratique*, Paris, 1660, 2 vols., 12°. Several editions are recorded: Paris, 1669, 2 vols.; Leyden, 1669,

LE FÈVRE (NICOLAS). *Continued.*

2 vols., 12°, pp. i. [64] 1-556, ii. [4] 557-1216 [21, 1 blank]. 8 plates; Paris, 1674, 2 vols., 12°; Leyden, 1696.

It was translated into German, Nürnberg, 1678 8°; 1675; the above in 1685, and again in 1688.

The English translation was made by 'a gentleman of his Majesty's Privy Chamber,' whose initials are P. D. C. It appeared at London 1664, 4°, in 2 parts, bound together. It was reissued in 1670, with two different title-pages, on one of which he calls himself Fellow of the Royal Society. It may be observed that, on the title-page, the author's name appears as Nicasius le Febvre and not Nicolas.

Conring, *In Universam Artem Medicam . . . Introductio*, 1687, p. 387 (Add. xi. vi. \*\*).

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 74 (calls him Le Febvre).

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelaehrtheit*, 1731, p. 791.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, p. 56 (calls him le Fürbe).

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, ii. t. p. 4.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1755, ii. p. 111; 1778, iii. p. 41.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, pp. 27, 116.

*Beitrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 623.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 745; 1798, ii. pp. 357, 517.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 146.

## LEHMANN (JOHANN CHRISTIAN).

D. Johann Christian Lehmanns vollkommene Beschreibung eines Bergbohrers, wie solcher nebst seinen darzu gehörigen Stücken gefertigt, und damit operiret werden solle; Defsgleichen Wie man sich dessen zu bedienen habe auf viel tausend Schah, sowohl Ortwärts, als Sohl- und Fürstwärts durch die Damerde, Gebürge & Festgestein zu bohren; welchem noch eine sehr grose Verbesserung derer Puchwerke beygefüget ist. Mit dazu gehörigen Kupfern. Leipzig, in der Grofsischen Handlung 1750.

8°. Pp. 70 (for 80). 2 folding plates.

The first edition was published at Leipzig in 1714, 8°, and an edition of 1716 is mentioned.

Lehmann was born at Bautzen (Budissin) in Ober-Lausitz 16 June, 1675. His father Elias was Phil. & Med. D. and private physician to the Saxon Churfürst George II. and III. At first he had a tutor, then he was at school at Bischofs-werda, and in 1690 at the gymnasium at Zittau under Christian Weisen. In 1694 he went to Leipzig, in 1695 graduated as bachelor in arts and medicine, 1696 he was master, and in 1699 doctor of medicine. He was appointed extraordinary professor of the Institutes of Medicine in 1707, and in 1710 ordinary professor. In 1712 the Leopoldine Academy elected him a member under the name of Antenor II. and on the 7 June, 1713, he received the same distinction from the Berlin Academy. In 1723 he was 'collegiat' in the great 'Fürsten-Collegium,' and in 1732 he attained the dignity of Senior of the Philosophical Faculty and Decemvir of the Academy at Leipzig. His death occurred 19 Jan., 1739, at Leipzig.

Eloy mentions an edition of 1740.

The treatise also appeared in Latin, Besancon, 1737, 2 vol., 4°.

The second work in French was published in 1665. I have not seen this, but only the English version: *A Discourse upon Sr. Walter Rawleigh's Great Cordial . . . rendered into English by Peter Belon*, London, 1664, small 8°, pp. 2 blank, 18] 110.

He is said to have translated into French the 'Religio Medici' of Sir Thomas Brown: *La Religion du Medecin . . . Imprimée l'An 1668*, without place or printer, 12°, pp. [24] 360.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 564 (article by Orfila).

Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824, i. (authors), 359<sup>p</sup>.

Dumas, *Leçons sur la Philosophie Chimique*, 1837, p. 51; 1878, p. 56; Rammelsberg's German translation, 1839, p. 15.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 286; 1869, ii. p. 276.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1844, ii. p. 12, &c. *La Grande Encyclopédie*, no date, xxi. p. 1130 (is based on Dumas and Hoefler).

Haag, *La France Protestante*, 1855, v. p. 497.

Phillippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheke*, 1855, p. 502.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1859, xxx. col. 342.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1404.

Nicéron, *Mémoires*, 1729, vii. p. 131.□

He was distinguished by his experimental and manipulative ability and by the ingenious instruments which he constructed.

A large number of academic programmes, orations and dissertations on varied subjects came from his pen. Those relating more particularly to chemistry are the following:

Dissertatio de transmutationibus corporum extraordinariis, Lips., 1696, 4°.

Disputatio de Balsamo Peruviano nigro, Lips., 1707, 4°.

Von Zusammen ordinarung derer Gradierhäuser, Gradierdächer, Gradier-Maschinen, Gradir-Röhren und Fässer, an, unter und über denen Siedepfannen und ihren Rauchfangen, Dresden, 1719, 4°, and one or two others on salt working. His papers on experimental physics were published in the transactions of the Berlin Academy, 1746, & *sqq.*

Utilitatis physicae verae Specimina VI., Leipz., 1714-36, 4°, with engravings.

LEHMANN (JOHANN CHRISTIAN). *Continued.*

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*,

1732, p. 89.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 466.

*Acta Academiae Naturae Curiosorum*, 1742, vi. App. pp. 180-190.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2343; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1810, iii. col. 1504.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 489, No. 292.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 777

(the mineral water at Reibelsgrün); 1799, iii. p. 27 (saltworks).

Gottlieb Friedr. Otto, *Lexikon der seit dem funfzehenden Jahrhunderte verstorbenen und jetztlebenden Oberlausizischen Schriftsteller und Künstler*, Görlitz, 1802, II. i. p. 422.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 300.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1847, iv. p. 360 (Peruvian balsam).

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1409.

## LEHMANN (JOHANN GOTTLÖB).

Abhandlung von den Metall-Müttern und der Erzeugung der Metalle aus der Naturlehre und Bergwerckswissenschaft hergeleitet und mit Chymischen Versuchen erwiesen von D. Johann Gottlob Lehmann. Berlin verlegt Christoph Gottlieb Nicolai. 1753. 8°. Pp. [16] 268 [8]. 2 plates. Vignette of a medal.

Nothing is on record of Lehmann's birth or Origin. He was a doctor of medicine, a royal Prussian councillor for mines, and a member of the prussian Academy of Sciences and of others including the Society of Arts, London. In 1761 he went to St. Petersburg to be professor of chemistry and keeper of the Natural History Museum of the Academy there. He made various natural history journeys in Russia for the Empress Catherine II. In consequence of an accident due to the bursting of a vessel in which he was heating arsenic, he died at St. Petersburg 22 Jan. (20 Feb.), 1767 but according to the *Biographie Universelle*, his death was the result of a bilious fever.

*Denkwürdigkeiten aus dem Leben ausgezeichneter Teutschen des achtzehnten Jahrhunderts*, pp. 163-165.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 338, &c., &c.

Meusel, *Lexicon der vom Jahr 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1808, viii. pp. 108-111, (Meusel remarks on the meagre information about him.)

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 300, 311, 323, 324, 331, 332, 336, 341, 343, 360.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*; Roter-

He published various works:

Abhandlung von Phosphoris, deren verschiedener Bereitung, Nutzen und andere dabey vorkommende Anmerkungen, Dresden und Leipzig, 1749, 4°.

Abhandlung von den Metall-Müttern und der Erzeugung der Metalle . . . mit chymischen Versuchen erwiesen, Berlin, 1752, 8°.

Probier-Kunst, Berlin, 1775, 8°.

Cadmologia. Königsberg und Leipzig, 2 Th. 1761-66,—besides treatises on mineralogy, on alum boiling, kao-lin, on forests, charcoal-burning, and papers in the transactions of the Academies of Berlin, St. Petersburg, Haarlem, London, etc.

mund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1810, iii. col. 1607.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 566.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 375; 1860, ii. p. 367.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1847, iv. pp. 78, 81, 154.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1862, xxx. col. 456.

*Biographie Universelle*, no date, xxiii. p. 651.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, ii. col. 1409.

*See* RESPUR (P. M. VON), *Besondere Versuche*, 1772.

## LEHR-JÜNGER der Natur.

*See* HERMAPHRODITISCHES Sonn- Und Monds-Kind, 1752.

## LEHR-SÄTZE von der Praeparation des Steins der Weisen.

*Sec* V. (J. R.), M.D., *Göldene Rose*, No. viii.

*See* HERMETISCHES A. B. C. 1779, iii. p. 216.

## LEHR-SÄTZE vor die Schüler der Weifsheit.

*See* MONTE RAPHAIM (JOHANN DE), *Vorbothe der am Philosophischen Himmel hervorbrechenden Morgen-Röthe*, 1767.

## LEHR-SÄTZE . . . von der Weisheit und Chymie . . .

*See* SCHWARTZFUSS (Anonymus von), 1706.

## LEITER der Philosophorum.

See SCALA Philosophorum.

LEITUNGS-FADEN (Der) zu dem Chymischen und Alchymischen Labyrinth, um sicher darinnen zugehen, durch das Licht der Erfahrung, alle Hand-Arbeiten und Griffe die in dieser Kunst erfordert werden, mit neuen schonen Erfindungen, und einigen sehr nützlichen Geheimnissen versehen, auch alle definitiones begreifende. Allen hohen Potentaten, grossen Herren, Rittern und Edlen, Hochgelehrten Doctoren, wie auch andern würdigen Liebhabern der Hermetischen Kunst, zu sonderbahrem Nutzen, und um die Verschwendung der Zeit, und vieler Tausenden in Sudlereyen zuverhüten zur Neuen Jahres-Gabe dem öffentlichen Druck übergeben, durch den aller hier beschriebenen Arbeiten, durch zwanzig Jährige Erfahrung practicirten und gereiseten Pilgram. Braunschweig, Verlegts Caspar Grubers, 1691.

8°. No pagination, Sigs. A-D in eights, E3 [=pp. 70].

The book contains a short system of assaying and testing of ores and such like bodies, and gives an account of the processes and substances. There

is no mystery in this tract. It was reprinted in Schröder's *Neue Sammlung der Bibliothek für . . . Chemie*, 1776, II, ii. pp. 1-74.

## LE MAÎTRE (ALEXANDRE CHRISTIAN).

Der Astralische Geist oder der Balsam defs Lebens, bewiesen in der Magnetischen Balsamischen Krafft defs Antimonialischen gereinigten Vitriols, durch die Beyspiele der gantzen würckenden Natur, von den wunderbahren Proben defs Sympatischen Pulvers, vnd dessen aufrichtigen Bereitung. An Tag geben durch Alexandrum Christianum le Maître, G. G. Q. v. O. I. Getruckt in Verlegung defs Authoris im Jahr 1684.

12°. Pp. [12] 174 (but should be 168). Title red and black.

## LEMERY (Nicolas).

Cours de Chymie, oder: Der vollkommene Chymist, welcher die in der Medicin gebräuchlichen Chymischen Prozesse auf die leichteste und heil samste Art machen lernt, und mit den scharffsinnigsten Anmerkungen und Urtheilen über jeden Procefs die Liebhaber dieser Wissenschaftt weiter anführet: Wie er von Herrn Niclas Lemery, der Medicin hochberühmten Doctorn, und Königlichen Frantzösischen Hof-Apothekern zu Paris, herausgegeben, und aus der neuesten Frantzösischen Edition ins Teutsche übersetzt und bey jetziger vierten Auflage aufs neue und correcteste revidiret. Drefsden und Leipzig, verlegts Raphael Christian Sauerefsig, 1734.

8°. Pp. [56] 652; 390 [42, 2 blank]. Title red and black. 6 plates of apparatus. Wants a plate, i. pp. 84-5.

Nicolai Lemerii, weyland Medicinæ Doctoris und Königl. Frantzösischen HofApothekers zu Paris, Cursus Chymicus, oder vollkommener Chymist, welcher die in der Medicin vorkommenden Chymischen Praeparata und Processus auf die vernünftigste, leichteste und sicherste Art zu verfertigen lehret. Aus dem Frantzösischen übersezt und bey dieser fünfften Auflage aufs neue durchgesehen, corrigirt und mit Zusätzen vermehret, von D. Johann Christian

LEMERY (NICOLAS). *Continued.*

Zimmermann. Mit Königl. Pohl. u. Churfürstl. Sächfs. allergnädigsten Privilegio. Dresden, 1754. Im Verlag der Waltherischen Buchhandlung

8°. Pp. [10, including frontispiece] 978. Register [46] 46. Frontispiece (portrait of Lemery), 6 plates of apparatus, 1 folding plate of symbols.

New Curiosities in Art and Nature: Or, a Collection of the most Valuable Secrets in all Arts and Sciences; as Appears by the Contents. Composed and Experimented by the Sieur Lemery, Apothecary to the French King. Translated into English from the Seventh Edition. Printed this last Year in French, in which is near one half more than any former Edition. Illustrated with Cuts. To which is added a Supplement by the Translator. London: Printed for John King, at the Bible and Crown in Little Britain; and Sold by J. Morphew, near Stationers-Hall. 1711.

8°. Pp. [16] 354. Index [14] Frontispiece and 8 plates.

Nicolai Lemery Neue Curieuse Chymische Geheimnüsse des Antimonii, durch mancherley Experimenta eröffnet, und aus denen neuesten Principiis Physicis klärlich erwiesen, aus dem Frantzösischen ins Teutsche übersetzt von Johann Andreas Mahlern, Med. Doct. Dresden, bey Joh. Jacob Wincklern, 1709.

8°. Pp. [32] 560 [14]. Title red and black.

[Another Copy.]

Pharmacopée Universelle, contenant toutes les Compositions de Pharmacie qui sont en usage dans la Medecine, tant en France que par toute l'Europe; leurs Vertus, leurs Doses, les manieres d'operer les plus simples & les meilleurs. Avec un Lexicon Pharmaceutique. Plusieurs Remarques Nouvelles, et des Raisonemens sur chaque Operation. Par Nicolas Lemery, de l'Academie Royale des Sciences, Docteur en Medecine. Seconde Edition. Revûe, corrigée & augmentée. A Paris, Chez Laurent D'Houry, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue de la Harpe, vis-à-vis la rue S. Severin, au Saint-Esprit. M.DCCXV. Avec Approbations et Privilege du Roy.

4°. Pp. [20] 1092, with an extra leaf: \* 956-7; table [42]; Title red and black.

Dictionaire ou Traité Universel des Drogues Simples. Où l'on trouve leurs differens noms, leur origine, leur choix, les principes qu'elles renferment, leurs qualitez, leur étymologie, & tout ce qu'il y a de particulier dans les Animaux, dans les Vegetaux, & dans les Mineraux. Ouvrage dépendant de la Pharmacopée Universelle. Par Nicolas Lemery, de l'Academie Royale des Sciences, Docteur en Medecine. Quatrième Edition Revûe, corrigée, & beaucoup augmentée par l'Auteur, Avec des Figures en Taille douce. A Rotterdam, Chez Jean Hofhout. M DCC XXVII.

4°. Pp. [20] 590 [58]. Title red and black. Xxv. plates.

Mantissa Chimica Spagirica.

See PROSPECTUS Pharmaceuticus Galeno-Chymicus, 1698.

LEMERY (Nicolas). *Continued.*

Lemery was born at Rouen, 17 Nov., 1645 (others 1644). He was trained by an apothecary, but wishing to extend his knowledge he went to Paris and attended the demonstrations of Glaser. As he did not learn with him he departed, and his dissatisfaction has been the origin of the unfavourable estimate formed of Glaser by Fontenelle and often repeated since, without a question as to its accuracy (see *GLASER*). Lemery travelled for six years, and on his return to Paris began as an apothecary, but also gave lectures in the laboratory of a friend, Martin, apothecary of the Prince of Condé. Afterwards he gave courses in a laboratory of his own, and they were strouged by persons attracted and interested by the clearness of his explanations and the cleverness of his experiments.

In 1681 (1683 ?), on account of his religious opinions, he went to England, but, as affairs did not turn out as he expected, he returned to France and graduated in medicine at Caen, in 1683. The Revocation of the Edict of Nantes deprived him of the right to practise medicine, so he joined the Romish church in 1686, and resumed his courses.

In 1699 he was made associate of the Academy in

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 836.  
Conring, *In Universam Artem Medicam . . . Introductio*, 1687, p. 387 (Add. XI. vi. \* \* \*).

Cornelius à Beughem, *Syllabus recens exploratorum in re medica physica & chymica*, 1696, p. 188 (de remedio contra colicam nephriticam).

Fontenelle, 'Eloge,' *Histoire de l'Academie royale des Sciences*, année 1715; Paris, 1718, pp. 73-82.

Niceron, *Mémoires*, 1728, iv. Pp. 212-220; 1731, x. pt. 2, p. 142.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. pp. 66-67.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrtheit*, Jena, 1731, pp. 700, 701, 801 (life), 802, 803.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, p. 90.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Jena, 1740, p. 468.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. Pp. 6, 7, 202, 334, 335, 336, 337.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Leipzig, 1750, ii. col. 2357; and Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1810, iii. col. 1551.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1755, ii. p. 114; 1778, iii. p. 47.

*Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen*, 1755, Bd. i. p. 430 (review of the fifth edition of his chemistry).

Moréri, *Le Grand Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1759, VI. ii. p. 228.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 809.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 129-131; 228, 242, 251, 431.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, ii. p. 57.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), pp. 3, 91, 141, 143.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 179, 211, 221, 222, 223.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1815, xx. p. 160.

chemistry, and succeeded Bourdelin as pensioner. He died of apoplexy, 19 June, 1715, and was succeeded in the Academy by his son, Louis.

The *Cours de Chimie* was first published at Paris in 1675, 7th edition, Paris, 1688, small 8°; 8th edition, Paris, 1696, 8°, with a portrait of the author; 10th Edition, Paris, 1712, and the last Paris, 1756, 4°, edited by Th. Baron d'Henouville, it was translated into Latin, German, English and Spanish.

His *Nouvel Recueil de Secrets et Curiosités les plus rares* was published at Amsterdam, 1709, 2 vols., 8°.

*Pharmacopée Universelle*, Paris, 1697 and 1706, 4°.  
*Traité . . . des drogues simples*, Paris, 1698 (?); 2d. ed. 1714 (?); another edition, 1759.

His *Traité . . . des drogues simples* was translated into Italian and passed through several editions. The title is: *Dizionario ovvero Trattato Universale delle Droghe Semplici in cui si ritrovano i loro differenti nomi, la loro origine . . . e tutto ciò, che v'ha di particolare negli Animali, ne' Vegetabili, e ne' Mine-rali Opera dipendente dalla Farmacopea Universale scritta in Francese dal Sig. Niccolò Lemery . . . e tradotta in Italiano. Edizione terza accresciuta. In Venezia, MDCCCL. . . Folio. Pp. [12] 374 [46], xxv. Plates. With the same title the fourth edition was published at Venice in 1766 in a tall folio, pp. [12] 388. xxv. Plates.*

He was the author of papers on camphor, honey &c., in the Paris Memoirs. A very full list of his works is given by Quérard and Haag.

His son, Louis Lemery, was demonstrator of chemistry in the Jardin du Roi.

*Biographie Universelle*, Paris, 1819, xxiv. p. 47; Paris, n.d. xxiv. p. 83.

Rees, *The Cyclopaedia*, 1819, xx. *sub voce*.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke, (1820-25), v. p. 572.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. p. 291.

Thomson, *The History of Chemistry*, 1830 i. p. 235.

Quérard, *La France littéraire*, Paris, 1833, v. p. 141.

Cap, *Eloge*, couronnée par l'Académie de Rouen,

1838; reprinted in Cap's *Etudes Biographiques*, 1857, Première Série, pp. 180-226.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. pp. 293-300; 1869, ii. Pp. 284-290.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843, i. pp. 183-185, &c., &c.

Morwitz, *Geschichte der Medecin*, 1848, i. p. 289.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 8.

Phillippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheker*, 1855, pp. 505, 864.

Haag, *La France Protestante*, 1856, vi. pp. 538, 544 (notice with good lists).

Lebreton, *Biographie Normande*, Rouen, 1857-61, ii. p. 497.

Edouard Frère, *Manuel du Bibliographe Normand*, Rouen, 1858-60, ii. p. 204.

Hoefler, *Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, Paris, 1862, xxx. col. 593.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1417.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 1869, 2ème Série, ii. p. 147.

Kopp, *Beiträge*, 1875, iii. p. 186.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zetien und Völker*, 1886, iii. p. 665 (article by Pagel).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 56.

LEMNIUS (LEVINUS). *Continued.*

corporis sui conditionem, animique motus, ac totius conseruandæ sanitatis rationem ad amussim cognoscere. Nunc vero ab innumeris mendis, quibus passim scatebant, vindicati, formaq; commodiore in lucem editi. Cum Indice rerum & verborum copiosissimo. Francofurti Typis Nicolai Hofmanni, sumtibus Ionæ Rhodii. M.DC.IV.

8°. Pp. [16]185. Index [9].

This accompanies the 1611 reprint of the *De Miraculis*. There is an Italian version: *Della complessione del corpo humano libri due*, Venetia, 1564, 8°, ff. [4] 124; and in English: *The Touch*.

*stone of Complexions . . . now Englished by T. N.* London, 1633, small 4°, pp. [8] 248 [10, 2 blank]. The translator's name is Thomas Newton.

De Miraculis Occultis Naturæ, Libri IIII. Item de Vita cum Animi et Corporis incolumitate recte instituenda, liber vnus. Illi quidem iam postremum emendati, & aliquot capitibus aucti, hic vero nunquam antehac editus: Auctore Levino Lemnio Medico Zirizæo. Francofurti Typis Nicolai Hofmanni, Impensis Ionæ Rhodij. M.DC.IV.

8°. Pp. [16] 582. Indices [55, 3 blank].

The Secret Miracles of Nature: in Four Books. Learnedly and Moderately treating of Generation, and the Parts thereof; the Soul, and its Immortality; of Plants and living Creatures; of Diseases, their Symptoms and Cures, and many other Rarities not treated of by any Author Extant; whereof see more in the Table of the Contents. Whereunto is added one Book containing Philosophical and Prudential Rules how Man shall become Excellent in all conditions, whether high or low, and lead his Life with Health of Body and Mind. Fit for the use of those that practise Physick, and all Others that desire to search into the Hidden Secrets of Nature, for increase of Knowledg. Written by that Famous Physitian, Lævinus Lemnius. London, Printed by Jo. Streater, and are to be sold by Humphrey Moseley at the Prince's Arms in S. Paul's Church-Yard, John Sweeting at the Angel in Popes-Head Alley, John Clark at Mercers-Chappel, and George Sawbridge at the Bible on Ludgate-Hill, 1658.

Folio. Pp. [16] 398. Title red and black.

Similitudinum ac Parabolarum quæ in Bibliis ex Herbis atque Arboribus desumuntur, dilucida explication: In qua narratione singula loca explanantur, quibus Prophetæ, observata stirpium natura, conciones suas illustrant, diuina oracula fulciant: Auctore Levino Lemnio. Seorsum accesserunt de Gemmis aliquot, iis præsertim quarum D. Ioannes Apostolus in sua Apocalypsi meminit: De aliis quoque, quarum vsus hoc æui apud omnes precrebuit, Libri II, Auctore Francisco Rueo, D. medico Insulano. Item Levini Lemnii De Astrologia Lib. I. Francofurti Ex Officina Paltheniana, sumtibus viduæ Petri Fischeri. M.D.XCVI.

8°. Pp. [15, 1 blank] 288. At p. 171 there is a separate title to Rueus' tract, but the pagination is continuous.

The tract, De Astrologia begins on p. 257, with a half-title.

These tracts are printed along with certain editions of the treatise of Vallesius *de*

*Sacra Philosophia* (q.v.).

## LEMNIUS (LEVINUS).

Levini Lemnii Medici Zirizæi, De Habitu et Constitutione Corporis, quam

Græci κρᾶσιν, Triuales Complexionem vocant, Libri II.; Omnibus quibus

secunda valetudo cura est, apprime necessarii: ex quibus cuiq; procliue erit