

LEMNIUS (LEVINUS). *Continued.*

Levinus Lemnius, or Lemmens, was born at Zirickzee, 20 May, 1505, studied first theology, then medicine under Vesalius, and was a friend of Dodoens and Conrad Gesner. He graduated at Padua in 1525, became a successful practitioner in his native place, and died there (in orders, after his wife's death), 1 July, 1568. He did not write on alchemy or chemistry. His chief work, *De Miraculis . . . Naturae*, in two books, was first published at Antwerp, 1559, 8°. The preface is

Miræus, *Elogia Belgica sive illustrium Belgi Scriptorum vite*, Antwerp., 1609, p. 99 (under Fr. Ruæus).

Castellanus, *Vitæ illustrium Medicorum*, 1617, p. 227.

Adami, *Vitæ Germanorum Medicorum*, 1620,

p. 99.

Franciscus Sweertius, *Athenæ Belgicæ*, 1628, p. 505.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 335.

Valerius Andreas, *Bibliotheca Belgica*, Lovanii, 1643, p. 608.

König, *Bibliotheca vetus et nova*, 1678, p. 465.

Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, pp. 748-9.

Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 1245.

Jo. Fabricius, *Historie Bibliothecæ Fabricianæ Pars VI.*, 1724, pp. 269, 270, 387.

Nicolaus Comnenus Papadopolus, *Historia Gymnasii Palavini*. Venet., 1726, ii. p. 218, No. 99.

Bayle, *Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1730, iii. p. 72.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. p. 70.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ metallicæ*, 1732, p. 90.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732, ii. p. 157 (ii. 2. 2. II).

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1738, xvii. Col. 66.

Foppens, *Bibliotheca Belgica*, 1739, ii. p. 792.

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

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750 ii. col. 2359; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1810, iii. col. 1568.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1755, ii. p. 120; 1778, iii. p. 50.

LE MORT (JAKOB).

Jacobi Le Mortii, M. D. P. E. C. Chymia Veræ Nobilitas & Utilitas, in Physica Corpusculari, Theoria Medica ejusque Materia et Signis, ad majorem perfectionem deducendis. Comprehendens opera ejus omnia, hucusque typis commissa. Quibus seorsim excusa Collectanea, Maetsiana & Marcgraviana, Bibliopolæ subjunxerunt. Lugduni Batavorum, Apud Fredericum Haaring, Cornelium Boutesteyn, 1696.

4°, Pp. [2 blank, 10] 150 [14]; [2] 173 [18, 1 blank]; [2] 237 [11] 2 plates; [4] 228 [10, 2 blank]. The last tract wants pp. 113-4. Title red and black.

This collection is made up of the following tracts which have separate signatures and pagination.

Jacob Le Mort. Chymia veræ nobilitas & utilitas.

Jacob Le Mort. Pharmacia medio-physica ratione & experientis nobilitata.

Lemort (or Jakob le Mort) was the son of an apothecary at Haarlem, and was born 13 Oct. 1650. He was at school at Leyden and then in

dated December, 1558. It was again published in 1561, 8°, ff. [16] 164. It was enlarged to four books, and published at Antwerp, 1564, 8°. The following editions are enumerated by me in 'Notes on . . . Books of Secrets': Antwerp, 1574 1581; Francof., 1590, 1604, 1611; Commelin's, s. a.; French by Gohory, Paris, 1567, 1574; Orleans, 1568. There are other editions and translations into German by Jacob Horst, 1572, 1588, and Italian, 1560, 8°, ff. [16] 181 [3 blank].

Freytag, *Adparatus litterarius*, 1755, iii. pp. 775-776.

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 335.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 334.

Les Bibliothèques Françaises de La Croix du Maine et de Du Verdier, revue . . . par Rigoley de Juvigny, 1773, iv. (Du Verdier, T. ii.) p. 586 (Gohory's translation of 1574).

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 221 (contents of 'De occultis naturæ miraculis Libri iv.').

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1777, ii. p. 136.

Saxius, *Onomasticon literarium*, 1780, iii. pp. 304, 638.

Weigel, *Einleitung zur allgemeinen Scheidekunst*, 1788, i. p. 286.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 351, 352.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vi. p. 1.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1832, p. 404.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, i. p. 212.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1419.

Van der Aa, *Biographisch Woordenboek der Nederlanden*, 1865, vi. P. 315.

Haeser, *Lehrbuch der Geschichte der Medizin*, 1881, ii. p. 141.

Ferguson, 'Notes on . . . Books of Secrets,' *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of Glasgow*, 1883, ii. pp. 187, 250; 1890, New Series, i. p. 216.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886, iii. p. 666.

Johann Reygersberg, *Chronick van Zeeland . . . vermeerderd door Marcus Zuerius van Boxhorn*, Middelburch, 1644, i. p. 460 (one of the most distinguished men of whom Zeelandt can boast; physician to the King of Sweden before returning to his own country; died in holy orders').

Prieter de la Rue, *Geleert Zeeland*, te Middelburg, 1734, pp. 185-188 (and references).²²

Jacob Le Mort. Chymia medico-physica ratione & experientia nobilitata.
Collectanea Chymica Leidensia Maetsiana & Marcgraviana, olim publice & privatim in Academia Lugdono-Batava Chymiam profitentium, ac docentium.

the university, where at first he studied theology for three years, but then went to Amsterdam and took up the study of chemistry, intending to

LE MORT (JAKOB). *Continued.*

become an apothecary. On the death of his father he returned to Leyden and studied medicine and pharmacy, worked in the laboratory of Karel Lucas de Maets, but in 1672, in consequence of some disagreement, he opened a laboratory of his own. Three years later, in 1675, he started a pharmacy, where he was visited by a number of sick people for advice. He also gave instruction in chemistry, pharmacy, and theoretical and practical medicine, but this was an offence to the doctors because he had no degree.

Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, p. 487.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 71.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ metallicæ*, 1732, p. 104.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique* 1742, i. p. 485.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iii. col. 691; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1813, iv. col. 2146.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1755, ii. p. 116; 1778, iii. p. 52.

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 773.

Paquet, *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire littéraire des dix-sept Provinces des Pays-Bas*, 1763, v. p. 136.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 763.

LENGLET DUFRESNOY (NICOLAS).

Histoire de la Philosophie Hermetique. Accompagnée d'un Catalogue raisonné des Ecrivains de cette Science. Avec le Véritable Philaethe, revû sur les Originiaux. Tome Premier. A Paris, chez Coustelier, Libraire, Quay des Augustins. M.DCC.XLII. Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roy.

12°. Tome Premier, pp. [xxij. 1 blank] 486 [20]. Tome Second, pp. xxxij. 120 (Transmutations Metalliques); 360 ('Le Véritable Philaethe'). Tome Troisième, pp. [22] 432.

Lenglet Dufresnoy (born at Beauvais, 5 Oct., 1674) was a voluminous writer on historical subjects, and was possessed of a prodigious memory. He died 6 Jan., 1752 (others 1755) in consequence of the injuries he received by falling into the fire when asleep beside it.

The present work consists of four parts: lives of alchemists, with a chronological table, histories of transmutations, a translation of Philaetha, and a bibliography of alchemical books. The bibliography certainly contains more titles, but as far as the execution is concerned it shows but little advance on Borel's efforts a hundred years earlier. The author did not believe in alchemy,

Michault, *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de la vie et les ouvrages de M. l'Abbé Lenglet du Fresnoy*, Paris, 1761, 12°.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 471.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca chemica*, 1782, p. 73.

Beitrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 560.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 302.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung*, 1810, iii. col. 1582 (gives a

LENTILIUS (ROSINUS).

Wolgemeines Bedenken, uber die zu Frühlings- und Herbst-Zeiten unzeitig angestellte Präservir-Ader-lässen. Und wie solche zu bequemerer Zeit

Six days later, in 1676, he got the degree of M. D. from Utrecht. Returning to Leyden he renewed his practice and his teaching, on 28 Dec., 1694 he received permission to give public instruction in chemistry, and in 1702 he was created professor in the faculty. He died 1 April, 1718.

He wrote: *Compendium chymicum*, Lugd. Bat. 1682, 12°. *Chymia Medico-Physica*, Lugd. Bat., 1684, 8°, pp. [8] 275 [25]; 1688, 8°; and other works.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1779, iii. p. 428.

Jon. Wilh. Te Water, *Narratio de rebus Academiae Lugduno-Batavae seculo octavo et decimo . . .* Lugd. Bat., 1802, p. 199.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vi. p. 3.

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

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1844, ii. p. 116; 1847, iv. pp. 155, 193.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, vi. p. 3.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1859, xxx. col. 631.

Van der Aa, *Biographisch Woordenboek der Nederlanden*, 1869, XII. i. p. 1064 (and references).

but he does not give any reason, historical or scientific, for not believing in it, and his criticism of books is simply persiflage, which he frequently repeats. One asks why he selected the subject at all. If to him alchemy was a delusion transmutation deception, and the literature verbiage, it was hardly necessary to write three volumes to demonstrate his unbelief. He did not seem to be aware that there was any historical significance in the origin, growth, and death, of the alchemical idea.

The work published by Figuier, *L'Alchimie et les Alchimistes*, Paris, 1856, is a rehabilitation of the descriptive part of Lenglet Dufresnoy's book.

short summary of his life and a list of his works, but omits the above).

Biographie Universelle, 1819, xxiv. p. 85; no date, xxiv. p. 118.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 545.

Quérad, *La France Littéraire*, 1833, v. p. 158.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1862, xxx. col. 661.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 550, 631, 1737, 1742.

Kopp, *Die alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 7, 9, 375.

LENTILIUS (ROSINUS). *Continued.*

Anzustellen, bey müssigen Stunden aufgesetzt von Rosino Lentilio, Academ. Leopold. Imperial. Nat. Curios. Colleg. d. Oribasio. Ulm, In Verlag Georg Wilhelm Kühnen, An. 1692.

8°. Pp. [12] 49 [1].

Not about chemistry.

Rosinus Lentilius, whose name is also written Linsenbahrdt, was born at Waldenberg 3 Jan. 1657.

He graduated M.D. and practised at Crailsheim in Franconia, at Nördlingen and Stuttgart. Subsequently he was appointed private physician to the Margrave of Baden Durlach and the Duke of Würtemberg, and accompanied the latter on his travels in Holland, France and Spain. On the

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 949.

Cornelius à Beughem, *Syllabus recens exploratorum in re Medica physica & chymica*, 1690, pp. 75-77 (from the *Ephemer. Acad. Nat. Curiosorum*).

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731,

II. ii. p. 71.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 470.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2365; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1810, iii. col. 1589.

Büchner, *Academiae. . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 472, No. 116.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iii. p. 84.

July, 1683, he was elected to the Academia Naturae Curiosorum. He died at Stuttgart, 12 Feb., 1733. He wrote both on medical and physical subjects, and was the first to advise arsenic in intermittent fevers. In chemistry he wrote on hermetic phosphorus, on the coal used in England for fires, on the difference between fermentation and effervescence.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 117, 139, 215, 222 (mineral waters), 351 (English drops).

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), pp. 2, 43, 104, 109, 146.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vi. p. 6.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. p. 465, 553.

Phillippe und Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheker*, 1855, p. 572.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1423.

Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, 1883, xviii. p. 262.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 60 (mineral waters).

LENTIN (AUGUST GOTTFRIED LUDEWIG).

See KEIR (JAMES), 1791.

He was born at Dannenberg 4 Jan., 1764, took the degree of Ph. D. and acted as privat-docent at Göttingen from 1795 to 1801. In 1795 he wrote a paper on the behaviour of metals when heated in deplogisticated air, and in 1798 the first part of his 'Taschenbuch für Freunde der Gebirgskunde.' At this time he visited England and wrote 'Briefe über die Insel Angelsea,' Leipzig, 1800, 8°, and at Hannover in the same year, a translation of a work by his father, a physician at Hannover, who died

26 Dec., 1804, 'Memorabilia circa aerem, vitae genus, sanitatem et morbos Claustraliensium An. 1774-77.' He was appointed clerk to a saltwork at Rothenfeld, and in 1817 salt inspector at Sülbeck and Salzderhelden in the kingdom of Hannover. He also made experiments on the roasting and smelting of ores at the Rammelsberg in a large furnace.

He died at Sülbeck, near Eimbeck, 18 Jan.,

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. p. 345 (über das Verkalken der Metallen).

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1423.

LEO.

See PRACTICA Leonis Viridis.

See VERBUM abbreviatum Fratris Raymundi de leone viridi.

See also RAYMUNDUS.

See also LÖWE.

For works in which Leo, or Löwe, or Leu, or Leeuw, or Lion, appears in the title, see Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 379.

LEONA CONSTANTIA.

See LEADE (JANE).

LEONARDUS (CAMILLUS).

Speculum Lapidum Camilli Leonardi. Cui accessit Sympathia septem Metallorum ac septem selectorum Lapidum ad Planetas. D. Petri Arlensis de

LEONARDUS (CAMILLUS). *Continued.*

Scudalupis Presbyteri Hierosolimitani. Parisiis, Apud Carolum Seuestre, & Daudem Gilliu via jacobæa e regione Mathurinorum. Et Joannem Petitpas, via D. Joan. Lateran. in collegio Cameracensi. 1610. Cum priuilegio Regis.

8°. Sigs. a^r, e^r in eights, i in six. Pp. 499 [1 blank]. Index [36].

The title is engraved and represents the portal of a Temple or Tomb, with the above engraved in the centre.

De Scudalupis' tract begins p. 245. It is preceded by a blank leaf and a separate title, both included in the signatures but not in the paging

In this copy two leaves containing the portraits of the author and of the Duke de Nivernois are wanting, and the engraved title and another leaf have been pasted together.

The author was an Italian physician in Pesaro at the beginning of the 16th century. He was much esteemed by Cæsar Borgia to whom he dedicated this book on precious stones. The dedication is dated Id. Sept., 1502. The book was printed at Venice in 1502 by Joan. Baptist. Sessa, in 4° ff. lxxvi., but Van der Linden and Mercklin and Rotermund say at Pesaro, an edition which I have not seen. Then, Venice, 1516, 4°, ff. lxxvi., by Melchior Sessa and Petrus de Ravanis, Aug. Vindel., 1533, 4°; Paris, 1610, 8°; Hamburg, 1717, 8°. This last edition contains a 'Clavis to the Sympathia by Petrus Constantinus Albinus, first printed in 1611. Baglivi says it was written in 1516, and published at Venice, and then Leonardus book was translated into Italian by Ludovico Dolci, who suppressing the author's name, had the assurance to put his own name on it, and published it at

Venice in 1565 as his own: 'ô turpe plagium! ô detestabile furtum! ô calamitatem deplorandam Litterariæ Republicæ'; as Baglivi righteously exclaims. This is noticed also by Saxius. But Baglivi is wrong about the date of the first edition.

The English version was printed in London, 1750, 8°, pp. 240; but Book III., relating to engraved stones, is omitted.

Rotermund's criticism is that he has collected many fables about the formation and hidden powers of precious stones.

According to Vogt the present edition is mutilated and worthless. I have compared this 1610 edition roughly with that of 1502, and so far as I have observed it is a literal reprint, except that the table of chapters has been omitted.

The present seems to be the first publication of the tract of Petrus Arlensis (*q.v.*).

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 93.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686 p. 138.

Baglivi, *Opera Omnia Medico-practica et anatomica*, Ed. 6ta, 4°, Lugduni, 1704, p. 500, in his *Dissertatio de Vegetatione Lapidum.*

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 73.

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

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740,

p. 472.

Vogt, *Catalogus . . . Librorum rariorum*, Hamb., 1747, p. 54.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2382; Rotermund, *Fortsetzung*, 1810, iii. col. 1630.

Christ. Saxius, *Onomasticon Literarium*, 1780 iii. p. 397 (under Ludovicus Dulcis).

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, Pp. 594, 658.

Lessing, *Kollectaneen zur Literatur*, 1790, i. pp. 204, 212.

Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824, (authors), ii.

599°.

Pouchet, *Histoire des Sciences Naturelles au Moyen Age*, 1853, p. 519.

LEONHARD VON ALTENBURG.

Delarvatio Tincturæ Philosophorum, das ist: Kurtze und einfältige Erklärung des Lapidis Benedicti, worinnen die Hieroglyphica Nomina Philosophorum obscura, welche die Philosophi ænigmatisch beschrieben, klar und deutlich gemachet, durch einen der wahren Philosophie Liebhabern entdeckt und erkläret, der in der Wahrheit Genuine Feuer-Arbeit Liebet, und da es wohl heissen mag: Aut hic, aut nusquam. Ober- und Nieder-Wasserberg, gedruckt durch Mercurium Schwefelmann. 1769.

8°. Pp. [16, including the emblematical frontispiece] 94. Register [10].

An edition, probably the first, with the same imprint appeared in 1747 (Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff*, 1870, No. 1463; Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 352).

The author is Leonhard von Altenburg, according to the *Hermetisches A. B. C.*, 1779, iv. p. 122.

Delarvatio Tincturæ Philosophorum.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, iv. p. 122.

LEONHARDI (JOHANN GOTTFRIED).

See BAYEN (PIERRE), *Chymische Untersuchungen über das Zinn*, 1784.

Leonhardi was born at Leipzig 18 June, 1746. He studied there, graduated in philosophy, and in 1771 in medicine. As a privat-docent he read lectures on medicine and chemistry, and in 1781 was extraordinary professor of medicine at Leipzig and in 1782 ordinary professor of medicine at Wittenberg. He performed the duties of this office till 1791 when he was summoned to Dresden to be physician and Hofrath to the Elector. He

retained his professorship for which he provided a deputy. He died at Dresden, 11 Jan., 1823.

He wrote numerous dissertations on chemical, physical and physiological topics; translated Macquer's *Chemical Dictionary*, 6 vols., 1781-1783; second edition, enlarged, 7 vols., 1788-1791; the additions were printed separately in 1792. He translated also Scheele's *Treatise on Air and Fire*, 1782, 8°; *Schwedisches Apothekerbuch*, Leipzig, 1782, and published other works.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. pp. 655, 688.

Weis, *Das Gelehrte Sachsen*, Leipzig, 1780.

Kläbe, *Neuestes Gelehrtes Dresden*, Leipzig, 1796.

Meusel, *Das Gelehrte Teutschland oder Lexikon der jetzt lebenden Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1797, iv. p. 417.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 688, note f; 1799, iii. pp. 318, 615, 722, 797 note d, 800, 802, 820, 851, 903.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), p. 174.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vi. p. 10.

L. F. F. Fleming, *De Vita et Meritis beati Joh. Gottfr. Leonhardi*, Dresden, 1823, 8°.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1837, III. ii. p. 431.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1847, iv. pp. 82, 97, 316.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 708.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886, iii. p. 674 (article by Pagel).

LE PELLETIER (JEAN).

La Pyrotecnie de Starkey, 1706.

See STARKEY (GEORGE).

LESSER (FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN).

Friedrich Christian Lessers, der Kirchen zu S. Jacob und Martin in der Kayserl. freyen Reichs-Stadt Nordhausen Pastoris des Ministerii daselbst, der Kayserl. Academie der Naturforscher, der Königl. Preufs. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, und der Königl. Grosbrittannis. teutschen Gesellschaft zu Göttingen Mitgliedes, Lithotheologie, das ist: Natürliche Historie und Geistliche Betrachtung derer Steine, also abgefafst, dafs daraus die Allmacht, Weifshheit, Güte und Gerechtigkeit des grossen Schöpffers gezeuget wird, Anbey viel Sprüche der Heiligen Schrift erkläret, und die Menschen allesamt zur Bewunderung, Liebe und Dienste des grossen Gottes ermuntert werden. Neu-verbesserte Auflage. Hamburg, bey Christian Wilhelm Brandt. 1751.

8°. Pp. xlviii. 1488. Register [64]. 3 folding tables. 10 engraved plates, one of which is of the Prague medal. Woodcut.

Lesser was born at Nordhausen, 29 May, 1602 acted as tutor in Berlin, pastor of the church 'ad montem Marie Virginis' and administrator of the Orphanage at Nordhausen, and died there 17 Sept., 1754. He was devoted to natural history and besides the present work (1st ed. Hamburg 1736) he wrote others of a similar character on the

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, p. 91.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, Halle, 1755, p. 503, No. 452.

Job. Philip Friedr. Lesser, *Nachricht von dem Leben und Schriften Herrn Friedrich Christian Lesser*, Nordhausen, 1755, 4°, pp. 64.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 368.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 280.

Meusel, *Lexikon der vom Jahr 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1808, viii. p. 172.

sun, insects, and one called Testaceotheologie. He wrote a description of a visit he paid that remarkable place at Rübeland, in the Harz: Baumann's Höhle, Nordhausen, 1734, 4th ed. 1745. He was a member of the Leopoldine Academy, and the Berlin Academy.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Rotermund's *Fortsetzung*, 1810, iii. col. 1083 (and references).

Biographie Universelle, 1819, xxiv. p. 301; no date, xxiv. p. 317.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vi. ii. p. 23.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1862, xxx. col. 966.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1436.

Kopp, *Die Alchimie*, 1884 i. p. 236; ii. p. 196.

LETTER.

A strange Letter concerning an adept.

See FREDERICK, Duke of Holsatia and Sleswick.

LETTER (A) to the true Disciples of Hermes, containing six principal Keys of the Secret Philosophy. [Signed: Dives Sicut Ardens S * * * .]

See HERMETICAL (The) Triumph, 1723, p. 116.

LETTRE aux Vrais disciples d'Hermes contenant six principales Clefs de la Philosophie Secrete. [Signed: Dives Sicut Ardens S * * * , *i.e.* Sanctus Desiderius, or Limojon de Saint Disdier (*q.v.*)].

See TRIOMPHE (Le) Hermetique, 1689, 1699, p. 121.

LETTRE d'un Philosophe sur le Secret du Grand Oeuvre.

See LIMOJON DE SAINT DISDIER (ALEXANDRE TOUSSAINT DE), 1688.

LETTRE Philosophique.

See PHILOVITA.

LETTRES Testament eines Vaters seinem liebsten Sohne hinterlassen.

See QUADRATUM ALCHYMISTICUM, 1705, Alipuli: *Centrum Naturae Concentratum*, p. 68.

LEURSEN (JOHANN GERHARD).

Chymischen Schauplatzes Vortrab, das ist: Gründliche Anleitung zu der waren Chymie, worinnen begriffen der Animalien, vegetabilien, Mineralien und Metallen Ursprung und Kräfte, Wachsthumb und Verwandlung, aus selbst eigener Erfahrung mit unumbstößlichen Gründen bewiesen und erkläret, durch Johann Gerhard Leursen.

Sap. c. 12. V. I. Und dein unvergänglicher Geist ist in Allen.

Franckfurt am Mayn, bey Jacob Gottfried Seyler, Minden, druckts Johann Piler, M.DC.LXXXI.

4°. Pp. 39 [1 blank].

Lenglet Dufresnoy quotes an edition: Franckfurt, 1708, 8°, which is copied by Gmelin. Neither of them takes any notice of an earlier edition.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 203.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. 321.

[Another Copy.]

[Another Copy.]

LEUTMANN (JOHANN GEORG).

Vulcanus Famulans oder sonderbahre Feuer-Nutzung welche durch gute Einrichtung der

Stuben-Ofen		Schmeltz
Camine		Destillier
Brau. und		Treib- und
Saltz-Pfannen		anderer Ofen

LEUTMANN (JOHANN GEORG). *Continued.*

kan erlanget, und auf solche Art mit wenigem Holtze starcke Wärme und grosse Hitze gemacht auch das Rauchen in Stuben verhindert werden. Andere Edition über die Helffte vermehret und mit raren Experimentis erkläret von M. Joh. Georg Leutmann, P. D. Wittenberg Bey Gottfried Zimmermann. 1723.

8°. Pp. [title, 2 blank, 5, 1 blank] 154, [4]; title red and black. Table at p. 35, 38 plates, two being numbered 30, and plates lettered A—R. Wants the frontispiece ?

Other editions mentioned are: Wittenberg, 1735, 8°; fifth edition, Wittenberg & Zerbst, 1764, 8°.

Leutmann was born at Wittenberg 30 Nov. 1667, studied theology there, but was also devoted to mathematics and mechanical science. In 1694 he was pastor at Dabrun, but in 1725 was made professor of mechanics and optics in the new Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, and in 1733 went to Moscow in connection with the mint. He was distinguished by his mechanical and optical inventions; the polishing of glass, an

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique* 1742, iii. p. 203.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2412; Rotermund, *Fortsetzung*, 1810, iii. col. 1732.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 449, 579.

LEWENHEIMB (JACOBUS SACHSIUS À).

See SACHS (PHILIP JACOB).

LEWIS.

Expériences Physiques et Chymiques, sur plusieurs Matieres relatives au Commerce & aux Arts: Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois de M. Lewis, de la Société Royale de Londres; Par M. De Puisieux. Tome Premier.

A Paris, Chez Desaint, Libraire, rue du Foin-Saint-Jacques. M. DCC. LXVIII.
Avec Approbation, & Privilège du Roi.

12°. Tome Premier, pp. xl. 400. 4 plates. Tome Second, pp. viij. 392.

M.DCC.LXIX., Tome Troisième, pp. xij. 410 [2]. Engraved plate.

William Lewis was born in London in 1714 went to Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated M.A. in 1737 and M.D. in 1745. He went into practice in 1745, first in London, afterwards at Kingston-on-Thames, and in 1745 was also elected to the Royal Society. He published a course of Practical Chemistry, London, 1746, 8°. An experimental History of the Materia Medica, 1761; in German by Ziegler, 1771; in French, 1775; The New Dispensatory, London, 1753, Edinburgh, 1781, in German, 1768, again 1783-86, and 1797; Pharmacopoeia Edinburgensis, London, 1748; History of

assay-balance without a tongue, clocks, fire-engines, and pumps ('three necessities of a town,' as he called them), instruments for investigating the air, for taking specific gravities, thermometers, etc. etc. His books were published at Wittenberg Halle, Danzig, and his papers appeared in the Commentations of the St. Petersburg Academy. He died in 1736.

Fischer, *Geschichte der Physik*, 1802, iii. p. 354; 1804, v. p. 16, 1805, vi. p. 910.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 236, 357.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 375; 1869, ii. p. 367.

Gold, and in German by Ziegler, 1764, 8°. *Commercium Philosophico-Technicum*, 1763-06, 4 parts, 4°; in German by Ziegler, Zürich, 1764, 8vo, There seems to be another translation by Joh. Geo. Krünitz, Berlin, 1764, 8vo, 2 parts, and in French, 1768. He translated Caspar Neuman's chemical works in 1759, and published two papers on platinum in the Philosophical Transactions for 1754 and 1757. He was one of the founders of the Society for the Improvement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. He died 21 Jan., 1781, but others say 19 Jan.

Thomson, *History of the Royal Society*, 1812, App. iv., p. xlv., 31 Oct., 1745.

Nichols, *Literary Anecdotes*, 1815, ix. p. 764.
Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824, ii. (authors), 604 g.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 458.

Quérard, *La France littéraire*, 1833, v. p. 285.

The Georgian Era, 1834, iii. p. 484.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1837, III. ii p. 451.

LEWIS. *Continued.*

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 368; 1869, ii. p. 361.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1847, iv. pp. 71, 223.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1443.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden*

den Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker, 1886, iii. p. 697.

Foster, *Alumni Oxonienses*, 1888 (Late Series), vols. iii. and iv. p. 849.

Dictionary of National Biography, 1893, xxxiii. p. 199 (article by W. A. J. Archbold).

LEYTER (Die) der Philosophorum.

See SCALA Philosophorum.

LIBAVIUS (ANDREAS).

D. O. M. A. Alchemia. Andreae Libavii Med. D. Poet. Physici Rotenburg. Operâ e dispersis passim optimorum autorum, veterum & recentium exemplis potissimum, tum etiam praeceptis quibusdam operosè collecta, adhibitisq; ratione & experientia, quanta potuit esse, methodo accuratâ explicata, & in integrum corpus redacta. Accesserunt tractatus nonnulli Physici Chymici, item methodicè ab eodem autore explicati, quorum titulos versa pagella exhibet. Sunt etiam in Chymicis eiusdem D. Libavii epistolis, iam antè impressis, multa, huic operi lucem allatura. Cum gratia & Priuilegio Cæsareo speciali ad decennium. Francofurti Excudebat Iohannes Saurius, impensis Petri Kopffij, M.D.XCVII.

4°. Pp. [18] 424. Index [19]. Device and Colophon [1] 2 blank.

D. O. M. A. Alchymia Andreae Libavii, recognita, emendata, et aucta, tum dogmatibus & experimentis nonnullis; tum Commentario Medico Physico Chemico: qui exornatus est vanis Instrumentorum Chymicorum picturis; partim aliunde translatis, partim planè nouis: In gratiam eorum, qui Arcanorum Naturalium cupidi, ea absq; inuolucris elementarium & ænigmaticarum sordium, intueri gaudent. Praemissa Defensione Artis: opposita censuræ Parisianæ: Cum Gratia & Priuilegio Cæsareo speciali ad decennium. Francofurti, Excudebat Joannes Saurius, impensis Petri Kopffii. Anno cfo. Io. VI.

Folio. Pp. [20] 196. Index [12]. Engraved border to the title.

D. O. M. A. Commentariorum Alchymiae Andreae Libavii Med D. Pars Prima, Sex Libris declarata: Continens explicationem operationum chymicum priore artis libro comprehensarum, adiectis fornacum et aliorum vasorum figuris, partim ex impressis antehac autoribus, partim aliunde acceptis, & ex latibulis officinarum productis.

Praemissa est Defensio Alchemiae et refutatio obiectionum ex Censura scholae Parisiensis quae licet videri nolit hanc Alchemiam, sed Quercetani damnasse, nimis tamen frigidè de arte sentit, eaq; proponit, quae in ludibrium & ignominiam simpliciter possunt conuerti, nec sonant aliter: Pag. 15. Antiturq. Alchymiae hic causa agitur von Quercitam Cum gratia & priuilegio Cæsareo speciali ad decennium. Francofurti ad Moenum Excudebat Joannes Saurius impensis Petri Kopffij.

Folio. Pp. [10] 402. Numerous woodcuts of apparatus.

. . . Pars Secunda, continens tractatus quosdam singulares ad illustrationem eorum potissimum, quae libro Alchemiae secundo habentur difficiliora laboriosioraq. quaeq. plurium simul artium adminiculo indigent, & veluti ex multis constituta peculiarium scientiarum dignitatem & nomen merentur. Cum Gratia et Priuilegio Speciali. Francofurti. Typis Ioannis Saurii, Impensis Petri Kopffii. Anno M.DC.VI.

Folio. Pp. 192. Index [10, 2 blank].