

LUDOVICUS (JOHANN). *Continued.*

rumque Vrbium quondam Physico Ordinario. Hagæ-Comitis, Ex Typographia Adriani Vlacq, Anno 1660.

8°. Pp. [4] 147 [1].

LUDUS Puerorum.

See ALCHIMIA (DE) OPUSCULA, 1550, i. f. 135.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . volumina, 1610, ii. p. 111.

Das Kinderspiel (oder Weiberwerck).

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1613, ii. p. 154. See ARNALDUS de Villa Nova, Chymische Schrifften, 1748, p. 359.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1750, ii. p. 198. See OPUS Mulierum.

Maier, *Symbola aureae mensae*, 1617, p. 559.

LUDWIG (DANIEL).

Danielis Ludovici, Archiatri quondam Ducal. Saxo-Goth. Opéra Omnia, videlicet

I. DC Pharmacia moderno Seculo applicanda Dissertationes III. Cum Commentario.

II. De Volatilitate Salis Tartari Dissertatio.

III. De Morbis Castrensibus & Dysenteria Tractatus duo, in gratiam Exterorum e lingua Germanica in latinam translati.

IV. Observationes Physico-Chymico-Medicæ XLIIX. ex Ephemeridibus Academiae Naturæ Curiosorum transcriptæ.

Quihus uti Index Locupletissimus subjicitur, ita Vitæ Autoris Curriculum præponitur exaratum a Georgio Wolfg. Wedelio. Cum Privilegio Reg. Pol. et Elect. Saxon. Lipsiæ, Apud Joh. Herbordum Klosium. Anno M DCC XII.

8°. Pp. [16] 1102. Index [85] [1 blank]. Title red and black. Portrait of the author included in the pagination. The true number is 1098, because 933-4 and 979-80 have been dropped.

Danielis Ludovici Med. Ducal. Sax. Goth De Volatilitate Salis Tartari Dissertatio. Editio Secunda. Gothæ, Impensis Salomonis Reyheri. Exscribit Christoph. Reyhero. Anno M.DC.LXXIV.

12°. Pp. [20] 73 for 93 [3 blank].

Daniel Ludwig, called Ludovici by Kestner and others, and also Ludovicus was born at Weimar 5 Oct., 1625, studied there and at Jena and other places, but graduated at Jena in 1647. He practised at Königsberg in Franconia, at Saltzungen, and at Gotha in 1666, where he died 11 Sept., 1680. His work, *De pharmaciâ moderno seculo accommodata*, first published in 1671 at Gotha went through several editions, and was translated into French and German. In it he attempted to reform the pharmacopœia by purging it of useless and dangerous substances. On this account he has been commended by Sprengel and

The dissertation, *De Volatilitate Salis Tartari*,

Mercklin, *Lindeniens renovatus*, 1686, p. 232. Conring, *In Universam Artem Medicam . . . introductio*, 1687, p. 30 (Add. i. 12, 1); p. 273

was published at Gotha, 1667, 12°, pp. [4] 92 [1, 1 blank].

The *Observationes* contain a number of papers bearing on chemical and pharmaceutical questions.

The present edition of Ludwig's collected works is not mentioned by any of the authorities I have consulted. The edition always given is that by Johann Conrad Michaëlis, Francof. a. M., 1712, 4°.

There are apparently notices of his life by Joh. Heinrich in the introduction to his translation into German of Ludwig's tract, *De moderatione Taxarum*, Gotha, 1714, 8°, by Michaëlis prefixed to his edition of the collected works—and there is the 'Autoris Vitæ Curriculum' by Wedel, in the present edition.

(Add. viii. 9. 2); p. 294 (Add. ix. 7. 2); p. 386 (Add. xi. 6. 2).

Cornelius à Beughem, *Syllabus recens explora-*

LUDWIG (DANIEL). *Continued.*

torum in re medica physica & chymica, 1696, pp. 79-80.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 117. (He gives a list of his dissertations and observations.)

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrtheit*, 1731, pp. 749, 751, 792, 793.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallicaæ*, 1737, p. 95.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 492.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 2584; Rotermond, *Fortsetzung*, 1813, iv. col. 91.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 553.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 604.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, p. 409.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iii. p. 116.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1779, iii. p. 300 ('rei pharmaceuticæ peritissimus, chemicus idem, vir excitati ingenii').

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 138, 215, 216, 256 note i, 258, 373.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), pp. 28, 53, 60, 73, 83, 85, 101.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vi. p. 128.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. p. 289.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1837, III. ii. p. 489.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1844, ii. p. 116; 1845, iii. p. 29; 1847, iv. p. 352.

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

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

P. 472. Pöggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863 i. col. 1512.

K. F. H. Marx, 'Zur Anerkennung des braven Arztes Dr. Daniel Ludwig, des Reformators der Pharmakologie und Pharmacie in *Abhandlungen der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen*, 1875, xx. p. 3.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886 iv. p. 59.

LUFFT-GOLD.

See CLAUDER (GABRIEL), Dissertation von der Universal-Tinctur, 1682.

LUGDUNUM Gallorum.

See PHARMACOPŒA LUGDUNENSIS, 1674.

LULLIUS (RAIMUNDUS).

Raymundi Lullii Opera ea quæ ad adinventam ab ipso Artem Vniversalem, Scientiarum Artiumque Omnium breui compendio, firmaq; memoria apprehendendarum, locupletissimaq; vel oratione ex tempore pertractandarum, pertinent. Vt et in eandem quorundam interpretum scripti commentarii: Quæ omnia sequens indicabit pagina: & hoc demum tempore coniunctim emendatiora locupletioraq; non nihil edita sunt. Accessit huic Editioni Valerii De Valerij's Patrici; Veneti aureum in artem Lullii generalem opus: Adiuncto indice cum Capitulo, tum rerum ac verborum locupletissimo. Argentorati, Sumptibus Lazari Zetzneri Bibliopolæ. M.DC.VIII.

8°. Pp. [16] 1109. Index [40] [1, colophon and emblem, 2 blank]. 3 folding diagrams; woodcuts in the text. Not about chemistry.

[Raymundi Lullii Majoricani Elucidarium, geschrieben über sein Testament und Codicill, wie die recht zu verstehen.] s. l. & a.

8°. Pp. 57-68.

This is a fragment from the *Alchymistisch Sieben-Gestim*, 1675.

Analysis Partis Practicæ in Testamento.

See GERHARD (JOHANN), Exercitationes perbreves, p. 73.

See also MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 778.

Apertorium, & Accuratio Vegetabilium.

See RICHARDUS Anglicus, *Correctorium Alchymiae*, 1581, f. 81.

See RICHARDUS Anglicus, *Correctorium Alchymiae*, 1596, f. 81.

This is different from the other tract entitled *Apertorium de veri lapidis compositione*.

LULLIUS (RAIMUNDUS). *Continued.*

Apertorium de veri lapidis compositione.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 104.

Apertorium von der wahren Composition des Steins der Weisen.

See ALCHYMISTISCH Sieben-Gestirn, 1675, p. 25.

See ALCHYMISTISCH Sieben-Gestirn, 1772, p. 35.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1778, i. p. 312.

Apertorium. Commentatio Perbrevis & Perspicua in Apertorium Raimundi Lullii.

See GERHARD (JOHANN), 1641.

See CLAVICULA.

Arcanum Lullianum, seu Modus secretissimus conficiendi & componendi

Vniversalem Medicinam, per verum & genuinum Artis Spagyricæ Artificium.

See GERHARD (JOHANN), *Panacææ Hermeticæ . . . Assertio*, 1640.

Ars Compendiosa.

See DE TINCTURIS *Compendium, seu Vade Mecum*.

Ars intellectiva super lapidem Philosophorum.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 112.

Brief oder kurtzer Begriff.

See LACINIUS (JANUS), *Pretiosa Margarita*, 1714, p. 379.

See EPISTOLA.

Cantilena.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 822.

See CODICILIUS.

Capitulum valde magnum in albedine, & omnibus nobilium, ex libro qui dicitur Philosophus mirabilis.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 180.

Clavicula quæ et Apertorium dicitur.

See BROUCHUISIUS (DANIEL), *Secreta Alchimie Magnalia*, 1612, p. 57. See

THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 295.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 872.

Clavicula, Apertorium, or little Key explaining all the rest of his works.

See AURIFONTINA CHYMICA, 1680, p. 163.

Codicillus, seu Vade Mecum & Cantilena in quo fontes Alchemicæ Artis, ac

Philosophiæ reconditoris uberrimè traduntur.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 880.

Compendium animæ Transmutationis Artis Metallorum, Ruperto Anglorum Regi transmissum.

See ALCHIMIA (De) *Opuscula*, 1550, i. f. 92.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 171.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 780, and i. p. 853.

LULLIUS (RAIMUNDUS). *Continued.*

Compendium Artis Alchemiæ et Naturalis Philosophiæ.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . *Volumina*, 1610, iii. p. 83.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 875.

Compendium Artis Magicæ (*Sic for Magnæ*), quoad compositionem lapidis philosophorum.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . *Volumina*, 1610, iii. p. 165.

Elucidarium liber sein Testament und Codicill.

See ALCHYMISTISCH Sieben-Gestirn, 1675, p. 57.

See ALCHYMISTISCH Sieben-Gestirn, 1772, p. 71.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1778, i. p. 315.

Elucidatio Testamenti.

See GRASSHOFF (JOHANN), *Ein Philosophischer . . . Tractat: genannt Der kleine Baur*, 1619, p. 370.

See GRASSHOFF (JOHANN), *Ein . . . Tractat genannt: Der kleine Baur*, 1658, p. 363.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 823.

L'elucidation ou l'eclaircissement du Testament.

See RICHEBOURG (J. M. D.), *Bibliothèque des Philosophes chimiques*, 1754, iv. p. 297.

Elucidatio Testamenti totius ad R. Odoardum.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . *Volumina*, 1610, iii. p. 139. This is different from the above.

Epistola de accurtatione Lapidis Benedicti missa Anno 1412, Roberto Anglorum Regi.

See LACINIUS (JANUS), *Pretiosa Margarita Novella*, 1546, f. 160; 1714, p. 379 (in German).

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 863.

Experimenta.

See ELUCIDATIO *Secretorum*, 1602, p. 1.

See DARIOT (CLAUDE), *Die Gulden Arch, Schatz und Kunstkammer*, 1614, Part iii. p. 88.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 826.

Experimenta . . . von Raimundo in Latein beschrieben. Jetzt aber durch Herrn Georgium Sanderreuter von Wasserburg verteutscht worden.

See ERÖFFNETE GEHEIMNISSE des Steins der Weisen, 1708, p. 664.

Explicatio Lullii.

See VOGEL (EWALD), *De Lapidis Physici Conditionibus Liber*, quo . . . Raimundi Lullii methodica continetur explicatio, 1595.

De Intentione Alchimarum Liber.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 139.

LULLIUS (RAIMUNDUS). *Continued.*

Intentio Summaria, quae aliter dicitur Repertorium, valde utilis ad intelligentiam

Testamenti, Codicilli & aliorum librorum Raymundi Lullii.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 185.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 730.

Lapidarium.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, iii. p. 98.

Libellus utilissimus de mercurio solo.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 163.

Liber Artis compendiosæ, quem Vade Mecum nuncupavit.

See DE TINCTURIS Compendium, seu Vade Mecum.

Liber experimentorum.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 174.

Liber mercuriorum.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 183.

Liber dictus Lux Mercuriorum.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 824.

Lignum Vitæ.

See MYSTERIA.

La Lumière des Mercures.

See LIMOJON DE SAINT DISDIER (ALEXANDRE TOUSSAINT DE), *Lettre d'un Philosophe*, 1688.

Modus accipiendi Aurum potabile.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, iii. p. 77.

Mysteria.

See BRACESCO (GIOVANNI), *De Alchemia Dialogi II. Quorum . . . alter Raimundi Lullij Maioricani Mysteria in lucem producit.*

This second dialogue is also called *Lignum Vitæ*.

Potestas divitiarum, in quo expositio Testamenti Hermetis continetur.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, iii. p. 56.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 806.

Practica

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ Alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 127.

Praxis universalis magni operis.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 165.

Precatio ante Medicinarum exhibitionem.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, i. p. 682.

LULLIUS (RAIMUNDUS). *Continued.*

Pulcherrimum opus de transmutatione metallorum.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ Alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 175.

Repertorium.

See INTENTIO Summaria.

Summaria lapidis consideratio et elus abbreviationes.

See GRATAROLO (G.), *Veræ Alchemiæ . . . doctrina*, 1561, ii. p. 156.

Testamentum.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 1 (Theoria); p. 135 (Practica).

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 707 (Theoria); p. 763 (Practica).

Testamentum Novissimum, Partes duo.

See ULTIMUM TESTAMENT.

Theoria et Practica.

See TESTAMENTUM.

De Tincturis Compendium, seu Vade Mecum.

See ALCHIMIA (De) Opuscula, 1550, i. f. 153.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 849.

This tract is different from that called 'Codicillus seu Vade Mecum.'

Tractatus de Lapide et Oleo Philosophorum.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, iii. p. 92.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 878.

Tractat vom Philosophischen Stein.

See FICULUS (BENEDICTUS), *Thesaurinella*, 1682, p. 79.

Tractatus de Præparatione Lapidis Philosophici.

See FIGULUS (BENEDICTUS), *Thesaurinella*, 1682, p. 146.

Ultimum Testamentum.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, iii. pp. 1-55.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 790.

The version of this tract in the *Ars Aurifera* consists of one part only. Manget has reprinted this, though not verbatim, and he has added (pp. 806-822) [†] De Practica Liber Secundus [†] in 27

chapters, which is not contained in the *Ars Aurifera* and is different from the 'Practica' in the *Testamentum*.

Vade Mecum.

See CODICILLUS.

See DE TINCTURIS Compendium, seu Vade Mecum.

Verbum abbreviatum Fratris Raymundi de leone viridi.

See RAYMUNDUS.

LULLIUS (RAIMUNDUS). *Continued.*

Ramon Lul (Brambach) or Lull, or Raimundo or Raymundo Lulio, or Raymundus Lullius, or Lullius, Raymund Lulle, Raymund Lully, was a native of Palma in Majorca. The year of his birth is given variously: Pascual puts it in 1232, Perroquet in 1240 or 1242, others in 1234, 1235, 1236, 1239. During his youth he followed the court and was given up to pleasure, till his whole life was changed by a lady whom he admired showing him how she was suffering from malignant disease. Thereafter he became extremely religious, is said to have had heavenly revelations, and devoted himself to the conversion of the Saracens to Christianity. For this purpose he learned Arabic and had permission to found a small monastery of Franciscans, whose duty it was to learn Arabic and assist in the work. He tried to have similar establishments elsewhere but without success, and he even attempted to get up another Crusade. He himself travelled and preached to the unbelievers, not without many perils (see Brambach), and at last in 1315 he was all but stoned to death at Bugia in Africa. His body was rescued by some Genoese sailors who brought him to Majorca, but he died 30 June, 1315, in sight of his native country before he could be lauded. After his death he was canonized as a martyr and a monument or mausoleum was erected to him, a drawing of which is given by Sollerius.

He was a voluminous writer on divinity, the liberal arts, philosophy, physics, law, medicine,

Lully's reputed alchemical works were published singly and in collections. The following are some of the separate editions:

De Secretis Naturæ siue Quinta essentia libri duo . . . M.D.XLI. *Colophon:* Argentorati apud Balthassarum Beck. Anno XLI. Mense, Martio. 8°, ff. [4]183 [4. Blank].

This also contains Albertus, De Mineralibus . . . libri quinque, and was edited by Ryff.

De Secretis naturæ siue Quinta essentia libri duo . . . Venetijs apud Petrum Schoeffer . . . Anno M.D.XLII., 8°, pp. 324 [8].

Codicillus seu Vade Mecum. Coloniae, 1563 8°, pp. 271 [1 blank], Coloniae, 1572, 8°, pp. 248; Rothomagi, 1651, 8°, pp. 200 [2 blank].

Testamentum, item Compendium Animæ transmutationis artis metallorum, Coloniae Agrippinae, 1566, 8°, ff. [4] 240 [8].

Libelli aliquot chemici: [Testamentum novissimum; Elucidatio vocabulorum; Vade mecum, Compendium de transmutatione animæ metallorum; De compositione gemmarum; Epistola accuratior ad Regem Neapolitanum; Medicina Magna; Dialogus Demogorgon].

Basileæ, Perna, 1572, 8°, pp. [16] 480 [31, 1 blank]. Basileæ, Waldkirch, 1600, 8°, pp. [12] 393 [26, 1 blank].

Mercuriorum Liber. Item Apertorium; Repertorium; Artis intellectiue Theorica & Practica; Magia naturalis, Coloniae Agrippinae, 1567, 8°, pp. [16] 381 [1].

De Secretis Naturæ, seu de Quinta Essentia liber Unus; Epistola ad Regem Robertum; Tractatus de aquis. Coloniae, 1567, pp. [8] 376.

Tractatus de Conservatione Vitæ, liber Secretorum seu Quintæ essentiae. Argentorati, 1616, 8°, [8] 111 [1 blank].

Testamentum, Rothomagi, 1663. Parsi. pp. [1-8]9-355 [11]; Parsi. pp. [14] 393 [27].

Part i. contains Theorica & Practica (the two divisions of the *Testamentum*), and Compendium Animæ transmutationis; Part ii. contains a reprint of the *Libelli aliquot chemici*.

Secreta Secretorum. Coloniae, 1592, 8°, pp. [8] 155 [1].

Wadding, *Annales Ordinum Minorum*, ii. Ann, 1275, 1287, 1290, 1293, 1295; iii. Ann. 1315, (He maintains that the alchemical books are subsequent to Lully's time.)

Henr. Cornelius Agrippa, *De Incertitudine et Vanitate Scientiarum et Artium atque excellentia Verbi Dei Declamatio*, 1530, sig. G3 recto; English

translation, 1569, f. 24 verso, cap. 9. (Here he criticises the 'Lullian Art' severely, though he himself wrote a commentary upon it which was published at Cologne, 1531, 1533, 1538, and in his collected works.)

Nazari, *Della tramutazione Metallica Sogni tre*, 1599, p. 142.

mathematics, metaphysics, logic, and his own art. Wadding enumerates 400 works, and by some that number is multiplied nearly by 10. As to the books on chemistry which pass under his name and are enumerated by several of his biographers, they are considered to be not by him, and the transmutations said to have been effected by him are also considered unauthentic. The whole of the story about his coming to England, on the invitation of Cremer Abbot of Westminster, to make gold to induce King Edward III. to undertake a war against the Turks, which gold the king afterwards used against France, seems to be without foundation, and will not stand examination.

As the works however must have been written by some one, De Luanco ascribes them to a Raimundo de Tàrraga who lived 'por los años de 1370, esto es, en el siglo en que murió Ramon Lull.' He was a converted Jew whose devotion to the occult sciences, and the censures his works provoked are strong proofs that if he did not write all the alchemical books, he was author of some of them. Fabricius, who does not refuse to the blessed martyr the fame of an alchemist, says in the article devoted to Raimundo de Tàrraga that he wrote books 'de secretis naturæ, de Alchimia et alia quæ jussu Gregorii XI. An. 1372 flammis sunt exusta.' To a person of the name of Raymundus Lullius Neophytus, 60 years later, are ascribed the chemical books as well as the Liber de Daemonum Invocatione, by Morhof.

translation, 1569, f. 24 verso, cap. 9. (Here he criticises the 'Lullian Art' severely, though he himself wrote a commentary upon it which was published at Cologne, 1531, 1533, 1538, and in his collected works.)

Nazari, *Della tramutazione Metallica Sogni tre*, 1599, p. 142.

LULLIUS (RAIMUNDUS). *Continued.*

Mariana, *De rebus Hispaniae*, Mogunt., 1605, ii. p. 9 (lib. xv. cap. iv. Raymundi Lulli obitus).

Juan Segui, *Vida y hechos del admirable Doctor y martir Ramon Lull*, Mallorca, 1606.

Bellarminus, *Operum Tomus Septimus*, Col. Agrip., 1617, 'Liber de Scriptoribus Ecclesiasticis,' col. 168, Ann. 1285 col. 263.

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, p. 403.

Abr. Bzovius, *Annales Ecclesiastici*, Colon. Agr. 1618, xiv. (Ann. 1372), col. 1398. (Long discussion and refutation of his errors.)

Crolius, *Basilia Chymica*, 1620, 'Prefatio Admonitoria,' p. 92.

G. Naudé, *Apologie pour tous les grands Personages qui ont esté fausement soupçonné de Magie*, Paris, 1625, pp. 373-376; English translation, 1657 pp. 175-177.

John Selden, *Mare Clausum*, 1636, pp. 436-440 (Lib. ii. cap. 25, with a drawing of a rose noble); or *Opera Omnia*, 1726, II. ii. col. 1386 (with the same illustration. He refers to the reputed alchemical origin of the gold, but does not mention Lully).

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 413.

Joannes Imperialis, *Museum Historicum et Physicum*, Venet., 1640, p. 12, and portrait.

Jacob. Gaddius, *De Scriptoribus non ecclesiasticis*, 1648-49, p. 285.

Ashmole, *Theatrum Chemicum Britannicum*, 1652, p. 443 (rose nobles), p. 467 (connection with Cremer).

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chymica*, 1654, pp. 141-47, 246, 267.

Quenstedt, *Dialogus de Patrii illustrium Doctrinæ et Scriptis Virorum*, 1654, p. 35.

A. Perroquet, *Apologie de la vie et des Oeuvres du bienheureux Raymond Lulle*, à Vendosme, 1667, square 8°, pp. [24] 390 [6]. (Livres de Chymie, p. 377.)

Borrichius, *De ortu et progressu Chymiae Dissertatio*, 1668, pp. 129-142.

De Vernon, *Histoire de Raymond Lulle*, Paris, 1668, 12°.

Conring, *De Hermetica Medicina libri duo*, 1669, Lib. ii. c. 15, p. 414.

Morhof, *De Metallorum transmutatione ad . . . Joelem Langelottum . . . Epistola*, 1673, pp. 120-131.

Wm. Camden, *Remains concerning Britain*, 7th edition by John Philipot, 1674 p. 242.

John Webster, *The Displaying of supposed Witchcraft*, 1677, p. 5.

König, *Bibliotheca Vetus et Nova*, 1678, p. 486.

Isaac Bullartius, *Academie des Sciences et des Arts*, 1682, ii. p. 150, with a portrait.

Scipione Severino, *Glossa sopra Raimundo Lullo, e sopra la Turba Filosofica*, Venetia, 1684, small 8°.

Will. Cave, *Cartophylax ecclesiasticus*, Londini, 1685, p. 265.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 930.

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