

MARSCIANO (FRANCISCUS ONUPHRIUS DE). *Continued.*

Unfortunately the writer of the note does not add his name. As for Fictuld's true name it does not agree with Johann Heinrich Schmidt, which is given him by Kopp (*Die Alchemie*, Heidelberg, 1886, ii. p. 307).

The name of this person is practically unknown to the writers on alchemy, Kopp mentions him in connection with some manuscripts, but he makes no reference to his printed works. And yet it is said of him that he attracted much attention while he lived, and had still (in 1788) many adherents. In one of the MSS. he calls himself Franciscus Comes de Mno & Mte Jove—and he wrote in Italian.

The MSS. in question are quoted in the *Catalogus chemico-alchimico . . . curiosorum*, 1788 (*q.v.*), said to have been drawn up by Graffer at Vienna, and will be found in the 'Codices Alchemici,' p. 142, and 'Codices Cabalistici,' p. 35, respectively.

The author is called by Rotermond Franz Onofrius Marsejano, an Italian count, Patricius of Orvieto and Fuligno, celebrated as a poet and alchemist. He quotes none of his alchemical Writings, but mentions a poem: L'Ebreo dissingannato. Poema sacro, Venice, 1743, 4°, pp. 188.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*; Rotermond's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1813, iii, cols. 788-89.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1389-90.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1880, ii. p. 233.

Lux Hermetica Clarificata, seu Circulus Quadratus sapientum, Opus Hermeticum de Vero, ac Probato Lapide Philosophico. Comite Francisco Onuphrio de Marsciano Authore. Sub Gloriosis Auspiciis Illustrissimi, ac Excellentissimi Domini, Domini Joannis Antonii Crotta, Patritii Veneti Meritissimi exhibitum.

Paul. I. ad Cor. Oculus non vidit, nec auris audivit similia. Apocalypsis.

cap. 10. 9. Accipe ergo, & comede hunc librum, & erit in ore tuo tanquàm mel dulce: scilicet lege, & pasce te hac dulcissimâ Doctrinâ Ezech. cap. 3. Et felicissimus eris in orbe, si vero Eccl. documenta cap. 21. observaveris vers. 2. ubi dicit: Quasi à facie colubri fuge peccatum, & cæt. Quapropter inde quid erit? I. Reg. cap. 14. vers. 13. Gustans gustavi paululum mellis: & ecce morior. Unde fac, üt Prov. 3. vers. 17. &c. si felix esse cupias.

[] Typis Joan. Frid. Kleinmayr, In [] Typ 1742.

4°. Pp. 284 [4]. Woodcuts in the text. Out of the title-page has been cut the name of the place.

Der unterwiesene Anfänger in der Chymie Hermetisches Sendschreiben von Comite Francisco Onuphrio de Marsciano an seinen auserwehlten Schüler in der Kunst überschicket. Anno 1744. zu Cöln auf Kosten dieses seines Schulers gedrucket zum Nutzen derer Liebhaber der Chymie. Die Geheimnisse der Kunst und von niemand bifshero erklärte wunderwürdige Dinge. Darum

Job cap. 28. v. 17. Es wird ihm das Gold nicht gleich geachtet werden, und goldene Geschirr werden dabur nicht vertauschet werden.

Wienn, bey Joh. Paul Kraufs, nicht der Kaiserl. Königl. Burg. 1751.

8°. Pp. [112] 176. Title red and black; nine woodcuts in the text. This copy wants pp. 177-182 [2 blank], containing advertisements of chemical books.

[Another Copy, 1752.]

8°. Pp. [112]176; 177-182 [2 blank]. Title red and black. Nine woodcuts in the text.

This is identical with the preceding except that the date is altered. This copy has the six pages of advertisements and the two blank pages.

Auszug aus des Grafen Francisci Onuphrii de Marsciano Schriften.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, iv. p. 202.

MARSILIUS FICINUS.

See FICINUS (MARSILIUS).

MARTINI (GREGORIUS).

Commentatiuncula in libri qui inscribitur de Chymicorum cum Aristotelicis et Galenicis Con sensu ac Dissensu Caput XI. Quod est de principiis Chymicorum. Tractationem quæstionis: an sal sulphur & mercurius sint prima perfectè mixta, & reliquorum perfectè mixtorum principia: novem perque utilem continens. Autore Gregorio Martini, Suibus. Sil. Doct. & Ducatus Wolavici in ejus Mesopoli, quæ est Steinovia ad Oderam, Physico. Francofurti ad Oderam. Typis Friderici Hartmanni, M.DC.XXI. Impensis Martini Guets Bibliopolæ.

8°. Pp. [12] 243 [1 blank].

This is a commentary on the work of Sennertus, published in 1619. The author calls himself Martinios, and apparently also Martini, and by others is styled Martinus, and Martini.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 183.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 363.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 270.

The book is mentioned by Mercklin, Manget and Gmelin, but nothing is said about the author.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iii. col. 228 (merely quotes the book).

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 595.

MARTINIÈRE (DE LA).

Tombeau de la Folie. Dans lequel se void les plus fortes raisons que l'on puisse apporter pour fair connoître la realité & la possibilité de la Pierre Philosophale, & d'autres raisons & experiences qui en font voir l'abus & l'impossibilité. Par le S De La Martiniere, Medecin & Operateur ordin. du Roy. A Paris, Chez l'Auteur ruè de la Coûtellerie au grand Dauphin Royal. Avec Privilege du Roy.

12°. Pp. [12] 128. Portrait on the verso of the title.

Haller quotes two books by a De la Martiniere: *L'Empirique charitable*, Rouen, 1664, 1667, 12°; and *Traité de la maladie venerienne*, Paris, 1664, 1684, 16°. He calls the author: Chemista chirurgus, peregrinator. It is possible that he was the author also of the present work. Haller, however, does not mention it.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 231.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1779, iii. p. 151.

Jacob quotes it under a different title: *Le Chymique inconnu, ou l'Imposture de la Pierre philosophale*, Paris, about 1600, 12°.

According to his portrait he was born at Paris, 24 Feb, 1634, and at the age of twenty-eight began to write his books on medecine.

P. L. Jacob, *Curiosities des Sciences Occultes*, 1862, p. 84.

MARTINUS DE DELLE.

See ALIPULI.

See DELLE (MARTINUS DE).

In addition to the passages quoted in the *Feg-feuer* from De Delle's poem, reference may be made to a few lines repeated by Petraeus with which De Delle concludes his review of the questionable practices of the would-be adepts. Petraeus styles him 'pious,' and Kammer-Diener of the Emperor Rudolph.

Fr. Basilii Valentini . . . Chimische Schriften, ed. Petraeus, 1769, Neue Vorrede, sig. c5 recto.

In the list of manuscripts proposed in 1735 by Augustinus Crusius of Erfurt to be printed, there is one: 'Rarissimum Particulare,' by Martinus de Belle. This may possibly be a misprint for de Delle. The list is contained in Abraham Eleazar's 'Werck,' 1735, 2nd edition.

MARTIUS (JOHANN NIKOLAUS).

Unterricht in der Natürlichen Magie.

See WIEGLEB (JOHANN CHRISTIAN), *Die Natürliche Magie*, 1782.

MARTIUS (JOHANN NIKOLAUS). *Continued.*

Rotermund tells us that Martins was a celebrated medical practitioner at Brunswick who wrote the above book in Latin: *De magia naturali ejusque usu medico ad magicæ et magicæ curandum*, Lips.,

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1788, iv. pp. 298, 421.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 713.

1715, 4°, 3rd ed., *Ibid.* 1717, 8°. The above was a thoroughly revised edition. Haller quotes editions: Erford., 1700; 1705, 4°; Lips., 1715, 4°.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1813, iv. col. 884.

MATHEW (RICHARD).

The Unlearned Alchymist His Antidote: Or, A more full and ample Explanation of the Use, Virtue and Benefit of my Pill, Entitled, An effectual

/Diaphoretick,\ purgeth by /Sweating\ Whereunto is added, Sundry Cures

\Diuretik, / \Urine. /

and Experiences, with particular direction unto particular Diseases and Distempers. Also, Sundry plain and easie Receipts, which the Ingenuous may prepare for their own health. By Richard Mathew, and are to be had at his house by the Lyons Den at the Tower, next Gate to the By Ward. London, Printed for Joseph Leigh, at the upper end of Bazing-hall-street, near the Naggs-head Tavern, 1662.

8°. Pp. [16] 192.

This book has two title-pages, which coincide exactly except that the second has after " Tavern " the additional words: "and are there to be sold together with this Pill, 1662."

There was a previous edition of 1660.

The virtues of the pill are set forth in the narratives of the cures which it effected. The narratives are very much in the style of his contemporaries, Christopher Packe's, Dickinson's, Winter's and of other vendors of secret specifics, both then and now. The accounts given are curious, and historically interesting, from the side lights thrown on the manners and customs of the times.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1779, iii. p. 140.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 267.

It is not said, however, that it was possibly this pill which was the cause of the death of Dr. Isaac Barrow.

But Mathew had also to pay the penalty of every inventor, his claim to the discovery was contested by Starkey, who wrote a tract upon it and referred also to the subject in his chapter on Oil of Sulphur, in the COLLECTANEA CHYMICA, 1684, p. 149 (*q.v.*).

The edition cited by Haller has the date 1663, and another tract by Mathew mentioned by Haller is: *A pretious pearl in the midst of a dunghill*, London, 1663, 8°.

John Aubrey, *Brief Lives, chiefly of Contemporaries*, edited by Andrew Clark, 1898, i. p. 91.

MATTHÆUS (JOANNES).

Enodatio quæstionis: an armorum unguentum, ad curanda vulnera, nec visa nec tractata aliquid conferat ?

See THEATRUM SYMPATHETICUM, 1662, p. 573.

Though the above is not included in the list of his works which I have seen, the author is the person distinguished as Johann Matthäus, or Matthäi Hessus.

He was the eighth son of Courad Matthäus, professor of history and rhetoric at Marburg. He was born there 15 March, 1563, he was doctor and professor of medicine at Herborn from 1607,

König, *Bibliotheca Vetus et nova*, 1678, p. 519.

Caspar Burman, *Trajectum eruditum*, 1750, p. 214.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iii.

private physician or the Count of Nassau, and wrote some books on medical topics. Among these was a treatise on the hot springs at Baden Hanau, 1608, 8°; ' Speculum sanitatis,' ' Hortulus medicus'; 'Tractatus de febre pestilentiali' ' Centuria difficultatum medicarum, practico imprimis necessariorum,' 1616.

He died at Marburg in 1621.

col. 287, Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1813, iv. col. 974.

Strieder, *Grundlage zu einer Hessischen Gelehrten und Schriftsteller Geschichte*, 1788, viii. p. 253.

MAUGIN DE RICHEBOURG (JEAN).

See RICHEBOURG (JEAN MAUGIN DE).

MAULIUS (JOHANNES PHILIPPUS).

Gründliche Beschreibung des höchsten Kleinods der Welt in Geistlichen und Leiblichen, vorgestellt in vier erbaulichen und Christlichen Gesprächen vom Gold Von Mitternacht, darinnen von der höchsten Medicin und Stein der Weisen, und also den allernützlichsten Materien in der Göttlichen und Natürlichen Weifsheit, nach der heil. Schrift, Natur, und Erfahrung nachdrücklich gebandelt wird. Gott zu Ehren und dem Nechsten zum besten heraus gegeben von Ioh. Phil. Maulio, M. D. Königl. Preufs. Brunnen-Medico, Consule Lunensi &c. Gotha, Bey Jacob Mevio, An. 1714.

8°. Pp. [68] 1264 [2]. Title red and black, printed across two pages. Engraved frontispiece on two pages included in the pagination. p. 1155: Prodrromus Jobi Chymici, Authore Joh. Philippo Maullio, . . . Anno MDCCVIII.

This book seems to have been originally issued with another title-page, which is added on at the very end of the present volume:

יְהוָה מְצַפֵּי sive Medicina Theologica, Chymico-Irenica, & Christiano-Cabba-

listica, Vorgestellt in der Ersten Continuation Curioser und Erbaulicher Gespräche Vom Gold von Mitternacht oder von der Höchsten Medicin. Darinnen gezeigt wird wie dieselbe in der Heiligen Schrift, nach dem Grundtext, zu finden, Und dafs die Vergleichung der Geistlichen, und Leiblichen Höchsten Medicin, die rechte Cabbala der Alten, oder ware Chimie seye; Auch dafs nach diser erkanten Einhelligkeit, die Entscheidung der Theologischen Controversien, insonderheit die würcliche Einigkeit der beyden Evangelischen Religionen, unpartheyisch zu ersehen seye, von Joh. Philippo Maullio, St. Goarino, Med. Doctore, und Practico zu Lünen in Westphalen, auch Ihrer Königl. May. in Preussen Medico, bey denen Neuen Mineralischen Wassern und Gesundheits-Brunnen zu Schwelm in der Grafschaft Marck, Anno MDCCIX. Wesel zu finden Bey Jacobus von Wesel, Buchhändler daselbst.

The book with this title and date 1709 is referred to by Kopp. In the Ouvaroff Catalogue the title-page is given, but the date is 1713, and only 56 preliminary pages are quoted. The present title-page of 1714 is not referred to.

There is no information about the author's biography except what he himself says. He belonged to St. Goar, was M.D. possibly of Leyden,

Jacob Leupolds *Prodrromus Bibliothecæ metallicaæ*, 1732, p. 99.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. i., p. 110 (gives the date as 1713).

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1788, iv. p. 8.

because he appears as the author of a dissertation: *De abortu*, Leyden, 1686, 4°, quoted by Haller, practised at Lünen in Westphalia, was physician of the king of Prussia, at the then newly-discovered mineral springs at Schwelm in the Marck. Upon these he wrote a treatise: *Von Schwelmer Saner brunnen*, 1706, referred to by Gmelin.

Kortum verteidiget die Alchimie, 1789, p. 46.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 781.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1639 (gives the 1709 title, but the date 1713).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 391.

MAURER.

See WARUM gelangen nur wenige Menschen zum Meisterstück der königlichen Kunst ?

MAURER (FELIX).

Observationes Curioso-Physicæ, oder besondere Remarques und Anmerkungen der geheimen und grossen Wunder der Welt in natürlichen Sachen, welche sowol, am Himmel, in der Luft, Feuer, Wasser, auf und in der Erde, an Menschen, Thieren, Gewächsen u.d.g. sich erleiget, aus der erfahrensten Physicorum und Natur-Verständigen Schrifften herausgezogen, und über die curieusesten Materien der natürlichen Wissenschaften gestellet von Felix Maurer Physico & Medico. Franckfurth und Leipzig, Bey Johann Leonhard Buggeln, Buchhändlern in Nürnberg. 1713.

8°. Pp. [32] 1039. Index [17]. Title printed across two pages. Folding plate of natural wonders.

All that Rotermund can tell us is that the present author was a doctor of medicine and a physikus,' and wrote the above book. Jöcher,

Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon, Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Erklärungen*, 1813, iv. col. 1030.

MAYER (JOHANN FRIEDRICH).

See MEYER (JOHANN FRIEDRICH).

MAYER (LUDWIG CASPAR).

See KIRCHMAIER (GEORG CASPAR), *Metallo-Metamorphosis*, 1693.

MAYER (MICHAEL).

See MAIER (MICHAEL).

MEDICAMENTIS (De) *Universalibus Dissertatio*.

Without place, date, and printer's name.

See PANTALEON, *Disceptatio de lapide Physico*, 1678.

MEDICAMENTORUM (De) *Dosibus Index omnium, qui hactenus prodierint longe locupletissimus. Bononiæ, M DCC XLV. Ex Typographia Dominici Guidotti, & Jacobi Mellini. Superiorum Permissu.*

4°. Pp. 244 [2] 2 blank.

MEDICES (CHRISTIAN DE).

Concursus Philosophorum, das ist gründlich-wahrhaftig- und einfältige Beschreibung und Philosophische Zusammenstimmung, welcher gestalt die lieben Alten das große Geheimniß vom Stein der Weisen zu wercke gerichtet und hinterlassen, auch wie noch heutiges Tages, auch andächtiges Beten, fleißiges Lesen, und wohlgefasten Grund, solch hohes Mysterium zu erlangen und zu bekommen seye. Aus treuhertzigem Wohlmeynen den Meinigen, und allen Gottliebenden Nachforschern, zu einer unfehlbaren Richtschnur und Unterricht aufgesetzt durch den Wohlgebohrnen Herrn, Hn. Christian de Medices, Freyherrn von Scharfenstein, Herrn zum Rosenthal und Silbersdorff &c. Und zum öffentlichen Druck befördert durch Lt. Johanne Friederico Brebifs, der Zeit Hoch-Fürstl. Brandenburg. Culmbach. Physicato Adjuncto der Stadt und sechs Aemter Wohnsiedel. Jena, In Verlegung Johann Bielckens, 1706.

8°. Pp. [16, frontispiece included] 768. Title red and black.

This is a collection of passages from various authorities systematically arranged so as to elucidate different questions connected with transmutation.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 232.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1332.

MEDICINISCHE Betrachtung über Alchymistische Medicinen, worinnen durch Analysirung vieler Arbeiten der angerühmtesten alchymistischen Authoren erwiesen wird, dafs alle Partikular- sowohl als Universal-medicin der Philosophen nichts sey, als Sal Metallorum est Lapis Phylsophorum Wien 1792 in der Zierchischen Buchhandlung im deutschen Hause.

8°. Pp. [18] 53 [1 blank].

MEDICINISCH- Chymisch und Alchemistisches Oraculum darinnen man nicht nur alle Zeichen und Abkürzungen welche so wohl in den Recepten und Büchern der Aerzte und Apotheker als auch in den Schrifften der Chemisten und Alchemisten vorkommen findet sondern deme auch ein sehr rares

MEDICINISCHE- Chymisch- und Alchemistisches Oraculum. *Continued.*

Chymisches Manuscript eines gewissen Reichs * * * beygefüget. Ulm un Memmingen 1755 in der Gaumischen Handlung

8°. Pp. [6] 72 [2 blank]. Symbols. 2 woodcuts.

P. 41:

Geheimniß aller Geheimnisse oder Clavis Sapientiae omnium Philosophorum et Adeptorum in einem guldenen Kleinod und Compendio Veritatis Philosophico aus einem uralten Manuscript von Anno 1300. mitgetheilet und aus Licht gestellet. MDCCLV.

MEDIOLANUM.

Antidotarium Mediolanense.

See PROSPECTUS PHARMACETICUS Galenico-Chymicus, 1698.

MEDULLA Alchymiae Veteris.

See HORN (GEORG).

For alchemical books called *Medulla*, see Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 347.

MEDULLA Destillatoria et Medica.

See KHUNRATH (CONRAD), *Lipsiensis*.

MEERHEIM (JOHANN GOTTFRIED).

Discurs Curiöser Sachen, insonderbeit Hermetisch-Philosophischer Physicalisch-Medicinischer und anderer Wissenschaften, im Monath Januario 1708. Herausgegeben von Johann Gottfried Meerheim, Eq. Arc. Cr. Leipzig, Verlegt Johann Heinrichens Wittwe.

8°. Pp. 79 [1].

Discurs . . . im Monath Februario 1708. Herausgegeben von J. G. M. E. A. C. Leipzig .

..

8°. Pp. 72 (misprinted 27).

Theosophischer Discurs von denen tribus Partibus Essentialibus zu Ergänzung des Discurses Im Monath Februario 1708. Versprochenener massen herausgegeben von J. G. M. E. A. C. Leipzig . . .

8°. Pp. 47 [1 blank].

[Another Copy of the January number.]

There were also numbers in March and April, after which apparently it ceased.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 233.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 325.

MEERHEIM (PAUL WILHEM VON).

Paul Wilhem von Meerheim eines Obersächsischen Chymici glücklich vollführte Reise-Beschreibung nach denen unbekanntnen Ost- und Südwards gelegenen Indianischen Insuln, von wannen derselbe nebst seinen Cameraden glücklich und zur größten Freude seiner Freunde retourniret ist, vielen zum Vernügen begannt gemachet. Erlangen und Leipzig, 1753. Zu finden in dem Müllerischen Buchladen.

8°. Pp. 56.

This journey is an allegory of the search for the stone.

MEGISERUS (HIERONYMUS).

See ARNALDUS de Villanova, Opera, 1603.

Megiserus was born at Stuttgart in 1553, where his father was conector of the gymnasium, studied at Tübingen under Frischlin, and took his master's degree in 1577. In 1582 he went to Padua to study jurisprudence, and in 1584-88 he returned as tutor with some young noblemen. In 1588-89 he travelled in Italy and visited Malta, and in subsequent years he travelled in Germany, Holland, and England. In 1590-91 he was living at Graz in Styria and was nominated Historiographer by Archduke Charles. From 1592 to 1598 he was rector of the gymnasium at Klagenfurth, but at the end of that time he had to retire on account of the Jesuits, and went to Frankfurt on the Main. In 1603 the Elector of

Saxony called him to Leipzig to be extraordinary professor of history. In 1605 he undertook the establishment of a school at Gera, on a new plan. In 1609 he was recalled to Leipzig, and three years later settled at Linz in Upper Austria, where he died in 1616 or 1618.

Megiserus was a man of immense acquirements especially in history, geography, and languages. His numerous and laborious books are entirely connected with these subjects, and lists are given by Rotermund and Elze.

The only contribution to Alchemy which he made, so far as I know, is the present collection of tracts by Arnaldus.

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, Ann. 1616; Sig. N4, recto. (Witte calls him Megisterus.)

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iii. col. 356; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1813 iv. col. 1188.

Biographie Universelle, 1821, xxviii- p. 115; n.d. xxvii p. 503 (article by Weiss).

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1865, xxxiv, col. 722.

Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, 1885, xxi, p. 183 (article by Th. Elze).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 335.

MEHUN.

See JEAN DE MEHUN.

MEINSTOOF.

See FURSTLICHE ROSE (Die) von Jericho.

MEISNER (LORENTZ).

Gemma Gemmarum Alchimistarum. Oder Erleuterung der Parabolischen und Philosophischen Schrifften Fratrís Basilij, der zwölf Schlüssel, von dem Stein der vhralten Weisen, vnd desselben aufsdrücklichen vnnnd warhagten præparation. Sampt etlichen feinen Particularen. Durch, Laurentium Meisnerum Chirurgum, Eschvvegiensem Hassum. Item, Aufselegung Rythmorum Basilij, von der Materia des Steins der Philosophen, Gefertiget durch Conrad Schülern. Eiflsleben. Mit Röm. Keys. May. Freyheit. Anno M.DC.VIII.

8°. No pp. Sigs. A-G in eights (=111, 1 blank). a-e in eights (=77, 3 blank). Title red and black. 5 woodcuts.

e7 recto, Colophon: Gedruckt zu Eiflsleben, Durch Jacobum Gaubisch. In vorlegung Jacob Apels, Buchhandl. in Leipzig, Anno M.DC.VIII.

Schüler's tract has a separate title included in the foliation (aj), as follows:

Gründliche Aufselegung vnd warhafftige Erklerung der Rythmorum Fratrís Basilii Valentini Monachi. Vonn der Materia, jhrer Geburt, Alter, Farb, Qualitet vnd Namen, des grossen Steins der Vhralten Philosophen. Gefertiget durch. Conrad Schülern, Fürstlichen Würtembergischen Obern Rath zu Stuttgart.

Ad Momum ha ha he.
Rides me ? Magis rideo te.
Spernis me ? Magis sperno te.
Lachestu mein? Viel mehr ich dein. Haltestu
dann auch nichts von mir,
Viel weniger halt ich von dir.

Anno M DC.VIII.

Gmelin states that Schüler was author also of 'Artis tractatus,' Cassel, 1612, 8°. Collatio plusquam Aurea Comitís Bernardi Trevisani, de

miraculo Chimico sive de Lapide Philosophico, 1616. See SCHÜLER (CONRAD).

Meisner and this bock are just mentioned by Rotermund,

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797 i. p. 518.
Rotermund, *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen zu . . . Jöcher's Allgemeinem Gelehrten-Lexico*, 1813. iv. col. 1279.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 208.
Ladrague, Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes, 1870, Nos. 990-991.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 373.

MEISTERSTUK der königlichen Kunst.

See WARUM gelangen nur wenige menschen zum Meisterstück der königlichen Kunst ?

MELCHIOR, Episcopus Brixiensis.

Ein Philosophisches Werck und Gespräch von dem Gelben und Rotten Man.

See TRISSMOSINUS (SALOMON), Aureun Vellus, Tractatus, iii. 1598, p. 177.

See TANCKE (JOACHIM), Promptuarium Alchemiæ, 1610, Appendix Tomi Primi, p. 299.

See ERÖFFNETE Geheimnisse des Steins der Weisen, 1708, p. 296.

See [SCHATZ und Kunstammer], p. 299.

MELVOLODEMET (FRANCISCUS SEBASTIANUS FULVUS), Pisanus.

Non plus ultra Veritatis, Untersuchung der hermetischen Wissenschaft.

See WELLING (GEORG VON), Opus Mago-Cabbalisticum et Theosophicum, 1735, p. 556.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, ii. p. 269.

MEMORIA che serve d'Introduzione alla Riforma del Catalogo de' Medicamenti della Spezieria dello Spedal Maggiore di Brescia scritta dalla Medica Deputazione per ordine dell'Illustriss. Presidenza di detto pio luogo. In Brescia M DCC XCIV. Dalla Stamperia Locatelli con permissione.

8°. Pp. 47 [1 blank].

MENAPIUS (F G).

See *Ἀντίκρισις* ad Responsum Florentini de Valentia, 1618.

Copia Literarum.

See FORTALITIUM SCIENTIAE, 1617, 1618.

Murr, *Über den wahren Ursprung der Rosenkreuzer und des Freymaurerordens*, 1803, pp. 36, 46.

NIENNENS (GUELIELMUS).

Aurei velleris libri tres.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1660, v. p. 240.

Mennens, son of Willem Mennens and Mechteld van Doorne, was born at Antwerp in 1525. He pursued poetry, natural history, theology, medicine, and chemistry, and was a ' searcher for the blessed stone.' He edited the poems of Adrianus Scorelius, and wrote the above work: De Aureo Vellere, sive Sacrae Philosophiæ, Naturæ & Artis admirabilium libri iii. Antverpiæ apud Gasp.

Bellerum, 1604, 4°. He died at Antwerp, 28 Dec., 1608, and was buried in the church of St. James, and left a son Franciscus.

Of his book Paquot says 'it is an allegorical symbolical, physical, chemical and alchemical history of Gideon and Jason, or, if you will, a heap of visions.'

Franciscus Sweertius, Athenæ Belgicæ, 1628, p. 315.

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Valerius Andreas, *Bibliotheca Belgica*, 1643, p. 329.

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König, *Bibliotheca vetus et nova*, 1678, pp. 531, 532.

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Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 56, 233.

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Jean Noël Paquot, *Mémoires pour servir à l'Histoire littéraire des dix-septs Provinces des Pays-Bas*, Louvain, 1768, ii. pp. 671-672.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iii. p. 266.

Semler, *Unparteiische Samlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreuzer*, 1788, iii. p. 69.

Kortum *verteidiget die Alchemie*, 1789, p. 50.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 100 (misnames him Meneus).

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Van der Aa, *Biographisch Woordenboek der Nederlanden*, 1869, xii. p. 593.

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Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 244.