

SCOTUS (MICHAEL). *Continued.*

Piteseus, *Relationum Historicarum de Rebus Anglicis Tomus primus*, 1619, 'Paris Secunda complectens illustres Scriptores, p. 374 (puts his death in 1290, which is obviously impossible).

Naudé, *Apologie pour tous les Grands Personnages qui ont esté faussement soupconnez de Magie*, 1625, pp. 69, 79, 122, 355, 495. English translation, 1657, pp. 33, 38, 59, 167, 233.

Thomas Dempster, *Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum Lib. XIX.*, Bononiae, 1627, p. 424, No. 940.

Ant. Marie Spelte, *La Delectable Folie, support des Capricieux. . . . traduite en François par L. Garon, seconde Partie*, a Lyon, 1628, p. 139 (ridicules the story of Michael's magic banquets).

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 365.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 209.

Ant. à Wood, *Historia et Antiquitates Universitatis Oxoniensis*, 1674, i. pp. 121, 122; or, English translation: *The History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford in Two Books, now first published in English . . . by John Gutch . . .* Oxford, 1792, i. pp. 286, 287, 288.

Joan. Leslæus, *De Origine, moribus et rebus gestis Scotorum libri decem*, Romæ, 1675, p. 220 (a brief but favourable and not inaccurate notice).

Toppi, *Biblioteca Napoletana*, 1678, p. 216.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 822.

George Mackenzie, *The Lives and Characters of the most Eminent Writers of the Scots Nation*, Edinb., 1708, i. p. 197.

Placcius, *Theatrum Anonymorum et Pseudonymorum*, 1708, 'De Anonymis Scriptoribus,' p. 322, No. 1299 a ('Mensa Philosophica').

Leland, *Commentarii de Scriptoribus Briannicis*, 1709, p. 254, cap. ccxxxii.

Robert Sibbald, *The History, ancient and modern, of the Sherriffdoms of Fife and Kinross. . . .* 1710, pp. 125, 127.

Menagiana ou les Bons Mots . . . de Monsieur Menage, a Paris, 1715, iii. p. 105 (points out the mistake of M. du Cange in assigning the *Mensa Philosophica* to Michael Scotus, when it was really written by Theobaldus Anguillbertus, an Irishman).

Arpe, *De prodigiis Naturæ et Artis Operibus Talismanes et Amuleta dictis cum recensione scriptorum huius argumenti liber singularis*, Hamburgi, 1717, p. 116.

John Freind, *The History of Physick*, 1726, ii. p. 241 ('pretended to translate Avicenna')

Giannone, *The Civil History of the Kingdom of Naples, translated by Captain James Ogilvie*, London, 1729, Book XVII, chapter iv.; i. p. 729. (He [i.e. Frederick II.] likewise caused Michael Scot, a famous Physician and Astrologer in these Times, and his beloved Friend, to write many Books of Philosophy, Physick, and Astrology, as Michael himself, in some of them, which he dedicated to him, and Gesnerus in his Compend testify; whence Philosophy and Mathematical Learning began to be in vogue: And thus, by having the Works of Aristotle, Galen and of several Arabian Physicians read in the Schools, and encourag'd by Frederick, Aristotle's Philosophy, and Galen's Physick, acquir'd that Reputation in the Schools which every Body knows '). p. 726 (Prophecy about the emperor's death at Fiorentino alluded to, but not coupled with Michael's name).

Bayle, *Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1730, iv, p. 180.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II, ii. p. 238.

Nicéron, *Memoires*, 1731, xv. pp. 95-102 (relies

upon Mackenzie's biography, and says Bayle's account is 'fort imparfait').

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ metallicæ*, 1732, p. 132.

Brucker, *Kurze Fragen aus der Philosophischen Geschichte*, 1734, v. p. 1082 (a mere reference).

Fabricius, *Bibliotheca Latina mediae et infimæ Aetatis*, Hamburg, 1736, v. p. 233; Florent., 1858, v. p. 75.

Joh. Godofredus Schmutzerus, *Dissertatio de Michaele Scoto veneficii iniuste damnato*, Lips., 1739, 4°. (I have not seen this.)

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1739, xxi. col. 41 (a poor notice).

Schmutzerus, *De Friderici secundi I. R. C. A. in rem litterariam mentis dissertatio. Resp. I. G. Bosio*. Lips. (1740), 4°, pp. 5 (Michael a distinguished astronomer and astrologer); 34-35 ('vir doctissimus ac honoris potius quam contumelie caussa nominandus').

Weidler, *Historia Astronomicae, Vitembergae*, 1741, p. 324 (Cap. xiii. § 28, Scotus' work on the Sphere of Sacro Bosco).

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 56 ('De Natura Solis et Lunæ') 296 ('Mensa Philosophica, De Secretis Naturæ').

Tanner, *Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica*, 1748, p. 525. (List of works in MS.)

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. Haller 1751, p. 499 ('MICHAELIS SCOTI Physiognomia Parisiis, 1503. 8. Mihi ignota est. Habet DOUGLASSIUS').

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iii. col. 507 (inaccurate).

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Tb. i. p. 141.

Freytag, *Adparatus litterarius*, 1753, ii. p. 1420, No. ccxix. (edition of Sacrobosco); p. 814 (Mensa Philosophica, 'discusses whether it is by Scotus or by Anguillbertus').

Moreti, *Le Grand Dictionnaire Historique*, 1759, IX. ii. p. 296 (a meagre notice).

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 61.

Brucker, *Historia critica Philosophia*, 1766, iii.

p. 786.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, i. p. 254.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, p. 140 (quotes the 1487 ed. of the 'Physionomia,' and distinguishes it from the 'Secreta,' 1615, 1669, 1740' French, 1590, 16'; 'Plena summa subtilitatis et superstitionis').

Walter Scot of Satchels, *A True History of several Families of the Right Honourable Name of Scot*, Edinb., 1776, pp. 28, 34, 35.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 355 ('Mensa philosophica').

C. E. Weigel, *Einleitung zur allgemeinen Scheidekunst*, 1788, i. p. 275.

Camden, *Britannia*, ed. Gough, 1789, iii. p. 186.

Meiners, *Historische Vergleichung der Sitten . . . des Mittelalters mit denen unsers Jahrhunderts*, 1793, ii. pp. 492-493 (Michael Scotus was Frederick's Astrologer, and translated Aristotle's work on Animals from the Arabic, but Roger Bacon accused him of appropriating the work of Andrew, the Jew).

Panzer, *Annales Typographici*, 1793, i. p. 231, No. 208; 1798, vi. p. 3655, No. 164; 1800, viii. pp. 212, No. 2745 · 391, No. 433; 423, No. 713, 458, No. 995; 521, No. 1581 (Sphaerae Tractatus Jo. de Sacrobusto),

Tiedemann, *Geist der speculativen Philosophie*, 1795, iv, p. 319 (inaccurate).

Kestner, *Geschichte der Mathematik*, Göttingen, 1797, ii. p. 512 (edition of Sacrobosco).

Buhle, *Geschichte der neuern Philosophie*, Göttingen, 1800, i. p. 856.

SCOTUS (MICHAEL). *Continued.*

Notices et Extraits des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Nationale, An. IX. [1801], vi. pp. 387-485 (Michael's translation of Aristotle's History of Animals).

Sir Walter Scott, *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*, 1805, Canto ii. and notes.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 112.

Tennant, *Anster Fair*, 1812, canto v, p. 111 (a story about the Wizard).

Aikin, *General Biography*, 1814, ix. p. 83 (article by Johnston, well informed for the time).

David Irving, *The Lives of the Scottish Poets*, Edinburgh, about 1815, i. pp. 21-23.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*,

1816, xxvii. p. 283.

Robert Law, *Memorials. . . . edited . . . by C. Kirkpatrick Sharpe*, Edinburgh, 1818, p. xv.

Jourdain, *Recherches Critiques sur l'Age et l'Origine des Traductions Latines d'Aristote*, 1819, pp. 138 (translation of Alpetragius), 237 (Scot's translations), 358-389 (translation of Aristotle on Animals).

The Edinburgh Magazine and Literary Miscellany, being a new series of The Scots Magazine, 1820, vi. pp. 491-499, Vii. pp. 99-104 (and references), (articles signed 'W'). ['The Scots Magazine', lxxvii., for 1820, Part I., and lxxxviii' for 1820, Part II.] (See Tytler, 1831.)

Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824, Authors, ii. 839 w (puts him in the 15th century).

Biographie Universelle, 1825, xli. p. 363; no date, xxxviii. p. 550 (taken from Aikin and Johnston).

Allan Cunningham, *Sir Michael Scott, a Romance*, London, 1828, 3 vols. 12°.

Ebert, *Allgemeines Bibliographisches Lexikon*, 1830, ii. col. 744, No. 20718.

P. F. Tytler, *Lives of Scottish Worthies*, 1831, i. pp. 93-128. (This is a reprint, with some verbal alterations, unadvised omission of the notes and most of the references to authorities, and condensation and modification of the text of the article, in the 'Edinburgh Magazine.' Presumably, therefore, that article, though it is signed 'W,' was really written by Tytler.)

Tennemann, *A Manual of the History of Philosophy*, Oxford, 1832, p. 241; London, Bohn, 1852, p. 233 (his translations).

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 139 (inaccurate).

Catalogues of Scottish Writers, Edinburgh, 1833, p. 108.

William Godwin, *Lives of the Necromancers*, 1834, p. 254 (a mere note).

James Maidment, *Analecta Scotica*, 1834, i. p. 235. ('Conventio' between the Abbot and Convent of Dunfermline and Michael Scot, heir of Riccardus, of Balwearie, 1280, so that this is quite a different person.)

R. Chambers, *Lives of illustrious and distinguished Scotsmen*, 1835, iv. pp. 203-205.

David Buchanan, *De Scriptoribus Scotis Libri duo, nunc primum editi*, Edinb., 1837, p. 74 (edited by Dr. Irving for the Bannatyn Club).

Hain, *Repertorium Bibliographicum*, 1838, II. ii. pp. 293-300 (Nos. 14542-14555).

James Hogg, *The Poetical Works*, 1838, i. p. 220 (in Note x. to 'the Queen's Wake,' Hogg gives a version of the story of Michael Scot and the witch of Fauldshepe differing somewhat from Sir Walter Scott's); ii. p. 339 (in Note xvi. to 'The Mountain Bard').

Libri, *Histoire des Sciences Mathématiques*, 1838, ii. p. 23.

Ferd. Wüstenfeld, *Geschichte der Arabischen Aerzte und Naturforscher*, 1840, p. 73, No. 40 (Avicenna: 'Liber de Animalibus,' interprete Mich. Scoto, Ven. 1494), 107, No. 13 ('Succincta expositio Metaphysicorum Nicolai').

Robertson, *Deliciae Litterariae: a new volume of Table-Talk*, 1840, pp. 127 (a book of unlawful arts, by Michael Scot), 988-204 (ridicules—after Tytler—Michael's Physiognomy and yet devotes four pages to his 'drivelling follies').

Warton, *History of English Poetry*, 1840, i. p. cxxxv.; ii. p. 90.

Gardiner's Miscellany of Literature, Science History and Antiquities, Cupar, 1842, pp. 64. (article on Scot by Robert Wilson).

Grässe, *Lehrbuch einer allgemeinen Literatur geschichte*, 1842 II. ii. p. 579 (short notice from Mackenzie, Bayle, Nicéron and others); 622 ('Physiognomia'); 635 ('Mensa philosophica'); 680 (translations of Aristotle); 816 (commentary on the Sphere).

Histoire Littéraire de la France, 1842, xx. pp. 43-51 (article by Daunou).

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 135; 1869, ii. p. 130 (mere mention of the tract in the 'Theatrum')

The New Statistical Account of Scotland, 1845, iii. Selkirk, p. 3 (Oakwood and Michael); ix., Fife p. 150 (Balwearie and life of Michael).

James Bruce, *Lives of Eminent Men of Fife*, Cupar-Fife, 1816, pp. 1-91 (an ill-conditioned and prejudiced notice, but containing the references then available).

Dictionnaire des Sciences Philosophiques, 1852 vi. p. 570 (article on Scot by Haureau).

Pouchet, *Histoire des Sciences Naturels au Moyen Age*, 1853, p. 235 (thinks Michael possibly a pupil of Albertus, following Mézeray; but Michael was already 25 or 30 years old when Albertus was born in 1205).

Hallam, *Introduction to the Literature of Europe*, 4th ed., 1854, i. p. 93 (mentions him in a note as 'pretending to translate Aristotle,' and quotes Meiners). [Meiners' *Vergleichung*, 1793, is one of Hallam's authorities, and his reference. In the present instance is to ii. 664. As volume ii. contains only 555 pages, and, so far as I can see, is not numbered by paragraphs or in any other way I do not understand Hallam's number. This is not the only case, however, for he repeatedly directs his reader to numbers beyond 555, whatever is meant by them.]

Milman, 'Michael Scott almost an Irish Archbishop,' *Philobiblon Society, Bibliographical and Historical Miscellanies*, 1854, small 4°, i. pp. 8.

Scrope, *Days and Nights of Salmon Fishing in the Tweed*, 1854, pp. 183, 247, 249 (legends about the Wizard).

Milman, *History of Latin Christianity*, 1855, iv. p. 367 (B. IX. ch. xiii.); vi. pp. 379, 446 (B. XIV. chs. i., iii.).

Holtrop, *Catalogus Librorum saeculo XV^o impressorum, quotquot in Bibliotheca Regia Hagana asservantur*, 1856, p. 365.

Alexander Whitelaw, *The Book of Scottish Ballads*, 1857, p. 249. ('The Warlock of Aikwood,' a modern ballad by W. G. B., on Michael's embassy to France.)

The English Cyclopaedia, 1857, Biography, v. col. 366.

Renan, *Averroès et l'Averroisme*, 1861, pp. 205-210.

SCOTUS (MICHAEL). *Continued.*

James A. Wade, *History of St. Mary's Abbey, Melrose*, 1861, pp. 301, 349 (no mention of his burial there).

Brunet, *Manuel du Libraire et de l'Amateur des Livres*, Paris, 1862, iii. col. 1635 ('mensa'); 1864, v. cols. 240, 1228.

T. L. Kington, *History of Frederick the Second Emperor of the Romans*, 1862, i. pp. 283 (Michael befriended by Gregory IX.), 441 (the second edition of Fibonacci's treatise on the Abacus dedicated to Michael in 1228) 449-451 (notes on his life, imperfect), 465 (Michael, the Emperor's astrologer), 467; ii. p. 138.

Agnew, *A History of the Hereditary Sheriffs of Galloway*, 1864, p. 81. (Michael Scot at Glenluce: a 'vout' contains his library of books on incantations and the black art).

Graesse, *Trésor de Livres Rares*, 1865, VI. i. p. 329.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 998.

William Ballingall, *The Shores of Fife*, 1872, p. 35, and drawing of Balwearie Castle.

John Small, Sketches of Early Scottish Alchemists: Michael Scot . . . 'Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, vol. xi., Session 1874-75, pp. 179-183.

Pauzy, *Bibliographie des Sciences Médicales*, 1874, iii. col. 1110.

Franck, *Dictionnaire des Sciences Philosophiques*, 1875, p. 1577 (inaccurate).

Mactaggart, *The Scottish Gallovidian Encyclo-*

paedia, 2nd edit., 1876, pp. 145 (origin of the name Criffle), 457 (the 'vout' at Glenluce).

Lucien Leclerc, *Histoire de la Médecine Arabe*, 1876, ii. pp. 451-459 (Scotus as a translator).^z

Allibone, *A critical Dictionary of English Literature*, 1878, ii. p. 1961.

Wm. Fraser, *The Scotts of Buccleuch*, 1878, i. p. xxxv., and portrait (connects him with Balwearie, and identifies the scholar and ambassador, which is impossible according to dates).

Veitch, *The History and Poetry of the Scottish Border*, 1878, p. 226 (favourable notice).

B. Hauréau, *Histoire de la Philosophie Scolastique*, 1880, Seconde Partie, i. pp. 124-130.

William Grossart, *Historic Notices. . . of the Parish of Shotts*, 1880, p. 14 (the legend of the 'Pack-Stane'; Grossart connects Michael with the Scotts of Murdoston).

The Antiquary, 1882, v. pp. 53-56 (Birthplace of Michael Scotus, by T. Hutcheson); 1884, x. p. 103 (a legend of Scotus).

The Encyclopaedia Britannica, 9th ed., 1886, xxi. p. 469.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1891, xii. p. 791 (Hain, 14546).

Scriptores Graeci Physiognomicon, ed. Rich. Foerster, Lips., 1893, i. pp. xxiii. sqq., clxxix.

J. Wood Brown, *An enquiry into the Life and legend of Michael Scot*, Edinburgh, 1897, 8°, pp. xvi, 281 [1]; frontispiece, vignette, and facsimile.

Dictionary of National Biography, 1897, li. pp. 59-60 (article by Æneas Mackay, founded on Wood Brown's enquiry, and revised by him).

SCRIPTUM [anonymi] . . . elixir Solis Theophrasti Paracelsi tractans.

See BARNAUD (NICOLAUS), *Quadriga Aurifera*, 1599, p. 89.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iii. p. 828.

SCUDALUPIS (PETRUS ARLENSIS DE).

See PETRUS Arlensis de Scudalupis.

Arpe, *De prodigiosis Naturae et Artis operibus Talismanes . . . dicitis . . . liber singularis*, 1717, pp. 122, 151.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, p. 574.

Fridericus Boerner, *Bibliothecae Librorum rariorum physico-medicorum historico-criticæ Specimen*

secundum, Helmstadii, 1752, p. 65, No. xxxi (note on the *Speculum Lapidum* of Camillus Leonhardus, August. Vindel., 1533, 4°).

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 458.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 593.

SCULTETUS (JOHANN).

See TAKIUS (JOHANN), *Kurtze Rede von der Gold Geburth*, 1668.

There are two or three persons of this name who require to be carefully distinguished from each other. Johann Schultz, or Joannes Scultetus, translator of 'Takius' book, was born at Nurnberg, 7 Aug., 1621, studied medicine, and was admitted a member of the Academia Naturæ Curiosorum in 1672, with the name of Perseus I. He was deeply interested in botany, wrote some medical papers edited Mindererus' work on military medicine, Nürnberg, 1667, 12°, and was the author of 'Trichiasis admiranda, sive, Morbus pilaris mirabilis observatus, Noribergæ, apud Michaelem Enderum, 1658, 12°, and 'Prophylaxis, circa præsentem et futurum sanitatis statum Oratione proposita,' Ibid apud eundem, 1665, 12°.

He was town physician at Nürnberg, and died there 13 Feb., 1680, according to Büchner, Will and Eloy, but in 1687 according to Witte and Moller.

He does not seem to have any connection with the other persons of the name, who have been confused by certain authorities but have been distinguished by Moller,

One of these is Joannes Scultetus, the elder born at Ulm, 1595, town-physician there, a distinguished surgeon, and author of a work:

'Armamentarium chirurgicum,' Ulmæ, 1654; Hagae Com. 1656, fol. He died at Stuttgart in 1645.

To this writer Van der Linden has erroneously assigned the 'Historia Trichiasos admirandæ sive Morbi Pilaris,' Norib. 1658. This confusion was pointed out by Voglerus.

The other is Joannes Scultetus, the younger, who was a brother's son of the preceding, and was born at Ulm. He, too, became town-physician there and brought out a new edition of his uncle's 'Armamentarium.' He died at Ulm in 1663 of a spotted fever.

SCULTETUS (JOHANN). *Continued.*

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 630.

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, Anno 1687, sig. Aaaaa 2 verso.

Moller, *Homonymo-Scopia historico-philologico-critica*, Hamb., 1697, p. 721, No. cxxi.

Valentinus Henr. Voglerus, *Introductio universalis in notitiam cujuscumque generis bonorum scriptorum cum notis et augmento Henrici Meibomii*, Editio secunda, Helmstadii, 1700, 4°, cap.

Reimmann, *Einleitung in die Historiam literariam derer Teutschen*, 1713, vi. p. 809.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. ii. p. 240.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, pp. 831, 832.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 773.

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1743, xxxvi., col. 771.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 453.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 466, No. 45.

G. A. Will, *Nürnbergisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1757, iii. p. 664; 1808, viii. (Nopitsch's 'Vierter Supplementband,') p. 187.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 533.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. pp. 425, 473 (Trichiasis admiranda), 593 (various notes).

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 418.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 237.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. p. 185.

Biographie Universelle, 1825, xli. p. 394, no date, xxxviii. p. 601 (article by Weiss).

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 3ème Série, 1880, viii. p. 371.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexicon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1887, v. p. 272.

SEAL (The) of Secrets

See PRIVY (The) Seal of Secrets.

SECRET der Alchimey.

See TRACTATUS darinn das gantze Secret der Alchimey . . . begriffen ist

SECRETA lapidis philosophici ignoti authoris.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . volumina, 1610, i. p. 249.

See GEBER, *Summa Perfectionis*, 1682, p. 261.

See PHILOSOPHICI Lapidis Secreta.

See GEHEIMNUSS des Philosophischen Steins.

See GEHEIMNUSS vom Stein der Weisen.

SECRETA Secretorum.

See JOHANNES PAUPERUM.

SECRETS.

See PRIVY (The) Seal of Secrets.

SECRETS disclos'd of the Philosophers Stone.

See AURIFONTINA CHYMICA, 1680, p. 180.

SECRETS merveilleux . . . du Petit Albert.

See ALBERTUS Parvus, 1743.

SECRETS reveal'd: or, an Open Entrance to the Shut-Palace of the King.

See PHILALETHA.

SECRETUM Omnium Secretorum.

See NEANDER (THEOPHILUS), *Heptas Alchymica*, 1621, p. 1.

See GEHEIMNISS aller Geheimnisse.

SECRETUM Secretorum Naturæ de laude lapidis Philosophorum.

See BACON (ROGER), *De Arte Chymicæ scripta*, 1603, p. 285.

SEGER VON WEIDENFELD (JOHANN).

See WETDENFELD (JOHANN SEGER VON).

SEHR geheim gehaltene . . . experimentirte Kunst Stücke.

See JUGEL (JOHANN GOTTFRIED), 1789.

SEMIRAMIS.

See TUMBA.

SEMITA.

Semita Semitæ.

See ALCHIMIA (DE) Opuscula, 1550, i. f. 69.

See ARTIS AURIFERÆ . . . Volumina, 1610, i. p. 280.

Semita Semitæ, oder Futssteig defs Fufssteigs.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1613, i. p. 378.

See MORGENSTERN (PHILIP), Turba Philosophorum, 1750, i. p. 460.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 210.
Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 34, 37.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 142.
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 383.

SEMLER (JOHANN SALOMON).

Von ächter hermetischer Arzenei. An Herrn Leopold Baron Hirschen in Dresden. Wider falsche Maurer und Rosenkreuzer. Leipzig, bei Georg Emanuel Beer, 1786.

8°. Pp. 84.

Semler was born at Salfeld, 18 Dec. 1725. In 1743 he went to Halle University and stopped there for seven years. He lived with Baumgarten, who was as a father to him, and employed him in the compilation of the 'Nachrichten einer Hallischen Bibliothek.' After leaving Halle and staying a short time at Salfeld, Semler was appointed professor at Coburg, but, as there was no pay, he had to write for a livelihood. In 1751 he was made professor of history and belles lettres at Alford, and the year following received a call to Halle as professor of theology. Out of modesty he at first declined this invitation, but was persuaded by Baumgarten to accept it. He came in 1753 and held the chair till 1791 with great advantage to the University, as he was one of the most learned and distinguished members of the theological faculty and was considered equal, if not superior,

Will, *Nürnbergisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1757, iii. pp. 636-691; 1808, viii. (Nopitsch's Vierter Supplementband) pp. 201-212.

D. Joh. Salomo Semlers Lebensbeschreibung von ihm selbst abgefasset, Halle, 1781, 1782, 2 The. 8°. Bouginé, *Handbuch der allgemeinen Litterargeschichte*, 1791, iv. p. 718.

Schlichtegroll, *Nekrolog auf das Jahr 1791*, ii. pp. 1-81.

Saxius, *Onomasticon literarium*, 1803, viii. pp. 81-84.

Meusel, *Das Gelehrte-Deutschland oder Lexikon der jetzt lebenden Deutschen Schriftsteller*, 4^{te} Ausg. 1784, iii. p. 535; Nachtrag, 1786, i. pp. 607, 751; 1787, ii. p. 357; 1788, iii. p. 339; 1791, iv. pp. 683, 859; 1795, V. ii. p. 329.

to Baumgarten in his knowledge of history and its illustrations of theology.

In 1757, after Baumgarten's death, he was appointed director of the Theological Seminary and latterly of the Associated Pædagogic Institute. After twenty years' administration of these offices, he was deprived of them, a loss which he felt keenly, though he continued to discharge his other duties faithfully.

He was the author of a great number of works on theological subjects, and of one to which reference has been often made in the present catalogue: Unparteiische Sammlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreuzer, Leipzig, 1786-1788, 8°, 4 parts. A long list of his works occupying sixteen pages is given by Meusel.

In his later years he devoted his leisure time to making chemical experiments. His death took place on 14 March, 1791.

Joh. Christoph Hoffbauer, *Geschichte der Universität zu Halle bis zum Jahre 1805*, Halle, 1805, pp. 270-271, 275, 326, 337.

Meusel, *Lexicon der vom Jahr 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen Deutschen Schriftsteller*, 1813, xiii. pp. 89-107 (and references).

Biographie Universelle, 1825, xli. p. 555; no date, xxxix. p. 34.

Herzog, *Real-Encyclopädie für protestantische Theologie und Kirche*, 1884, xiv. pp. 111-119 (and references).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886 ii. pp. 12, 149, 292.
Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, 1891, xxxiii. pp. 698-704 (article by Paul Tschackert, and references).

Herm. Schelenz, *Geschichte der Pharmazie*, Berlin, 1904, pp. 259, 262¹, 642 (Luftsalz).

SENAC (JEAN BAPTISTE).

Nouveau Cours de Chymie, suivant les Principes de Newton & de Sthall (*sic*). Avec un Discours Historique sur l'Origine & les progresz de la Chymie.

Non fingendum aut excogitandum, sed inveniendum quid Natura faciat aut ferat. *Bacon*.

A Paris, Chez Jacques Vincent, ruë & vis-à vis l'Eglise S. Severin, à l'Ange. M.DCC.XXIII. Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roy.

120. Pp. lxxvij. [31 1-246. 2nd volume: Fly-title: " Suite du Nouveau Cours de Chymie," marked 247; verso blank; pp. 247-796.

The first part contains a historical essay, pp. lxxvij; general principles and processes, the second part contains the preparation of substances with remarks. The book is of interest because the author often discusses the views of the alchemists, and points out their errors.

The author, according to Weigel, was Senac; but, if by him, it is not always included among his works by other authorities. Eloy mentions it only to condemn it. He says: ' It is a mistake to credit it to Senac. It is the crude result of the zeal of some students who selected what they could from the lectures of Geoffroy and Boulduc at the Jardin du Roi; it is absolutely unworthy of the skilful pen to which it is attributed.' But it is credited to him by L. Hahn, who also quotes an edition, Paris, 1737, 2 vols. 12°.

Jean Baptiste, called also Pierre, Senac, was born in 1693 near Lombez, in Gascony, was M.D of Rheims, M.B. of Paris, and was a man of considerable influence. He showed his interest in the faculty of medicine at Paris by offering it on the

part of the Government a fermage of 30,000 frs. per annum, which it wanted for the improvement of its anatomy school. This offer, however, was not accepted.

Senac's first work was a translation of Heister's Anatomy, Paris, 1724, and he followed it up by numerous books and papers on various parts of anatomy, physiology and medicine. His works were distinguished alike by erudition and by great literary skill and taste. These, coupled with his successful cure of a dangerous illness which had attacked the Marshal de Saxe in 1745, established his fame. He attended the Marshal in his campaigns, and on his death settled at Versailles where he was made assistant physician of Louis XV., and on the death of Chicoyneau in 1752 he was appointed premier physician, with the title of Councillor of State. He enjoyed a European reputation, was a member of the Academy of Sciences and of the Royal Society of Nancy, and superintendent of the mineral waters throughout the kingdom. He died 20 Dec. 1770, aged 77.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 7.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iv. p. 607 *et passim*.

Christian Ehrenfried Weigel, *Grundriß der reinen und angewandten Chemie*, 1777, i. p. II. No. 24.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 245.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1782, p. 116.

Chaudon & Delandine, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique*, 1804, xi. p. 232.

Aikin, *General Biography*, 1814, ix. p. 101 (calls him John and adds that he is called Peter in the list of the Academy of Science).

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. p. 197.

Biographie Universelle, 1825, xlii. p. 1; no date, xxxix. p. 48.

Quérard, *La France Littéraire*, 1838, ix. p. 46.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1839, iv. p. 144.

Morwitz, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1848, i. p. 390; 1849, ii. p. 254 (medical and anatomical works).

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 752.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, ii. col. 902.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1864, xli. col. 740 (no mention of the present work).

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 3^{ème} Série, 1830, viii. p. 604 (article by L. Hahn).

Haessel, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. pp. 546, 636.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1887, v. p. 361.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1891, xii. p. 872 (medical writings only; the present work is not included).

SEND-BRIEF.

See ALEXANDER.

See EPISTOLA.

See SENDSCHREIBEN.

SENDIMIR VON SIEBENSTERN (CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH).

See SABOR (CHRYSOSTOMUS FERDINANDUS VON).

See STEINBERGEN (CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH VON).

SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL).

Sohn Sendivogii: Filius Sendivogii.

See HARPRECHT (JOHANN).

Michaelis Sendivogii Chymische Schrifften, darinnen gar deutlich von dem Ursprung, Bereit- und Vollendung des ebenedeiten Steins der Weisen gehandelt wird. Nebst einem kurtzen Vorbericht ans Liecht gestellet durch Friederich Roth-Scholtzen Siles. Nürnberg, bey Joh. Dan. Taubers seel. Erben. 1718.

8°. Pp. [4, including the frontispiece] 43 [1] 250 (for 350). Title red and black. Folding title: *Speculum Philosophicum* at p. 1. Title: Vom Mercurio, p. 69. Title: Vom Schwefel, p. 93. Title *Epistolæ LV.*, between pp. 192-3, red and black. Title: Des Vortrefflichen Abts Synesii aus Griechenland Chymische Schrifften . . . between 202-3 (302-3), in red and black. Title *Fr. Basili Valentini Ordin. Benedict. via Veritatis* . . . p. 223 (323).

Abhandlung vom Mercur.

See BIRKHOLZ (ADAM MELCHIOR), *Die ganze höhere Chemie*, 1787, p. 283.

Aenigma philosophicum ad filios veritatis.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 442.

See MUSÆUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 585.

Anrede an die Söhne der Wahrheit über das philosophische Räthsel.

See ALBINEUS (NATHAN), *Bibliotheca Chemica Contracta*, 1673, Part ii. p. 55.

See MANGET (J.J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 473.

See SETON (ALEXANDER), *Zwölf Bücher*, 1751, p. 63.

See BIRKHOLZ (ADAM MELCHIOR), *Die ganze höhere Chemie*, 1787, p. 335.

Philosophisches Rätzel an die Kinder der Wahrheit.

See TANCKE (JOACHIM), *Promptuarium Alchymiae*, *Ander Buch*, 1614, p. 350.

Parabola seu Aenigma Philosophicum coronidis & superadditamenti loco adjunctum.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 444.

See ALBINEUS (NATHAN), *Bibliotheca Chemica Contracta*, 1673, Part ii. p. 59.

See MANGET (J.J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 474.

See MUSÆUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 585.

This is identical with the AENIGMA PHILOSOPHORUM sive Symbolum saturni (*q.v.*).

Gleichnifs, oder philosophisches Räthsel.

See BIRKHOLZ (ADAM MELCHIOR), *Die gantze höhere Chemie*, 1787, p. 338.

See SETON (ALEXANDER), *Zwölf Bücher*, 1751, p. 67.

See TANCKE (JOACHIM), *Promptuarium Alchemiae*, *Ander Buch*, p. 356.

Apographum Epistolarum hactenus ineditarum super Chemia.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 493.

The *Briefe* form a translation of this.

SENDIVOGIUS (MICHAEL). *Continued.*

Michaelis Sendivogii, eines grosen Philosophen Fünf und funfzig Briefe, den Stein der Weisen betreffend. Aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt. Frankfurt und Leipzig, In Johann Georg Fleischers Buchhandlung 1770.

8°. Pp. 152.

Dialogus Mercurii, Alchymistæ et Naturæ. Scriptus in Gratiam Amici Coroades.

Auctore eo, Qui

DIVI LESCHI GENUS AMat.

Coloniæ, Imprimebat Seruatius Erffens. Anno M.DC.VII.

8°. Pp. 28.

This famous dialogue, which forms part of the *Novum Lumen*, has been often printed:— Paris, 1608, 12°; Coloniæ, 1612, 1614, 12°; Venice, 1644; Wittebergæ, 1614, 1623, 12° (with Muller's *Miracula*); in French with the *Cosmopolite*

ou *Nouvelle Lumiere de la Phisique Naturelle*, Paris 1629, 12°; La Haye, 1639, 12°; Paris, 1669, 12°; English in J. F.'s translation of the *Novum Lumen Chymicum*, 1650, p. 59; 1674, p. 60; and in Digby's, 1722, p. 93.

Colloquium Hermetico-Spagyricam, das ist: ein wunderhöffliches, wolgegründetes Chymisches Gespräch zwischen der Natur, dem Mercurio, und einem Alchymisten.

See FIGULUS (BENEDICTUS), *Thesaurinella*, 1682, p. 121.

Dialogus Mercurii, Alchymistæ et Naturæ.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 448.

See ALBINEUS (NATHAN), *Bibliotheca Chemica Contracta*, 1673, Part ii., p. 68.

See FIGULUS (BENEDICTUS), *Thesaurinella*, 1682, p. 384.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 475.

See MUSÆUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 590.

Gespräch zwischen dem Merkur, einem Alchemisten, und der Natur.

See BIRKHOLZ (ADAM MELCHIOR), *Die ganze höhere Chemie*, 1787, p. 346.

De Lapide Philosophorum, Tractatus Duodecim, è naturæ fonte, & Manuali experientia deprompti. Author sum, qui

DIVI LESCHI GENUS AMO.

Francofurti, Typis Ioannis Bringeri, Sumptibus Anthoni Hummi. M.DC.XI.

8°. Pp. 64.

This is the same as the *Novum Lumen Chymicum*. 'Ad filios veritatis; Aenigma Philosophicum,' pp. 53-56, 'Parabola seu Aenigma Philosophorum,' pp. 57-64.

Novum Lumen Chymicum, e Naturæ Fonte et Manuali Experientia depromptum, & in duodecim Tractatus diuisum: Cui accessit, I. Dialogus Mercurij, Alchymistæ, & naturæ perquam utilis. 2. Tyrocinium Chymicum Ioan. Beguini, Christianiss. Regis Francor. Elemosyn. Coloniæ, Apud Antonium Boëtzerum, sub signo Rubri Leonis. Anno M.DC.XVII.

12°. Pp. [6] 89 [1 blank]. Title red and black. Vignette.