

SHERLEY (THOMAS). *Continued.*

Sherley, or Shirley, according to Wood's account, was born in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, and was baptised 15 Oct., 1638. When a boy he lived with his father in Magdalen College while the king's troops were in Oxford. He went to France, studied medicine and graduated there, and on his return practised with great distinction, and was made physician-in-ordinary to Charles II. He published a treatise on the Stone, 1672 (1671) translated V. A. Moellenbroek's *Cochlearia Curiosa* or the Curiosities of Scurvy Grass; Medicinal Councils, 1677, and a Treatise of the Gout, 1676,

Wood, *Athenae Oxonienses*, 1721, i. col. 552; ii. col. 725; ed. Bliss, 1815, ii. cols. 497, 498; 1820, iv. col. 77.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, pp. 126, 129.

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1743, xxxvii. col. 815 (nephew of the traveller).

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. Haller, 1751, ii. pp. 620, 745, 1020, 1042.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 557.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iii. p. 424.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 396.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 267.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 329 (hypotheses).

SHORT discourse of the Quintessence of Philosophers.

See TRUE (A) Light of Alchymy, 1709.

SIC Sol duplus abundat in Auris.

See BALDUINUS (CHRISTIANUS ADOLPHUS).

SIDONIUS (ALEXANDER).

See SETON (ALEXANDER).

SIEBENFREUND (SEBASTIAN).

See QUADRATUM ALCHEMISTICUM, 1705; ALIPULI, Centrum Naturae Concentratum, pp. 61-67.

Though Siebenfreund has left no writing behind him, yet, because in his untimely end both Sebald Schwärtzer (*q.v.*) and Leonhard Thurneisser (*q.v.*) are involved, and because one account of the circumstances is given in the present volume, I have thought it more suitable to describe in this place what is said to have happened than to put it in the notice of either of the two accused actors.

In this work there is contained one version of the adventures and end of this reputed adept another, differing in certain parts, is to be found in *Keren Happuch*. The above account is told apparently by an eyewitness a companion or servant of Siebenfreund's, and it is written in a fragmentary and abrupt style, as if it were a series of mere notes, or jottings.

both by Turquet de Mayerne, and the present work of Elsholtz.

He died of grief 5 Aug., 1678, and was buried in the S.W. vault under part of St. Brides Church near Fleet-street. His grief arose upon a just suspicion that he should be totally defeated of an estate in Sussex [called Wiston] worth about £ 3000 a year descended to him from his great grandfather. There was a great stir about this in Parliament at the time.'

His treatise on Calculus was translated into Latin and published at Hamburg, ~1675, 1~°. 'The facts are of use, but the theory is no longer of interest.'

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 111 (inflammable gas from a spring in Lancashire), 240 (on Calculus).

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), p. 26 (inflammable well in Lancashire).

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. p. 213.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, i. p. 533.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 1881, 3ème Série, ix. p. 510.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1887, v. p. 384.

Dictionary of National Biography, 1897, lii, p. 90 (by E. Irving Carlyle).

SIEBENFREUND (SEBASTIAN). *Continued.*

gout and arthritis. He was in such a state that he was hardly conscious, but Siebenfreund told him that they would sup together in twenty-four hours. Siebenfreund gave him three drops of tincture in a little wine, covered him up and left him to sleep. After some time Siebenfreund woke him, took him out of bed, changed the bed clothes, gave him another dose and let him sleep for nine hours. At the end of that time the pains were gone, the patient got up, dressed, and sat down to supper as he had been told. In the company were two Wittenberg students and a person from Zwickau, 'a bad rascal,' who instigated the nobleman to ask about the medicine, as he might need it again. He elicited the fact that it was the 'stone,' and Siebenfreund before him changed a tin spoon partially into gold, which he bestowed upon him. He then went on to Wittenberg, taking a different route from what he had announced, for he was suspicious of these others. At the end of four months the students discovered him, and they were joined by the nobleman and Thurneisser from Berlin. Siebenfreund had a foreboding of mischief, though he was in his ordinary health.

Returning from a wedding, he was seen by the students who invited him to have a drink with them. Overcome by the wine he was placed on a bed;

Keren Happuch, . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 101.

Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia, 1730, pp. 33-42.

Tharsander, *Adeptus Ineptus*, 1744, p. 352 (murdered by 'Thumhauser' and others).

Fr. Basilii Valentini . . . Chymische Schriften, ed. Petraeus, 1769, i. Neue Vorrede, sig. e8 recto.

and after two hours they murdered him, and threw the body into the town ditch, where it was not discovered for a couple of years. After the murder they then dispersed. The companion opened his master's box and found the writing, but the tincture was gone. He then travelled about constantly in Moravia, Austria, Styria, Italy, Switzerland and elsewhere. The robbers all came to an untimely end. Amongst these he distinctly names Thurneisser, and some say that the 'rascal' from Zwickau was Sebald Schwärtzer, but, assuming that there is a substratum of fact in the story at all, there is no evidence that he had anything to do with the affair.

The fate of the companion or servant is told in *Keren Happuch*. For three years he was pursued by one of the students, by name Martin Weiss who wanted to get the writing. They ultimately met in a wood near Klausthal, and Weiss suddenly stabbed the servant. But in so doing he also cut through the book, which was so covered with blood that it was rendered illegible. Weiss had a miserable death in Holstein.

This story with the variations upon it has been sharply criticised by Schmieder, who has pointed out its want of authenticity and the intrinsic improbability of some of the details.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785 pp. 233-237 (from *Keren Happuch* and *Quadratum Alchymisticum*); 491.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 286.

Figuier, *L'Alchemie et les Alchimistes*, 1856, p. 134.

SIEBEN-GESTIRN.

See ALCHEMISTISCH Sieben-Gestirn.

Under this heading, 1675, there is quoted (see above, i. p. 21) from the *Beytrag*; 1785, p. 626, an edition of 1756. Its full title is as follows: Alchymistisch Sieben-Gestirn, Das ist: Sieben schöne und auserlesene Tractätlein, vom Stein der Weisen, darinn der richtige Weg zu solchem aller-

höchsten Geheimnißs zu kommen hell und klar gezeigt wird. Aus dem Latein ins Deutsche übersetzt. Frankfurt am Mayn, Bey Joh. Friedrich Fleisches, 1756, 8°, pp. 224. Each of the tracts has a title-page.

SIEBENSTERN (CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH SENDIMIR VON).

See SABOR (CHRYSOSTOMUS FERDINAND VON).

See STEINBERGEN (CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH VON).

SIEBMACHER (JOHANN AMBROSIOUS).

Das Güldne Vliefs, oder das Allerhöchste, Edelste, Kunstreichste Kleinod, und der urälteste verborgene Schatz der Weisen, in welchem da ist die Allgemeine Materia Prima, derselben nothwendige Präparation und überaus reiche Frucht des Philosophischen Steins augenscheinlich gezeigt und klärllich dargethan. Philosophischer und Theologischer Weise beschrieben, und zusammen verfasst durch einen ungenannten, doch wohlbekanntten &c. Ich Sags Nicht.

Sir. XXXIIL 17. 18.

Ich bin der Letzte auferwacht, wie einer, der im Herbst nachlieset; und Gott hat mir den Segen dazu gegeben, dafs ich meine

SIEBMACHER (JOHANN AMBROSIIUS). *Continued.*

Kelter auch voll gemacht habe, wie im vollen Herbst. Schauet, wie ich nicht für mich gearbeitet habe, sondern für alle, die da gerne lernen wollen.

Nürnberg, Bey Johann Adam Schmidt. 1737.

8°. Pp. [14] 1-196 [5] 198-208 [2]. Folding table. 4 engraved plates. Title red and black.

Güldenes Vliets.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., i. p. 145.

Wasserstein der Weysen, das ist, ein Chymisch Tractätlein, darin der weg gezeiget, die Materia genennet, vnd der Procefs beschrieben wird, zu dem hohen geheymnuß der Vniuersal Tinctur zukommen, vor diesem niemalen gesehen. Darbey auch zwey sehr nutzliche andere Buchlein der gleich-formigkeiit vnd Concordantz wegen angehenckt, Nemlich,

I. Iohan von Mesung.

II. Via veritatis der einigen warheit.

Zum vorschub in offenen truck gefertiget. Francofurti. Bey Lucas Jennis zufinden. Anno 1619.

8°. Pp. 272.

This is the first edition.

Wasserstein der Weisen oder Chymisches Tractätlein, darinn der Weg gezeiget, die Materia genennet, und der Procefs beschrieben wird, zu dem hohen Geheimnuß der Universal-Tinctur zu kommen. Dabey auch zwey sehr nützliche andere Büchlein der Gleichförmigkeit und Concordantz wegen angehängt: Nemlich

I. Johann von Mesung.

II. Via Veritatis, der einigen Wahrheit.

Vormalen durch Lucas Jennis aufgeben. Nunmehr aber wiederumb Neu aufgelegt, und noch dabey gefüget zwey Respons: von dem F. R. C. So an etlichen Ihro Zugethanen abgefertiget. Franckfurt am Mäyn, Verlegt Johann Maximilian von Sand. Anno M D CCIV.

8°. Pp. 206 (minus 15-16). Frontispiece and vignette.

Wasserstein der Weisen, oder Chymisches Tractätlein, darinn der Weg gezeiget, die Materia genennet, und der Procefs beschrieben wird, zu dem hohen Geheimnuß der Universal-Tinctur zu kommen; Dabey auch zwey sehr nützliche andere Büchlein der Gleichförmigkeit und Concordantz wegen angehängt:

I. Johann von Mesung.

II. Via Veritatis, der einigen Wahrheit.

Vormahlen durch Lucas Jennis ausgegeben; Nunmehr aber wiederum neu aufgelegt, und noch dabey gefüget zwey Responsa von dem F. R. C. so an etlichen ihro Zugethanen abgefertiget. Franckfurt und Leipzig, auf Kosten guter Freunde. M DCC XLIII.

8°. Pp. 197 [1 blank]. Frontispiece.

SIEBMACHER (JOHANN AMBROSIIUS). *Continued.*

Hydrolithus Sopicus seu Aquarium Sapientum.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, ii. p. 537.

See MUSAEUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 73.

Wasserstein der Weisen.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1778, i. p. 156.

See MAGAZIN für die höhere Naturwissenschaft und Chemie, 1787, ii. p. 365.

In the *Bibliothèque Ouaroff*, No. 1180, there is an edition of Das Güldne Vliets, Leipzig, Samuel Benj. Walther 1736, 8°, pp. xiv. 210, 4 plates.

Kopp quotes this 1736 edition under the letters J. S. N. J. S. N. stand for Ich Sags Nicht, the initials of which are apparently meant for Johann Siebmacher Nürnbergensis. The same initials occur at the end of the Vorrede: In Seinem Namen. at the end of some verses Ist Sein Nam, and in the date: Anno Iesu Salvatoris Nostri MDCVII. The same phrase Ich sags Nicht, was also used by a certain Sonneberger in his preface to Montanus' work (*q.v.*), but whether this was another person or only another name of the polypseudonymus author of the 'Wasserstein der Weisen,' I am unable to say.

Other editions of this book enumerated are: Frankfurt, 1609, 1661, 1760.

Most of the historians are agreed about the author, and call him Ambrosius or Johann Ambrosius, Siebmacher; whereas Fictuld in one place calls him Johann Antonio, in another Johann Ambrosius Siebmacher. He lived in Nürnberg and Augspurg about the beginning of the seventeenth century and this book of his, entitled *Wasserstein*, was highly esteemed, but nothing is said about the author except that some suppose he was Grosschedel. Arnold, however, quotes from a list of MSS.: "Hydrolithus Sopicus, s. philosophia aquarum sapientum," and says that it is ascribed

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 31, No. xlvii.

Keren Happuch, . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 110.

Arnold, *Kirchen- und Ketzer-Historien*, 1741, ii. p. 429 (Th. iii. c. xi. § 19).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 572.

Montanus, *Gründliche Anweisung, zu der wahren Hermetischen Wissenschaft*, 1751, Vorrede, b4 verso.

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i, pp. 84, 161.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 495, 605.

along with the rest to a certain E. P. J. H., an enlightened Magus, Cabalist and Philosopher. E. P. J. H. stands for Ericus Pfeffer, Itzehoensis Holsatus. *q.v.*

An English translation of it was published along with a tract by Paracelsus:—

Paracelsus his Aurora, & Treasure of the Philosophers. As also the Water-Stone of the Wise Men, Describing the matter of, and manner how to attain the universal Tincture. Faithfully Englished. And Published by J. H. Oxon. London, Printed for Giles Calvert, and are to be sold at the Black Spred Eagle, at the West end of Pauls, 1659. Small 8°, pp. [8] 229 [3]. The Water-Stone' occupies pp. 77-229.

In his address to the reader J. H. says that 'The Water-stone hath the testimony of that inlightned man Jacob Behmen, in his 23. Epistle. It is (in truth) a discourse so sober, its title so modest and the plain-hartedness of the Author so evident that it will be but lost labour to commend that which is so really excellent.'

Kopp, too, alludes to Böhme's high appreciation of the 'Wasserstein.'

There was a Johann or Hans Sibmacher who compiled a 'Wappenbuch' and a book of patterns for sewing and knitting about the beginning of the seventeenth century; he seems to have been the same as the present person.

Semler, *Unparteiische Samlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreuzer*, 1788, iii pp. 106, 151.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 520.

Murr, *Über den wahren Ursprung der Rosenkreuzer und des Freymaurerordens*, Sulzbach, 1803, p. 80.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 352. Elias Artista Hermetica, *Das Geheimnifs vom Salz*, 1862, p. 138.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouaroff. Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1177-81.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i, pp. 244, 254; ii, pp. 341, 393.

SIGISMUNDUS.

Trithemius Sui Ipsius Vindex: siue Steganographiæ admodum reverendi, doctissimi, atque ingeniosissimi viri Ioannis Trithemii, primo Spanheimensis, ac postea S. Iacobi in suburbano Herbipolensi Abbatis meritissimi, Apologetica defensio. Ex ipso ferè Trithemio collecta, & publici Iuris facta. Autore admodum reverendo et religiosissimo Patre, amplissimoque Præsule ac Domino, Domino Sigismundo celebris in Bauaria Monasterij Seon, Ord S.

II.

2 B

SIGISMUNDUS. *Continued.*

Benedicti Abbate. Accessit in fine Fragmentum Quæstionum eiusdem Trithemij. Cum facultate Superiorum. Ingolstadii, Ex Typographeo Ederiano, apud Elisabetham Angermariam, viduam. Anno M.DC.XVI.

4°. Pp. [8, portrait of Trithem included] 127 [1 blank]. Not about chemistry or alchemy.

SILENTO (PETRUS DE).

See PETRUS de Silento.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 403 ('Opus Chymicum,' 1613).

Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, p. 907.
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II, ii. p. 265.

SINCERUS.

Die entdeckten Requisita Realia, wodurch zum wahren Fundament der Hermetischen Wissenschaft vollkommen zu gelangen; Denen Liebhabern zum Dienst eröffnet, so den Nahmen führet Sincerus. Drefsden und Leipzig, zu finden bey Gottfried Leschen, Anno 1723.

8°. Pp. 78 [2 blank].

Twenty-seven requisites are enumerated and described for the successful attainment of transmutation.

SINCERUS (ALETOPHILUS).

Aletophili Sinceri Via ad Transmutationem Metallorum Fideliter Aperta Norimbergae In Officina Cremeriana CIO IO CCXXXII.

4°. Pp. [6] 304 [48]. Vignette with the motto: Auspice Deo.

See ALETOPHILUS (SINCERUS).

See HYDROPHILUS (SINCERUS).

SINCERUS RENATUS.

See RICHTER (SAMUEL).

SITONIUS (ALEXANDER).

See SETON (ALEXANDER).

SMARAGDINA TABULA.

See HERMES TRISMEGISTUS.

SÖLDNER ().

Fegfeuer der Chymisten, worin für Augen gestellet, die wahren Besitzer der Kunst, wie auch die Ketzer, Betrieger, Sophisten, und Herren Gern Grosse. Eröffnet von Einem Feinde des Vitzliputzli, der ehrlicher Leute Ehre, und der Aufgeblasenen Schande entdecken will. Amsterdam, Anno 1702.

8°. Sigs. A, B, C, in eights, or pp. 46 [2 blank]. The *verso* of the title is blank. The address begins on p. 3 (or A, *recto*). The running title is: "Fegfeuer, der Chymisten." without a head line. 31 lines to the page, not including the catchword line. Schmider (p. 513) says Hamburg, really, not Amsterdam.

SÖLDNER (). *Continued.*

Including the above I have seen three issues of this tract with the same date, there may be others. The other two can be distinguished by the following differences:

Fegfeuer der Chymisten, Worinnen Für Augen gestellt die wahren Besitzer der Kunst; Wie auch die Ketzer, Betrieger, Sophisten und Herren gern Grosse. Eröffnet von Einem Feinde des Vitzliputzli, der Ehrlicher Leute Ehre und der Aufgeblasenen Schande entdecken will. Amsterdam, 1702.

8°. No pagination. Sigs. A, B, C, in eights, or pp. [47, 1 blank]. The address begins on the *verso* of the title-page. The book is badly printed on poor paper. There is no running title to each page, no ornament, and no head line. 29 lines to the page, not including the catchword line.

The third copy has the following title

Fegfeuer Der Chymisten, Worinnen Für Augen gestellt die wahren Besitzer der Kunst; Wie auch die Ketzer, Betrieger, Sophisten und Herren gern Grosse. Eröffnet von Einem Feinde des Vitzliputzli, der Ehrlicher Leute Ehre und der Aufgeblasenen Schande entdecken will. Amsterdam, 1702.

8°. Sigs. A, B, C, in eights; or pp. [1-3] 4-16 (numbered) [17-47, 1 blank]. The address begins on the *verso* of the title-page. There is no running title, but there are the numbers on the first sheet, and an ornament on the others, with a headline below it. 27 lines to a page, not including the catchword line.

The enlarged edition 'Keren Happuch,' which follows, is also dated 1702; so that apparently the book was in demand.

This tract is ascribed to Söldner by Petraeus in his preface to Basilius Valentinus' Schriften, and this is quoted by Roth-Scholtz in his preface to the works of Sendivogius.

In *Die Edelgebome Jungfer Alchymia*, Söldner's name is mentioned with doubt as the author (see pp. 33, 215), whereas in other places (pp. 67, 79, 153, 251) it is not included at all, and similarly in the *Beytrag*, p. 32, the book is referred to anonymously. The name of Söldner does not occur in Gmelin's *Geschichte*, though the book does, but Schmieder assigns *Keren Happuch* to him quite definitely, and Kopp seems to have had no doubt about it.

The whole superstructure, however, rests upon the stability of Petraeus' statement and it is curious that those who were nearest to him seem to have been most doubtful. It is unfortunate, too, that no

one subsequent to Petraeus has added a single item to our knowledge of the man—not even his Christian name if he had such a thing.

There was, indeed, a Joannes Antonius Soeldnerus, who wrote a work: *Methodus medendi per simplicia, ex veterum . . . monumentis eruta . . . cum annexa Materia Medica. Editio secunda, . . . auctior. Lugduni Batavorum, 1705, 12°*, mentioned in the British Museum Catalogue. Whether this is the same person or not, I do not know; the dates are in agreement anyhow.

The only thing additional is the statement in the *Beytrag*, p. 644, that the author of the *Fegfeuer* was the editor of *Beschreibung der Uralten Wissenschaft vom Stein der Weisen*, Hamb., 1692, 8°, which is the *Nodus Sophicus enodatus* under another name, but there is no allusion to Söldner.

For a reply to the *Fegfeuer*, see Aletophilus, *Glückliche Erober- und Demolirung des . . . Fegefeuers der Scheidekunst*, 1705, and *Erlösung . . . aus dem Fegfeuer*, 1701.

Keren Happuch, Posaunen Eliæ des Künstlers, oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, worinnen nebst den Neu-gierigsten und grössesten Geheimnissen für Augen gestellet die wahren Besitzer der Kunst; Wie auch die Ketzer, Betrieger, Pfuscher, Stümppler, Bönhasen und Herren Gern-Grosse. Mit gar vielen Oertern aus der Schrift und andern Urkanden eröffnet von Einem Feinde des Vitzliputzli, der ehrlicher Leute Ehre und der aufgeblasenen Schande entdecken will. Hamburg, bey Gottfried Libernickel im Dohm, 1702.

8°. Pp. [16, frontispiece included] 128. 2 woodcuts in the text.

This is an enlarged edition of the preceding *Fegfeuer*, Whoever may have been the author, the book is of some importance as it is the sole

Sendivogius, *Schriften*, ed. Roth-Scholtz, 1718 Vorbericht, p. 7, note.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 75.

Die Edelgebome Jungfer Alchymia, 1730, pp. 33, 67, 79, 153, 215, 251.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 69; Th. ii. p. 64.

Fr. Basilli Valentini . . . Chymische Schriften, ed. Petraeus, 1769, I., Neue Vorrede, sig. f 2 *recto*.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785 pp. 39, 559 (analysis of the book).

source of the poetical extracts referring to Edward Kelley, Grassenhauer or Gustenhofer, Zachaire, and of a number of historical facts.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1788, iv. p. 298. (He mentions J. Anton Soldner, author of 'de methodo sanandi per simplicia,' Ald., 1700, 4°—apparently the first edition of the work above-mentioned—who may possibly be the present author.)

Semler, *Unparteiische Samlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreuzer*, 1788, iv. p. 49.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 303, 304.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 513.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 395.

SOHN Sendivogii: Filius Sendivogii.

See HARPRECHT (JOHANN).

SOL sine Veste.

See ORSCHAL (J. C.).

SOLEA (NICOLAUS).

Philosophische Grund-Sätze von Verbesserung der Metallen.

See DREY curieuse . . . Chymische Schrifften, 1723, p. 3.

See DREY curieuse . . . Chymische Schrifften, 1733, p. 3.

Solea, or, as Kopp calls him, Soleas, was a chemist, who published under the name of Basilius Valentinus a book in German on the Origin of Metals. This is what Jöcher reports but it is vague, and one is at a loss to know whether he was the person who passed under the name of Basilius Valentinus, or whether he put out one book only under that name.

Gmelin quotes only the 1723 edition of the present collection.

Fictuld is of opinion that if he had understood the noble truths he had collected, he would have been far advanced in the mysteries, but as he had written from quite another starting point they are perverted puzzles of no service to anyone.

By Leupold another work is quoted: Nic Solea von Berwercken per Eliam Montanum, 1660, 4^o.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, p. 135.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732, i. p. 84 (I. i. 9. 25).

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 338.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 662.

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 131.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 307 (Drey Schrifften).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 337.

SOLOMON.

See SALOMON.

SOMMAIRE de la Medecine Chymique. Où l'on void clairement beaucoup de choses, que les Autheurs ont tenues jusques icy dans l'obscurité. Auec vn Recueil de Diuers Secrets de Medecine. A Paris, Chez Pierre Billaine, ruë S. Iacques, à la Bonne-Foy, deuant S. Yues. M.DC.XXXII. Auec Priuilege du Roy.

8°. Pp. [16] 433 [1 blank]. Vignette.

SOMMER (JOHANN GEORG).

De Margaritis.

See ROLFINCK (GUERNER), 1660.

Johann Georg Sommer, 1634-1705, belonged to Scharzburg. He was M.D. and premier physician of the Prince of Scharzburg, and practised at Arnstadt. He was a member of the Academia Naturae Curiosorum, into which he was received with the name Machaon II. His death occurred on 21 August, 1705.

He was the author of books on medical topics and papers in the memoirs of the Academy on the plague, obstetrics—Die Hebammenschule—the bringing up of infants and anatomical observations, mentioned by Haller.

Mercklin, *Lindeni* *renovatus*, 1686, p. 591 (list of 'Observationes').

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. ii. p. 284 (enlarged list of 'Observationes' in the 'Ephemerides' and 'Miscellanea' of the Academia Naturae Curiosorum).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 673.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 620.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 685.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774 i. p. 371.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 296.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 152.

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Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1892, xiii. p. 322.

SONGE-VERD (Le).

See RICHEBOURG (J. M. D.), *Bibliothèque des Philosophes Chimiques*, 1740, ii. p. 437.

Borel, *Bibliotheca chimica*, 1654, p. 213.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. pp. 46, 301.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1297-98.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 353. (Gives a list of alchemical works having the title 'Vision' 'dream.' 'traum,' &c. The above is not mentioned.)

SONNE.

See NEU-AUFFGEHENDE (Die) Chymische Sonne.

SONNE (Die) von Osten oder Philosophische Auslegung der Kette des goldenen Vlieses nebst dem Kreuze der Ritterorden der Tempelherm, Johanniter, Teutschenherm, u.a.d. und etwelcher Cabalistischen Figuren samt einem Spiegel oder Proberstein der philosophischen Materie, und einer besonderen Auslegung desselben an seine Freunde der Weifsheit Sohne von Rosa Significet Hunnis ca. 5783.

8°. Pp. [16] 278 [2 blank]. Folding plate. Woodcuts in the text.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1563.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 389, 394 (titles of alchemical books referring to the sun).

SONNENBLUME der Weisen.

See LEADE (JANE).

According to Liborius ab Indagine, Leona constantia, the authoress of this tract, was abbess of

Clermont, and lived till 1716. He makes no mention of Jane Leade.

Liborius ab Indagine, *Chemisch-Physicalische Nebenstunden, oder Betrachtungen über einige nicht gemeine Materien*, Hof, 1780, p. 79.

SONNEN-GLANTZ.

See CHYMISCH-UNTERIRDISCHER Sonnen-Glantz, 1728.

SOPHIÆ LABORIS STUDIOUSUS.

Warnung, Instruction und Beweifs.

See GRASSHOF (JOHANN), *Aperta Arca Arcani Artificiosissimi*, 1687, p. 202.

SOPHISCHE Arie von der Weisen Stein.

See v. (J. R.), M.D., *Guldene Rose*, No. ix.

SPACHER (STEPHAN MICHAEL).

See MICHELSPACHER (STEPHAN).

Haller, however, calls him distinctly Stephan Michael Spacher, and refers to the 'Pinax,' &c.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, ii. pp. 402, 425.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 332.

SPAGNETUS.

See ESPAGNET (JEAN D').

SPAGYRISCHE Grund-Regeln.

See BERLICH (ADAM GOTTLÖB).