

## SPALLANZANI (LAZZARO).

Chimico Esame degli Esperimenti del Sig. Gottling Professore a Jena sopra la luce del fosforo di Kunkel osservata nell' aria comune, ed in diversi fluidi aeriformi permanenti, nella qual occasione si esaminano altri fosfori posti dentro ai medesimi fluidi, e si cerca se la luce solare guasti il gaz ossigeno, siccome pretende questo Chimico del cittadino Lazzaro Spallanzani Professore di Storia Naturale nell' Università di Pavia, e Prefetto del Pubblico Museo della medesima; Socio delle Accademie di Londra, di Prussia, Stockholm, Upsal, Gottinga, Olanda, Lione, Ginevra, Bologna, Torino, Padova ec.; de' Curiosi della Natura di Germania, e di quelli di Berlino; della Società Italiana, e Corrispondente delle Accademie delle Scienze di Parigi, e Montpellier. In Modena. MDCCXCVI. Presso la Società Tipografica. Con licenza de' Superiori.

8°. Pp. [4] 171 [1 blank], 1 plate.

Lazzaro Spallanzani was born 12 January, 1729, at Scandiano, in the duchy of Modena, was educated by his father and by the Jesuits of Reggio, and then he went to Bologna to attend the lectures of the famous Laura Bassi, who is said to have been his cousin.

At first he studied law, then took orders, for he was an abbate, but finally gave himself up to the study of natural history and specially of physiology.

In 1768 he was appointed professor of natural history in the rehabilitated University of Pavia and director of the museum, which was greatly enriched by his exertions. In 1785 he accompanied the Venetian ambassador to Constantinople, and

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 603.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. pp. 607-611 (anatomical works).

Angelo Fabroni, *Vitae Italorum doctrina excellentium, qui saeculis XVII. e' XVIII. Floruerunt*, Pisis, 1785, xii. p. 307 (letter from Fabronius to Spallanzamus).

Bouginé, *Handbuch der allgemeinen Litterargeschichte*, 1791, iv. p. 735.

Chaudon & Delandine, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique*, 1804, xi. p. 391.

Hirsching, *Historisch-litterarisches Handbuch berühmter und denkwürdiger Personen welche in dem achtzehnten Jahrhundert gelebt haben*, 1809, XII. ii. p. 340.

Thomson, *History of the Royal Society*, London, 1812, App. iv. p. liii (elected 2 June, 1768).

Aikin, *General Biography*, 1814, ix. p. 200.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, London, 1816, xxviii. pp. 251-254.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. p. 235 (good account).

*Biographie Universelle*, 1825, xliii. p. 240; no date, xl. p. 7.

Antonio Lombardi, *Storia della Letteratura Italiana nel Secolo XVIII.*, Modena, 1828, ii. pp. 43-52 (life, works, and his controversy with Scopoli).

SPECTRUM Spagiricum, Das ist: Der Guldene Irrwisch oder Spagirische Wauwau. Anno 1721.

Without place and printer's name.

8°. Pp. 56.

on this journey made numerous observations and collected specimens. In 1788 he visited Vesuvius, the Lipari Islands and Sicily. After the Revolution Spallanzani was offered a chair at Paris, which he declined because of his health. He had been long troubled with an 'ischurie vésicale,' which was followed by several apoplectic seizures, and his death occurred in his 71st year, 12 Feb., 1799, at Pavia. Hirsching, however, says the night of 10-11 Feb.

His work was confined chiefly to physiology and was not concerned with chemistry, though some of it was on the borders of bacteriology and of physiological chemistry.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1828, v. pp. 51, 104, 185, 191 (acidity of the fluids in the stomach), 220, (all refer to physiology).

Emilio de Tipaldo, *Biografia degli Italiani illustri nelle scienze, lettere ed arti del secolo XVIII. e de' Contemporanei*, Venezia, 1837, v. pp. 204-21 (by De Angélis).

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1839, iv. p. 192.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 535

Knight, *The English Cyclopædia, Biography*, London, 1857, v. col. 623.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-litterarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, ii. col. 968.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1865, xlv. col. 282.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 3ème Série, 1881, x. p. 733.

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. pp. 584 (life and references), 593, 829.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1887, v. p. 475.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1892, xiii. p. 353.

SPECTRUM. *Continued.*

Adeptus Fatalis, Das ist: Geld, spricht die Welt ! Freyburg gedruckt An. 1721.

8°. Pp. [29, 1 blank].

These are satirical pieces against the alchemical craze of the time. In the first a spirit appears to two men Fritz and Hanns, who think to make gold, and implores Fritz to give up the hunt for the Stone. Then ensues a long discussion as to the stone and whether it exists or not.

The second tract seems to have come out before the other, though here they appear together. It contains an account of a man and his wife who

ruin themselves with gold making, and the author laughs at them for trying to make gold by receipts. He argues that as they could not do the work of a tailor or a wood-turner even with the appliances, still less could they master at once the art of transmutation, the highest of secrets, without due preparation. The author seems to attach a purely symbolical significance to the Stone.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 390.

[Another Copy—without the *Adeptus fatalis*.]

## SPECULATIONES Phantasticæ.

See KIESER (FRANZ), *Cabala Chimica*, 1606, p. 233.

## SPECULUM.

See SPIEGEL.

## SPECULUM Modernæ Alchimie.

See PLUSIUS (EDUARD).

## SPECULUM utriusque Luminis Gratie et Naturæ.

See GENTTERSBERGER (SAMUEL).

## SPECULUM Secretorum.

See BACON (ROGER), *De Arte Chymie Scripta*, 1603, p. 387.

## SPECULUM Sapientie.

See QUADRATUM ALCHYMISTICUM, 1705.

According to Fictuld, the author of this tract was a cavalry officer, of Leyden, called Johann Heinrich Vierort, a person of some learning, who allied his wisdom fairly well with theology. But, he adds, 'any one who is empty in the head will find nothing here to satisfy him; for the author had little love (for his neighbour) and might as well

have stayed at home with his tract. It is therefore not for beginners.'

As the author is placed by Fictuld in his first class among the adepts, this is commendation. There is no great difference between it and Fictuld's condemnation.

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 144.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 230, 353 (alchemical bibliography of 'Speculum' and 'Spiegel').

## SPERBER (JULIUS).

Isagoge, das ist: Einleitung zur wahren Erkänntnußs des drey-einigen Gottes und der Natur.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1730, ii. p. 119.

SPERBER (JULIUS). *Continued.*

Sperber was a magister philosophiæ and an Anhalt councillor at Dessau. He lived at the end of the sixteenth and beginning of the seventeenth century, his death being placed in 1616. Most of his works appeared posthumously and were published by Benedictus Bahose in Amsterdam. His influence induced Roth-Scholtz to edit his work on the 'stone.'

The present work was published in Latin at Hamburg, 1674, with the following title:

Isagoge in veram Trionius Dei & Nature cognitionem, concinnato à Julio Sperbero, M. Anno Domini M.DC.VIII. nunc vero primum publici juris facta in qua multa quoque præclara de Materia Lapidis philosophici, ejusque usu mirabilissimo continentur. [motto.] Hamburgi, Sumptibus Johannis Naumannii, & Georgii Wolfii, MDCLXXIV, 8°, pp. [16] 62 [1, 1 blank]. Title red and black.

A reply to it was announced, but never appeared.

One of the books by which he is best known is a Rosicrucian one: Echo der von Gott hocheleuchten Fraternitet, defs löblichen Ordens R. C. Das ist: Exemplarischer Beweifs, das nicht allein dasjenige was jzt in der Fama vnd Confesion der Fraternitet R. C. aufgebotten, möglich vnd war sey, sondern schon für neuntzehn vnd mehr Jaren solche Magnalia Dei, etzlichen Gottesfürchtigen Leuten, mitgetheilt gewesen, vnd von jhren Privatschriften depreciret worden. Wie dessen ein firtrefflich Magisch Scriptum vnd Tractätlein der Hochlöblichen Fraternitet R. C. dediciret vnd öffentlich durch den Druck evulgiret wird. Durch des Deutschen Abecefs Laut . . . Erstlich Gedruckt

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 725.

Ehrgott Daniel Colberg, *Das Platonisch-Hermetische Christenthum*, Leipzig, 1690, i. pp. 121, 137, 286-287; 1691, ii. p. 29; 1710, same references.

Budeus, *Introductio ad Historiam Philosophiæ Ebraeorum*, 1702, p. 296, § 35.

Pierre Poiret, *Theologiae Pacificae, itemque Mysticae, ac hujus Auctorum, idea brevior*, Amstel., 1708, p. 173, §47; reissued, with certain additions *Bibliotheca Mysticorum selecta*, Amstel., 1703, pp. 173, §47; 344.

Wolfius, *Bibliotheca Hebraica*, Hamburgi, 1721, p. ii. p. 1246 ('Isagoge').

Roth-Scholtz, *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1730, 11. pp. 121-127.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. ii. p. 95.

Brucker, *Kurtze Fragen aus der philosophischen Historie*, 1733, iv. p. 635 (writings on the Cabala); 1735, vi. pp. 1123, 1135 (life).

Arnold, *Kirchen- und Ketzer-Historien*, 1741, ii. p. 254 (Th. II. xvii. 18. § 26) ('Echo,' his work on the Rosicrucians); ii. pp. 333-336 (Th. III. cap. ii. § 910-12), (life and works), ii. p. 903 (Th. IV. n. xxxii. § 721, (brief resumé of his character).

SPES mea est in Agno.

See ESPAGNET (JEAN D').

SPIEGEL.

See CÆSAR (THEOPHILUS), Alchimey Spiegel, 1613.

See SPECULUM.

zu Dantzig, bey Andreae Hünefeldts, Anno 1616, Small 8°, ff. [22] 114. Title black.

This, according to the *Missiv*, is the second issue. The first, which is extremely rare, was also printed at Dantzig by Hünefeldt in 1615, and the title is in red and black. Editions of Hanau, 1619, 4°, with a red title and 1675, 4°, with a black title are also quoted, and Semler speaks of one: Dantzig, 1620, 8°. It contains a review of the book 'Offenbarung göttlicher Majestat,' and also the rules or laws of the Fraternity (f. 104).

Abraham von Frankenberg mentions a manuscript by Sperber: Von den Wundern der dreyen Zeiten. Other manuscripts by him were also in existence, and in particular a large volume entitled 'Opus Magicum.'

Besides the printed works already referred to he also published the following, according to Roth-Scholtz:

Precationes Kabalisticæ, Magdeb., 1600, 8°; Amsterdam, 1675. In German, Amst. (Lüneburg) 1702, 12°.

Ein geheimer Tractat von den drey Seculis oder Haupt-Zeiten, Amst., 1660, 3 Theile, 8°. This locks almost like an edition of the above mentioned manuscript.

Mysterium Magnum, Amst., 1660, 8°.

Ein feiner Tractat von vielerley wunderbarlichen . . . seltzamen Dingen, Amst., 1662, 8°.

Gründliche Einleitung zur wahren Erkenntniß des Drey-einigen Gottes und der Natur! Hamburg, 8°.

This is a translation of the *Isagoge*. A second edition appeared in (1708) 1709, and from that Roth-Scholtz made the reprint in his *Theatrum*.

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

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1743, xxxviii. col. 1504.

Fictuld, *Probie-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 145.

Siegm. Jac. Baumgarten, *Nachrichten von merkwürdigen Büchern*, Halle, 1756, x. pp. 406, 407, 408, 409, 411 (notices of various works), 413 (reply to Sperber).<sup>⌘</sup>

*Missiv an die hocheleuchtete Bruderschaft des Ordens des Goldenen und Rosenkreuzes*, 1783, pp. 47, 48 (Echo). Semler, *Unparteiische Sammlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreutzer*, 1786, i. p. 82.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 286.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iii.

p. 527.

Kloss, *Bibliographie der Freimaurerei*, 1844, p. 178, No. 2455 ('Echo').

Morwitz, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1848, i. p. 279; 1849, ii. p. 168.

Figuier, *L'Alchimie et les Alchimistes*, 1856, p. 19.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Oubaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 57-58, 1078.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 103; ii. p. 8.

Colberg, *Das Platonische-Hermetische Christenthum*, 1690, Th. i. pp. 121 (extracts from his works); 286 (a Rosicrucian); 287 (his writings); 1691, Th. ii. p. 29 (boasts of his great arts).<sup>⌘</sup>

SPIEGEL der Alchymey.

See POYSELIUS (ULRICH).

Though he has a brief note upon Poyselius himself, Fictuld has referred to this book again under its title, has there stigmatized the author as an 'Erz-Bösswicht' and 'arg-chimist,' and has taken severely to task those who, called on by their pro-

fession (the author was a priest) to preach the word of grace, go about teaching and writing such lies whereby their fellowmen are plunged into misery and want.

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

See JEAN DE MEUN.

SPIEGEL der heutigen Alchimie.

See HEUTIGE (Der) Alchimist.

See PLUSIUS (EDUARD).

SPIEGEL der Kunst und Natur in Alchymia.

See CABALA, Spiegel der Kunst . . .

Fictuld, *Probie-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 146.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 353.

SPIEGEL beyder Liechter Natürlichen und Vbernatürlichen.

See GENTTERSBERGER (SAMUEL).

SPIEGEL der Philosophy.

See DARIOT (CLAUDE), Die gulden Arch, Schatz und Kunstkammer, 1614,

Der dritte Theil, p. 244.

See ERÖFFNETE GEHEIMNISSE des Steins der Weisen, 1708, p. 787.

SPIEGHEL (ADRIAN VAN DEN).

See SPIGELIUS (ADRIAN).

SPIELMANN (JACOB REINBOLD).

Jac. Reinboldi Spielmann Phil. et Med. D. Chemiæ Botanic. Reliquæque Mater. Med. P.

P. O. Capit. Thomani Canon. Acad. Cæsar. N. C. Regiæ Berolin. Elect. Mogunt.

Sodalis, Colleg. Regii Med. Nancejan. Honor. Membri Institutiones Chemiæ

Prælectionibus Academicis Accommodatæ. Argentorati Apud Johannem Godofredum

Bauerum. 1763.

8°. Pp. [15, 1 blank] 309 [59]. Vignette.

Istituzioni di Chimica del Sig. Giacomo Reinboldo Spielmann Dottore di Filosofia e

Medicina Professore Pubblico Ordinario di Chimica Botanica e Materia Medica nell'

Universita' di Strassbourg, ec. Tradotte in lingua Italiana dall' ultima edizione Francese

dell' anno 1770., rivedute ed approvate dall' Autore. Tomo primo. In Milano. M DCC

LXXIV. Appresso Giuseppe Galeazzi Regio Stampatore. Con licenza de' Superiori, e

Privilegio.

8°. Pp. xxviii. 264. Engraved plate. Two printed tables.

Tomo Secondo. Pp. [2] 260, 6 plates of apparatus. Pp. 161-236 contain a bibliography of Chemistry.

Pharmacopœa Generalis edita a D. Jacobo Reinboldo Spielmann. Argen-

torati 1783. Sumptibus Johannis Georgii Treuttel, Bibliopolæ. Cum

Approbat. et Privilegio Regis.

4°. Pp. [21, 1 blank] 218 [2] 372 [48].

Portrait by Chr. Guerin, dated 1781.

SPIELMANN (JACOB REINBOLD). *Continued.*

Spielmann, descended from an old Strasburg family, was born at Strasburg, 31 March, 1722. His father, who was by heredity an apothecary, brought him up to his profession from 1735 to 1740 during which time Marggraf was his father's assistant, and helped to train the son. Spielmann studied at the University the languages and philosophy, travelled in Germany from 1740 to 1742, and during that time served with the apothecary Beurer in Nürnberg, attended Pott's lectures in Berlin, and renewed his friendship with Marggraf, and went to Henkel's lectures on mineralogy in Freiberg. In 1742 he was in Paris, and made the acquaintance of Claude Joseph Geoffroy, the Jussieus, Réaumur and others. On his return to Strasburg in 1743 he passed his examination as an apothecary, and entered his father's business. He continued his studies, graduated in medicine in 1748, with a dissertation 'de Principio Salino,' and was appointed extraordinary professor of medicine. He took the degree of M.A. in 1754. In accordance with the statutes, he was appointed in 1756 professor of rhetoric, and had to occupy himself with Greek and Latin poetry, but in 1759 he received an

E. G. Baldinger, *Biographien jetzlebender Aerzte und Naturforscher in und ausser Deutschland*, 1772, Bd. I. (Stück I, 1768), pp. 75-86, St. 3, 1771 (Zusätze); (St. 4, 1772), p. 227.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 535 (The 'Institutiones Chemiae' contain much referring to plants.)

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 492 (analysis of different sorts of milk).

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 307.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 42.

Crell, *Chemische Annalen*, 1784, i. pp. 545-580.

Vicq d'Azyr, *Histoire de la Société royale de Médecine*, 1786.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 438, &c. Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), pp. 140, 159.

Chaudon & Delandine, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique*, 1804, xi. p. 403.

Vicq d'Azyr, *Eloges historiques*, Paris, 1805, ii. p. 48.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Literatur*, 1806-08, p. 312, &c., &c.

Meusel, *Lexikon der vom Jahr 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen Deutschen Schriftsteller*, 1813, xiii. pp. 226-228 (and references).

*Biographie Médicale*. Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. p. 245.

*Biographie Universelle*, 1825, xliii. p. 296; no date, xl. p. 49.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1828, v. pp. 33, 194, 201, 584.

## SPIELMANN. (JACOB REINBOLD) and CORVINUS (JOHANN FRIEDRICH).

Geschichte der künstlichen Luft.

See ALLGEMEIN nützliches Chemisch-physikalisches Mancherlei, 1781, i. p. 1.

## SPIESS (JOHANN CARL).

Der Panaceae Solutivæ oder Magnesiae Albæ eröffnete Unschuld, darinnen derselben wahre Bereitung, vortreffliche Würckung, nichtige Beschuldigung und richtige Vertheidigung vorgetragen von Dr. Joh. Carl Spiefs; Hoch Fürstl.

Ordinary professorship of medicine, which entailed him lecturing on chemistry, botany, pharmacognosy (*materia medica*), and directing the Botanic Garden. After his father's death in 1748, he carried on the business, and gave his lectures in his shop.

One of his most important papers is that on the mineral oil of Alsace. He compared the volatile portion, sp. Gr. 0.808, with the ethereal oils, and noticed the fluorescence of the heavier volatile fractions. It was printed in the *Mém. de L'Acad. de Berlin*, 1758.

In spite of his multitudinous engagements, Spielmann wrote a great many books and papers, lists of which are given by Haag and other authorities. A collection of his medical and chemical papers was made after his death by his son, and published in 1785.

He died at Strasburg, 10 Sept., 1783. He was member of the Leopoldine Academy, and of the Academies of St. Petersburg, Berlin, Mayence Turin, and corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences at Paris. He was five times Rector and twenty times Dean of the Faculty in the University.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1839, iv. p. 194.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1845, iii. pp. 38, 48, 49.

*Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimie*, 1848 xiv. pp. 35-41 (article by Cap).

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 466.

Phillippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheker*, 1855, pp. 332, 637.

Paul-Antoine Cap, *Etudes Biographiques pour servir à l'Histoire des Sciences*, Première Série, 1857, pp. 264-271.

Haag, *La France Protestante*, 1859, ix. pp. 307, 309.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, ii. p. 971.

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1865, xlv. col. 327 (calls him Renaud).

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 3ème Série, 1883, xi. p. 215 (calls him Reinhold; article by L. Hahn).

Friedrich Wieger, *Geschichte der Medicin und ihrer Lehranstalten in Strafsburg vom Jahre 1497 bis zum Jahre 1872*, Strassburg, 1885, pp. 64, 66, 67, 94.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1887, v. p. 484.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1892, xiii. p. 391.

*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1893, xxxv. p. 171 (and references, article by Flickiger).

Schelenz, *Geschichte der Pharmazie*, 1904, pp. 372, 563, 590, 600.

SPIESS (JOHANN CARL). *Continued.*

Braunschw. Lüneburg. Leib- und Hof-Medico in Wolffebüttel. Wolffebüttel, In Gottfried Freytags Buchladen.

8°. Pp. 48. No date.

Spieß was born at Wernigerode, in the Harz 6 Dec., 1663, studied at Wittenberg and Jena, then in Holland, graduated M.D. at Utrecht 1685, received an invitation in 1637 to Magdeburg as Land-Physikus, thereafter in 1690 he was town and court-physician at Stolberg, and entered the service of Duke Anthon Ulrich at Wolffebüttel in 1701, and by his successor was made private physician. He obtained the professorship of therapeutics at Helmstadt in 1718. He was the author of various

works and some fine dissertations, was fond of foreign remedies and discovered a medicine for the smallpox. He died at Helmstadt 12 July, 1729.

Among his writings are the 'Schatz der Gesundheit,' Hannover, 1711, 8°, a treatise on the mineral waters of Fürstenuau and Wachtild; and one of his dissertations is upon medicines obtained from valerian, Helmstädt, 1724, 4°. Lists of dissertations on medical topics are given by Haller.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 308.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1788, iv. p. 67.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 365-366.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. p. 247.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1887, v. p. 486.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1892, xiii. p. 391. *Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1893, xxxv. pp. 180-182 (by Ed. Jacobs).

## SPIESS (K. HEINRICH).

Die Geheimnisse der alten Egipzier. Eine wahre Zauber- und Geistergeschichte des achtzehnten Jahrhunderts von K. H. Spiefs. Mit zwei Kupfern.

Erster Theil. Leipzig, bei Freidrich August Leo, 1798.

8°. Pp. [8] 340 [2, 2 blank].

Zweiter Theil.

Pp. [2] 381 [1]. (Mit einem Kupfer.)

Dritter Theil. Mit einem Kupfer, 1799.

Pp. [2] 458 [2].

## SPIESS ( ).

Concordanz über des Nuysements sal coeleste.

See BECHER (JOHANN JOACHIM), Chymischer Glücks-Hafen, 1726, p. 126.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, ii. p. 15.

He is described by Becher as Pater Spiefs of Cöln, a Dominican monk at Vienna, and the tract is dedicated to Count Peter von Baar, Imperial Hereditary Postmaster.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 162.

## SPIESSGLASS-TINKTUR.

See CHYMISCHE Abhandlung, 1768.

## SPIGELIUS (ADRIAN).

Adriarti Spigelii Bruxellensis Equitis Veneti, et in Gym. Pat. Anat. & Chirurgiæ Professoris Primarij De Semitertiana Libri Quatuor. Accessit in fine Epistolâ eiusdem Argumenti. Francofurti, Apud hæredes Io. Theodori de Bry. Anno M.DC.XXIV.

4°. Pp. [12] 160 [4]. Title in an engraved border, similar to what is round Maier's 'Atalanta fugiens.'

SPIGELIUS (ADRIAN). *Continued.*

Adrian van den Spieghel, or Adrian Spigelius, was a native of Brussels. He passed his humanity and philosophy course there and at Louvain, and then went to Padua, where he studied medicine with Aquapendente, became skilful in anatomy and surgery, and graduated. He returned home and, after some practice in Germany, became chief physician in Bohemia and Moravia. After the death of Julius Casserius, he was called to the chair of anatomy and surgery at Padua, and had ultimately the rank of Knight of St. Mark conferred upon him by the Venetian Republic. He had a quarrel with Prevot, which was smoothed over with great difficulty by the German students. He did not long hold the chair, notwithstanding his vigour, vivid spirit, and his age. At the marriage of his only daughter, he, while removing some broken glass, cut the forefinger of his left hand,

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 6.

Valerius Andreas, *Bibliotheca Belgica*, 1643, p. 18.

Tomasini, *Gymnasium Patavinum*, 1654, lib. i. p. 31, p. 80; lib. iii. c. 13, p. 303.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 12.

Conring, *In Universam Artem Medicam . . . Introductio*, 1687, pp. 165 (Int. c. iv. § 29) 133 (Add. iii. 37. 3); 175 (Add. iv. 4. 1); 273 (viii. 9. z); 345 (x. 19. I). (He is highly commended by Conring.)

Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 1350.

Papadopolus, *Historia Gymnasii Patavini*, 1726, i. p. 352, No. cxviii.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II, ii. p. 296.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrtheit*, 1731, pp. 458-9 (cause of his death), 672.

Douglas, *Bibliographiæ Anatomice Specimen*, 1734, p. 232.

Foppens, *Bibliotheca Belgica*, 1739, i. p. 21.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 803.

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1743, xxxviii, col. 1590.

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. Haller, 1751, i. pp. 185, 301, 313, 371, 387, 412, 436, 446, 514, 557, ii. 602.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. p. 735.

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 395.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, ii. p. 449 & *passim*.

his arm inflamed, and a swelling appeared in his arm-pit. When that subsided, diarrhoea followed, and on the 16 January (7 April), 1625, he died of pyæmia, in his forty-seventh year. At the autopsy an abscess was found in the liver. He was buried in the Basilica Eremitana.

He wrote some medical works and 'Isagoge in Rem Herbarium,' Patavii, 1607; Lugd. Bat., 1633, 24°. His collected works were published by Van der Linden in folio, at Amsterdam, in 1645.

Lists of his writings, which are entirely medical, are given by Van der Linden, Mercklin and Manget, who also gives a good sketch of his life, and opinions as to his works are expressed by Conring. The anatomical plates, edited by Bucretius of Breslau and published along with Spigelius' text, are those of Casserius.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 403.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 357 (anatomical works), 1777, ii. p. 753.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 314.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. p. 475 (various works).

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 308.

Chaudon & Delandine, *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique*, 1804, xi. p. 406.

Aikin, *General Biography*, 1814, ix. p. 211.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25),

vii. p. 244

*Biographie Universelle*, 1825, xliii, p. 302; no date, xl. p. 54.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. pp. 130, 196, 474, 573, 599.

C. Broeckx, *Essai sur l'histoire de la Médecine Belge, avant le XIX<sup>e</sup> Siècle*, Gand, 1837, pp. 148-151 (note on his life; anatomical work); 176 (surgical work); 188 (obstetrics); 209 (*Spigelia anthelmintica*); 232 (botany); 311-12 (list of his works).

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1839, iv. p. 196.

Ludwig Choulant, *Geschichte und Bibliographie der anatomischen Abbildung*, Leipzig, 1852, pp. 77, 79, 182.

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

p. 365.

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. p. 54.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 3ème Série, 1883, xi. p. 213.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon den hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1887, v. p. 484.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1892, xiii. p. 392.

## SPLENDOR SOLIS.

See TRISSMOSIN (SALOMON), Aureum Vellus, 1598, Tractatus iii. p. 3.

See TANCCKE (JOACHIM), Promptuarium Alchemiæ, 1610, Appendix Primi Tomi, p. [11].

See [SCHATZ und Kunstammer], p. 8.

See ERÖFFNETE Geheimnisse des Steins der Weisen, 1708, p. 163.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 390.

## STABEL (GEORG FRIEDRICH).

Georgii Friderici Stabelii Medic. D. & Civitat. Halensis Physici adj. Chymicæ Dogmatico-Experimentalis Tomus Prior Complectens Doctrinæ Chymicæ Fundamenta. Halæ Magdeb. 1728. Apud Joh. Adam Spoerl.

8°. Pp. [16]. Tomus I. 1-126. Vignette.

Fundamentorum Chymicorum Tomus II. De productis Chymicis Medicamentosis. Pp. 127-324. Index [10].

There is a curious frontispiece (included in the pagination) in small compartments each of which contains the figure of a person depicting the several uses and applications of chemistry.

## [Another Copy.]

Stabel's book is mentioned by Zedler, Weigel and Gmelin, but nothing is said about himself.

He was a contemporary of Stahl's at Halle and objected to the phlogistic hypothesis on the

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1744, xxxix. col. 714.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 133.

Weigel, *Grundriß der reinen und angewandten Chemie*, 1777, p. 12 (§ 15, a 26).

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 683.

ground that as metals increased in weight by calcinatum, that process could not be due to their losing anything, and similarly by reduction the weight became not greater but less.

Kopp, *Die Entwicelung der Chemie in der neueren Zeit*, 1873, p. 53.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1892, xiii. p. 542. (Dissertatio . . . de plica polonica, Halæ Magd., 1724, 4°. With Gölicke (Andreas Ottomar), Specimen Medicinæ forensis, Halæ Magd., 1708, 4°.)

## STAHL (GEORG ERNST).

G. E. Stahls, Ausführliche Betrachtung und zulänglicher Beweifs von den Saltzen, dafs dieselbe aus einer Zarten Erde, mit Wasser innig verbunden, bestehen. Halle, In Verlegung des Wäysenhauses. 1723.

8°. Pp. [16] 432. Title red and black. Vignette.

It was translated into French: Traitè des Sels, dans lequel on démontre qu'ils sont composés d'une

terre subtile, intiment combinée avec de l'eau ; . . . a Paris, 1771, 12°, pp. xxiv. 480.

Herrn Georg Ernst Stahln, Königl. Preufsischen Hof-Raths, und ältesten Leib-Medici, Billig Bedencken, Erinnerung und Erläuterung uber D. J. Bechers Natur-Kündigung der Metallen. Franckfurth und Leipzig, Verlegts Wolfgang Christoph Multz. 1723.

8°. Pp. [4] 443 [1 blank]. Title printed across two pages.

Herrn George Ernst Stahls, Königl. Preufsischen Leib-Medici und Hoff-Raths, Chymia Rationalis et Experimentalis; Oder gründliche der Natur und Vernunft gemäße und mit Experimenten erwiesene Einleitung zur Chymie; Darinnen hauptsächlich die Mixtion derer Sublunarischen Körper, nebst deren Zerlegung und Relation gegen einander untersucht, und mit vielen

## SPLENDOR LUCIS.

See WIENNER (ALOYSIUS), 1785.

SPLENDOR Salis & Solis ein Discurs von der wahren Quinta Essentia und Artzney-Krafft der Vegetabilien und Mineralien; sonderlich vom Auro Potabili. Authoris Anonymi Eremitæ. Anno M DCLXXVII. In Verlegung Johann Eichenbergks, Buchbinders in Neu-Hanau.

8°. Pp. 29 [1 blank, 1, 1 blank].

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 389.