

VATER (CHRISTIAN) *Continued.*

and Botany, and subsequently of Pathology at Wittenberg. In 1709 he became councillor and physician of the Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, and in 1722 was created Hofrath. He was received into the Academia Naturae Curiosorum, 4 April, 1690, with the name Nicomachus. He was the author of a great number of medical dissertations between

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum* 1731, ii. p. 461.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrtheit*, 1731, pp. 304, 375 (notice of him), 510 (his Physiologia), 560, 578, 749, 876.

Neuer Zeitungen von Gelehrten Sachen des Jahrs MDCCXXXII Anderer Theil, Leipzig, 1732, pp. 896-898. (This is the fullest account of Vater.)

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. Haller 1751, i. pp. 332, 401, 482, 540; ii. pp. 651, 684 755, 808 (all refer to medical writings).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 1467.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 477, No. 173.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iv. p. 91, v. p. 643.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 51.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 494; 1775, ii. p. 611.

1683 and 1730, and was Kunckel's favourite pupil. In Nov., 1731, he celebrated his 'Jubilaeum Matrimoniale' or golden wedding, and died 6 Oct., 1732, in his 81st year.

Care must be taken not to confuse him with his son, Dr. Abraham Vater, professor of medicine at Wittenberg.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 716 (list of his papers).

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 482.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinae practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 609.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 370.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. pp. 403-5.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, ii. col. 1180.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 5ème Série, 1886, ii. p. 628.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 59.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1888, vi. p. 73.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1894, xv. p. 608.

Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, 1895, xxxix. p. 503 (article by Pagel).

VATERHERZ.

Das Eröffnete Philosophische Vatter-Hertz, an seinen Sohn, welches er, wegen hohen Alters, nicht länger wolte vor ihm verschlossen halten; sondern zeigte und erklärte demselben alle das, was zu der völligen Composition und Bereitung des Steins der Weisen vonnöthen war. Sonst in Frantzösischer, nun aber in Teutscher Sprache publicirt durch Benjamin Roth-Scholtzen, Phil. & Med. Doctor. Nürnberg, Bey Johann Daniel Taubers seel. Erben, An. 1717.

8°. Pp. [2] 153-231, [17 advertisements]. Title red and black. An extract from Rothsoltz's Edition of Ripley's Works, 1717.

Eröffnetes Philosophisches Vater-Hertz, so bey heutiger Ausbreitnng (*sic*) (nach Theophrastischer Aussag) des Sternflüchtigen Blumengeruchs der hohen Göttlichen Gnaden-Gab der Universal-Medicin nicht länger hat können verschlossen bleiben. Zu Göttlicher Werk-Wahrheit Beförderung, der Unwahrheit Beschämung, und der natürlichen Geheimnissen Liebhabern nützlichen Nachricht, aus fremder Sprach übersetzt und ans Licht gebracht, durch einen Liebhaber der Warheit.

Ps. 65. Gottes Brünlein hat Wasser die Fülle.
Frankfurt am Mayn, bey Johann Friedrich Fleischer, 1750.

8°. Pp. 80. The preface is followed by the letters I.I.H.M.D.

Das Eröffnete Philosophische Vaterherz.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, ii. p. 56.

See RIPLEY (GEORGE), Chymische Schrifftten, 1756, p. 153.

VATERHERZ. *Continued.*

The edition quoted in the *Beytrag* is of Strasburg, 1676, 8°. That given by Kopp is dated Frankfurt a. M., 1742, and the title page is the same as that above. On account of its professing to be a translation and a new book, Kopp is unable to say whether it is identical with that of 1676, or with another of similar title edited by Benjamin Roth-Scholtz and printed at Nürnberg 1717. Upon this last point there need be no question, for comparison of the present edition with that printed by Roth-Scholtz in his edition of Ripley's Works mentioned below, shows that they are identical except in the form of the title. I have little doubt that they are all merely reprints of the edition of 1676.

On the assumption that the works are identical, it is instructive to read the different opinions that have been passed upon it. In the *Fegfeuer* it is

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 38, No liix.

Keren Happuch, . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 124.

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 159.

put under "Ertz-Lügen," and the remark is made that though it seems reasonable, the author has never put his hand to the work. Fictuld on the other hand gives it the most exaggerated praise. None of the writers seem to know about the author, but Fictuld thinks that it is by the same person as wrote the "Ritter-Krieg."

In the *Beytrag* it is said: 'This tract has many advantages over other books on gold-making, and deserves to be carefully read and pondered. Only one thing is to be found fault with the description of the "virgin earth," which rests only—on sweet dreams.'

Though Benjamin Roth-Scholtz is said to be the editor of the above extract from Ripley's Works, the actual editor was Friederich Roth-Scholtz, who, as he himself says, assumed his brother's name for certain reasons. See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (Benjamin).

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 627.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouyaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1264-5, 1472.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 395-6.

VAUGHAN (HENRY).

See PHILALETHES (EUGENIUS).

VAUGHAN (THOMAS).

See PHILALETHES (EUGENIUS).

Abyssus Alchemiæ Explorata.

See PHILALETHA (EIRENÆUS).

Thomas Vaughan, the younger twin brother of Henry Vaughan, was born at Newton in Brecknockshire, 17 April, 1622. On 14 Dec., he matriculated at Oxford, and entered Jesus College; in 1640, when he was only eighteen, he received the living of St. Bridget's, Brecknocks., and on 18 Feb., 1642, took the B.A. degree. He was a royalist, charges were brought against him, and

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, 27 Feb., 1665, sig. Uuu 2 recto.

Wood, *Athenae Oxonienses*, 1721, ii. col. 368; Fasti ii. col. I, ed. Bliss, 1817, iii. col. 722; 1820, iv. col. 425; Fasti, 1820, ii. col. 3.

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1745, xlvi. col. 796 (from Wood and Witte, and gives a list of his works).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 1473.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iv. p. 485 (calls him correctly Eugenius Philalethes, and makes no reference to Eireneus Philaletha, or the works which pass under that name).

Archiv für Freimäurer und Rosenkreuzer, 1783, i. p. 353.

he was deprived of his living about 1658. Thereafter he studied medicine and chemistry at Oxford and at London under the protection of Sir Robert Murray. He died 27 Feb., 1665-66, from inhaling mercury fumes, as is reported by Wood.

Under PHILALETHES (Eugenius) reference has been made to his writings, and to authorities about him.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, p. 530.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 11-13, 18.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1816, xxx. p. 267.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. P. 405 (confuses him with Philaletha).

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 390.

Figuiet, *L'Alchimie et les Alchimistes*, 1856, pp. 276-286 (identified with Philaletha).

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 5ème Serie, 1886, ii. p. 630 (a mere note).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 200.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1888, vi. p. 74 (follows the account in the *Biographie Médicale*, which is not accurate).

VEGIUS (MAPHEUS).

Maphei Vegij sua etate || oratoru principis: inter inferiora cor- || pora, scilicet Terram.
Aurum, et supe || riora, presertim Solem elegantissima || simul et iocundissima
disputatio. ||

VEGIUS (MAPHEUS). *Continued.*

Venüdatür Parrhisijš In Sole || Aureo vici sancti Jacobi Per ma || gistrum

Bertholdum Rembolt. ||

Colophon:—Parisius (*sic*) per magistrum Berthol- || dum Remholt, et Iohannem vvater- || loes
In Sole Aureo Vici sancti Iaco- || bi Anno domini millesimo quingen || tesimovndecimo. Die vero
quinde- || cima mensis Decembris. ||

4°. Ff. xvi. Vignette of Rembolt's device.

Vegius was born at Lodi in 1407. He studied grammar and rhetoric in Milan and devoted himself with such care to Humanity, and especially to rhetoric and poetry, that he surpassed all the poets of his time, and even Scaliger (the elder) has something to say for him. They were not contemporaries. Vegius next went to Pavia to study civil and common law, but had to leave on account of an outbreak of the plague. He returned home and renewed his literary pursuits, writing Latin poems and epigrams. He was on terms of intimate familiarity with Antonius Panormitanus and Æneas Silvius Piccolomini, who became Pius II. Thereafter he went to Rome and made friends with Pope Martin V., and was appointed 'Scribarum Magister,' which office was discharged by him with such attention that he was soon appointed, notwithstanding his youth, to that of 'Datarius' (Registrar and dater of Bulls) and finally to be Canon of St.

Paulus Iovius, *Elogia Doctorum Virorum . . . ingenii monumentis illustrum*, Antverp., 1557, p. 236.

Paolo Giovio, *Le Inscrittioni poste sotto le vere Imagini degli Huomini famosi in Lettere*, Venetia, 1558, p. 226.

Paulus Iovius, *Elogia Virorum literis illustrum*, 1577, p. 127.
Jo. Matth Toscanus, *Peplus Italiae*, 1578, lib. I. n. viii., p. 7.

Gesner, *Bibliotheca*, ed. Simler, 1583, p. 466.
Possevinus, *Apparatus Sacer*, 1608, ii. p. 53.
Sixtus Senensis, *Bibliotheca Sancta*, 1610, lib. iv. p. 273.

Girolamo Ghilini, *Teatro d'Humini Letterati Venetia*, 1647, ii. pp. 188-189.

Vossius, *De Veterum Poetarum Temporibus libri duo*, 1654, De Poetis Latinis, cap. vii. p. 78.

Lipenius, *Bibliotheca realis philosophica*, 1682, i. pp. 422 b, 507 a.

Borrichius, *Dissertationes Academicæ de Poetis*, Francof., 1683, p. 107 (praise of the 13th book of the Æneid).

L. G. Giralduus, 'De Poetis Suorum Temporum,' *Dialogus I.*, *Opera Omnia*, Lugd. Bat., 1696, ii. col. 530.

L. Ellies Dupin, *A New Ecclesiastical History*, 1699, xiii. p. 85.

L. Ellies Dupin, *Nouvelle Bibliothèque des Auteurs Ecclesiastiques*, 1700, xii. p. 95.

Fabricius, *Bibliotheca Latina*, 1712, Lib. I. c. xii. iv. p. 206 (13th book of the Æneid).

Acta Sanctorum Junii . . . illustrata a Conrado Janningo . . . Tomus VII. seu Pars II. Supplementi addendorum . . . in primis V. Tomis de Actis Sanctorum ejusdem Mensis, Antverpiæ, 1717, pp. 57-61 ('Præfatio editoris [Janningi] de Auctore [Maphæo Vegio] ejusque gestis ac scriptis aliis') 61-85 ('M. Vegii Histona Basilicæ Antiquæ S. Petri Apostoli in Vaticano'). (This is the fullest account of him I have seen).

Adrien Baillet, *Jugemens des Savans*, Paris, 1722 iv. p. 285 (his merits as a poet; quotes this *Disputatio inter Solem Terram, & Aurum*, in 4°).

Oudin, *Commentarius de Scriptoribus Ecclesie Antiquis*, 1722, iii. col. 2543.

Peter's. A pretty rich bishopric which was offered to him, he refused, on the ground of his not feeling fitted to fulfil its duties. Popes Eugenius IV. and Nicolas V. confirmed him in his office of Datarius. He was devoted to St. Augustine and his mother St. Monica, whose bones he transferred from Ostia to Rome, to rest in a beautiful tomb he had erected in a chapel of the church of St. Augustine.

He died at Rome, in 1457, as Janningus says after Trithemius, in 1459 according to Ghilini, who adds in his 51st year, and was buried in his chapel in St. Augustine's.

Several of his works, which are entirely of literary interest, were printed in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and they were collected and published by A. Schottus, in La Bigne's *Magna Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum*, 1622, tom. xv. Lists of his works are given both by Ghilini and Janningus.

Conring, *De Scriptoribus xvi. post Christum natum seculorum Commentarius*, Wratislaviae, 1727, p. 142.

Bayle, *Dictionaire*, 1730, iv. p. 427.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ metallicaæ*, 1732, n. 146.

N. H. Gundling, *Historie der Gelahrheit*, 1734, ii. p. 2095.

Niceron, *Mémoires*, 1734, xxvi. pp. 83-93.

Fabricius, *Bibliotheca Latina mediæ et infimæ ætatis*, 1736, v. pp. 41-44, and Mansi, pp. 14-16; Florentiæ, 1868, v. pp. 15-16.

Cave, *Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Historia Literaria, Appendix . . . Henrici Wharton*, 1743, ii. p. 162.

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1745, xlvi. col. 952.

Vogt, *Catalogus . . . librorum rariorum*, 1747, p. 705.

Freitag, *Analecta litteraria*, 1750, p. 1041.

Joh. Mich. Francke, *Catalogus Bibliothecæ Bunavianæ*, Lipsiæ, 1751, I. ii. p. 1670 (reference to Niceron, and Janningus).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 1494.

Freitag, *Adparatus litterarius*, 1752, ii. p. 1239 (his 'Philaethes').

Heumannus, *Conspectus Reipublicæ literariæ sive Via ad Historiam literariam*, 1763, c. iv. § xlviii. p. 147.

Sazius, *Onomasticon literarium*, 1777, ii. p. 426.

Carl Joseph Bouginé, *Handbuch der allgemeinen Litterargeschichte*, Zürich, 1789, i. p. 574.

Tiraboschi, *Storia della Letteratura Italiana*, 1809, vi. p. 893.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1816, xxx. p. 279.

Biographie Universelle, 1820, xxvi. p. 106, no date, xxvi. p. 21 (article by Weiss).

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 1863, xxxii. col. 659.

Acta Sanctorum, Paris. & Romæ, 1866 Maii v. May 21, Life of S. Barnardinus Senensis, by Vegius, p. 127* C. D. (reference to himself as a pupil).

1867, Aug. i. p. 186* § 1121 ('poeta Laudensis non ignobilis').

VEILLUTIL.

See L'AGNEAU (DAVID), 1636.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 226 (calls him Velutil).

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff. Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 1241.

VELLUS Aureum, Das güldene Flufs.

See MOGLIN (JOHANN LUDWIG).

See SIEBMACHER (JOHANN AMBROSIOUS).

See also AUREUM VELLUS.

Maier, *Symbola Aureæ Mensæ*, 1617, p. 35.
Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 226.
Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 27, No. xxxix. (Rorschach edition of 1599—'scatet nugis & imposturis').
Goelicke, *Historia Medicinæ Universalis*, 1718, ii. pp. 208-209 (whether it refers to alchemy or not).
Conring, *De Scriptoribus xvi post Christum natum seculorum Commentarius*, 1727, p. 30

(legend of the Golden Fleece said to refer to gold making).
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 253 (Trissmosinus' 'Vellus Aureum').
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 242; ii. pp. 214, 380.
Schelenz, *Geschichte der Pharmazie*, 1904, p. 260.
Andreas Ottomar Goelicke, *Historia Medicinæ Universalis*, Francof. a V., 1721, pp. 208-209.☞

VENEZIA.

See CODICE FARMACEUTICO, 1790.

VENTURA (LAURENTIUS).

De ratione conficiendi Lapidis philosophici Liber.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, ii. p. 215.

De Lapide Philosophorum.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1778, i. p. 268.

De Lapide benedicto Philosophorum.

See FIGUCUS (BENEDICTUS), Rosarii Novi Olympici et benedicti Pars Altera, 1608.

The first edition of Ventura's work was published at Basel, 1571, 8°. The full title and description

of this book has been already given under HORTULANUS, in vol. i. p. 420, col. a.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1617, p. 399.
Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 227.
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. ii. p. 484.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 298.
Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 293.
Hoefel, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 131; 1869, ii. p. 126.

VENUS.

Die mit dem Marte genau-vereinigte Venus.

See TRACTATUS Physico-Chymicus, 1706.

VERÆ Alchemiæ Artisque Metallicaæ, citra Aenigmata, Doctrina, 1561.

See GRATAROLO (GUGLIELMO).

VERA præparatio Mercurii.

See TRISSMOSINUS (SALOMON), Aureum Vellus, 1598, Tractatus iii. p. 205.

See TANCKE (JOACHIM), Promptuarium Alchemiæ, 1610, Appendix Tomi Primi, p. 360

See ERÖFFNETE Geheimnisse des Steins der Weisen, 1708, p. 315.

See [SCHATZ und Kunst-kammer], p. 360.

VERADIANUS.

See RACHAIDIBI.

VERBUM abbreviatum Fratris Raymundi de leone viridi.

See BACON (ROGER), De Arte Chymia Scripta, 1603, p. 264.

This is not to be confounded with another tract of the same name mentioned by Nazari Verbum abbreviatum, seu summula extracta ex libro speculi, which seems to be an extract from the work of

Vincentius Bellovacensis. For Vincentius knowledge of the art reference may be made to Maier and Hoefler.

Nazari, *De Tramutatione Metallica Sogni tre*, 1599, p. 144

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1842, i. p. 379; 1866, i. p. 402.

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, pp. 332-333.

VERBUM DIMISSUM.

Tractatus II. Anonymi Verbum Dimissum. [Treulich in das Teutsche versetzt. Nürnberg In Verlegung Johann Andreæ und Wolfgang Endters des Jüngern seel. Erben. Anno M.DC.LXXIV.]

8°. Pp. 97-136. Title partly in MS.

This is a fragment taken from a copy of the *Tæda Trifida Chimica*.

See TÆDA Trifida Chimica, 1674, p. 97.

Though the author is said to be anonymous the book is a translation of "La parole delaissee Traitè

de Bernard, comte de la Marche Trevisane," q.v.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 258.

Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 38, No. liix.

VERITAS Hermetica.

See NAXAGORAS (EHRD DE).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 209, 211.

VERKLÄRTE (Der) Freymaurer. Eine Schrift, worinn ihre hieroglyphische Zeichen, Worte, Werke, wie sie sollen verstanden, und so weit es thunlich ist, ausgedeutet werden. Gedruckt in Jahre 1791.

8°. Pp. [16] 100. Frontispiece.

This is by the author of *Theosophia Physico-Chimica*, 1791. According to Kloss it was published at Vienna, by Pazowski.

Kloss, *Bibliographie der Freimaurerei*, 1844, p. 526.

VERNÜNFTIGE Erklärung der Smaragdenen Tafel des Hermes als eine Folge des Vorbereitungstheiles zu dem dritten Stücke der höhern Weltweisheit und übrigen Schriften der allgemeinen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften von einem Liebhaber natürlicher Wahrheiten. Im Jahr 1760.

8°. Pp. [8] 64.

P. 5. Die Smaragdene Tafel. p. 22.

P. 18. Rythmi de opere universali ex caelo sale- que prodeunte, reprinted from Orthelius' commentarius on Sendivogius, Lumen Chymicum.

Extract from and summary of the book Gloria Mundi.

VERNÜNFFTIGES THIER.

[Von dem vernünftigen Thier.]

8°. Pp. 52-59.

A fragment from *Vier chymische Tractätlein*, 1677.

See VIER chymische Tractätlein, 1677, p. 52.

VERSUCH über die allgemeine Verwandtschaft der drey Naturreiche.

See DREY kleine Schriften, 1778, p. 19.

VERSUCH diejenigen welche den Stein der Weisheit zu erfinden trachten durch Aussprüche Hermetischer Schriftsteller von Irrwegen abzuleiten. Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1759.

8°. Pp. 136.

Zweytes Stück. 1759.

8°. Pp. 207 [1].

[Another Copy of the first part.]

VERSUCHE.

See M. (D.), Erstes Tausend neuer Chymischer Versuche, 1768.

VERTRAULICHES Send-Schreiben occasione der bisherigen Pieces Volants die Alchimie betreffend, unter den Nahmen: I. Adeptus Realis. 2. Der entlarvte Adeptus realis, und 3. Der verlarvte Rufs-Crämer ediret, von einer un-interessirten Person an einen gleichfalls dieser Comoedie zuschauenden Liebhaber der wahren und genuinen Philosophie abgelassen. Leipzig, zu finden in Groschuffs Buchladen. 1716.

8°. Pp. [16].

Nothing is said about the author. The tract is directed against Valentinus Kräutermann, who however, is not named.

VERWANDLUNG der Metallen.

See PHILALETHERS.

VETUS Epistola doctissima de Metallorum materia, et artis imitatione.

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

VIA UNIVERSALIS, wie sowohl im trocknen Wege, als auch im nassen Wege, die grofse Mineral-Tinctur zu erlangen.

See THEORETISCH und praktischer Wegweiser zur höhern Chemie, 1773, p. 67.

Nazari quotes a tract: *Via universalis artis*, but whether or not it has anything to do with the present one I am unable to say.

Nazari, *Della Tramutatione Metallica Sogni tre*, 1599, p. 144.

VIA VERITATIS.

See WASSERSTEIN der Weisen, 1619, p. 731; 1704, p. 175; 1743, p. 165.

See MUSAEUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 181.

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

See BASILIUS VALENTINUS.

For alchemical works entitled 'Via', see KOPP, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 383.

VICTORINUS (CHRISTOPHORUS).

See PANTALEON, 1677.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 15.

VICTRIX FORTUNÆ SAPIENTIA.

See CREILING (JOHANN CONRAD).

VIENNA.

See DISPENSATORIUM, 1779.

VIER aufserlesene Teutsche Chemische Büchlein.

I. Von den wesentlichen Anfängen der Natur, und dero Nachfolgerin, der wahren Chemiæ, incerti autoris.

II. Von dem philosophischen Wasser, incerti authoris.

III. Elucidarius Christophori Parisiensis, mit einer weit besseren version, als er hiebevorn ausgegangen.

IV. Alte Teutsche Reimen von der Philosophischen materi, und deren Bereitung. Hamburg, In Verlegung Gottfried Liebezeits, Im Jahr Christi 1697.

8°. Pp. [8] 248.

The fourth part contains four poems:
I. L'Alchymia vera lapidis philosophorum with a Protestatio autoris, p. 212.
II. Eine feine Beschreibung der philosophischen Materie und ihrer Bereitung, p. 228.

An edition of this book was published at Cassel, 1649 small 8°, pp. [14] 304. The poetical tracts

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753 Th. ii. p. 30 (a typical Fictuldian criticism of the first tract).

III. Tractatulus rhythmicus vom Stein der Weisen, p. 234.

IV. Begins: Philosophia die edle Kunst, p. 244.

were reprinted in 1772, at Frankfurt: Vier unterschiedene Chymische Tractätlein (*q. v.*)

Ladrague *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 615.

VIER Chymische Tractätlein.

I. Lucens Lux in tenebris Das ist: Das hellscheinende Licht in Finsternis.

II. De Vitriolo & ejus oleo secretissimo Das ist Von dem Vitriol, und seinem geheimsten Oehle.

III. De Animalis Rationali Vom Vernünftigen Thiere, und seiner herrlichen Artzney.

IV. Aurum Vitæ oder Gold des Lebens. Von alten und wahren Philosophis beschrieben und aufs alten Manuscriptis den filijs doctrinæ zum besten publiciret.

Verlegts Barthol. Kretzschmar Buchhändler in Budifsin. Druckts Andreas Richter Im Jahr 1677.

8°. Pp. [5, 1 blank] 2-66 [1 blank]. The even numbers are on the *recto*.

The dedication is signed by Kretzschmar, the publisher, so he was probably the editor
The first and second tracts are reprinted in other

collections. See the respective titles. The second tract is by Roger Bacon (*q. v.*).

[Another Copy.]

VIER nützliche Chymische Tractat vom Stein der Weisen. Derer drey hiebevorn vnterschiedlicher Zeiten in Franckreich gedruckt, vnd nunmehr den filiis doctrinæ zum besten in Deutsche Sprach transferirt, der vierdte aber bifsdahero in Deutsch noch nie gesehen worden. Der Autorum Namen seynd nachfolgend zu befinden. Gedruckt zu Hall in Sachsen, durch Christophorum Bifsmarck, In verlegung Joachimi Krusicken, Anno 1612.

8°. sigs. A-N₇, in eights, or pp. [205] [1 blank]. N₈ is wanting.

I. Die Fontina der Liebhaber der hohen Wissenschaft gemacht durch Johann von der Fontina, Aij.

II. Ein Gespräch zwischen der Natura vnd den irrenden Alchimisten . . . Johannis von Mehung genandt Clopinel, Cj.

This work is stated on the title-page to be translated from the French, and the names of the respective authors of the tracts are given on the *verso* of the title-page as above. They were: Jean de la Fontaine, La fontaine des Amoureux de Science; Jean de Meung Les Remonstrances de Nature; Flamel, Le Sommaire Philosophique; Engdhardt, Defense de l'Alchimie.

In face of this Schmieder (*Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 320) ascribes this collection to

III. Summarium Philosophicum Nicolai Flameli Fvj.

IV. Fratis Engelhardi liber de lapide Philosophorum,

iv. Ein Schreiben so Theophrasto sein Lehrmeister (*i. e.* Trismosinus (*q. v.*)), zugeschrieben, Nj.

Balthazar Brunner (Latin, de Fontina). He was born at Halle, 1540, and died there 1610, studied, travelled, practised and had a great laboratory at Halle. Under a false name, after his death, certain essays of his were published as the above collection. Nothing less accurate or more wildly away from the facts could be imagined, and it makes one quite sceptical about Schmieder's accuracy in general. There was an edition in French, *La Metallique Transformation*, Lyon, 1618.

VIER unterschiedene Chymische Tractätlein. Hiebevorn in alten Teutschen

Reimen ab Incertis Authoribus gestellet. Frankfurt und Leipzig, bey

Johann Paul Kraufs. 1772.

8°. Pp. 44 [4 blank].

This is a reprint of the four little poems which form the fourth tract in the VIER aufserlesene Teutsche Chemische Büchlein, 1697 (*q. v.*). They are:

I. Alchymia vera lapidis philosophorum, with a Protestatio Authoris, p. 5.

II. Eine feine Beschreibung der philosophischen Materie und ihrer Bereitung, p. 23.

III. Tractatulus rhythmicus vom Stein der Weisen, p. 29.

IV. Verses beginning—
Philosophia die edle Kunst, p. 40.