



**Smithsonian Institution**  
*Smithsonian Libraries*

## Isaac Newton Manuscript: Ex Fabri hydrographo spagyrico

Extracted on Apr-18-2024 11:36:31

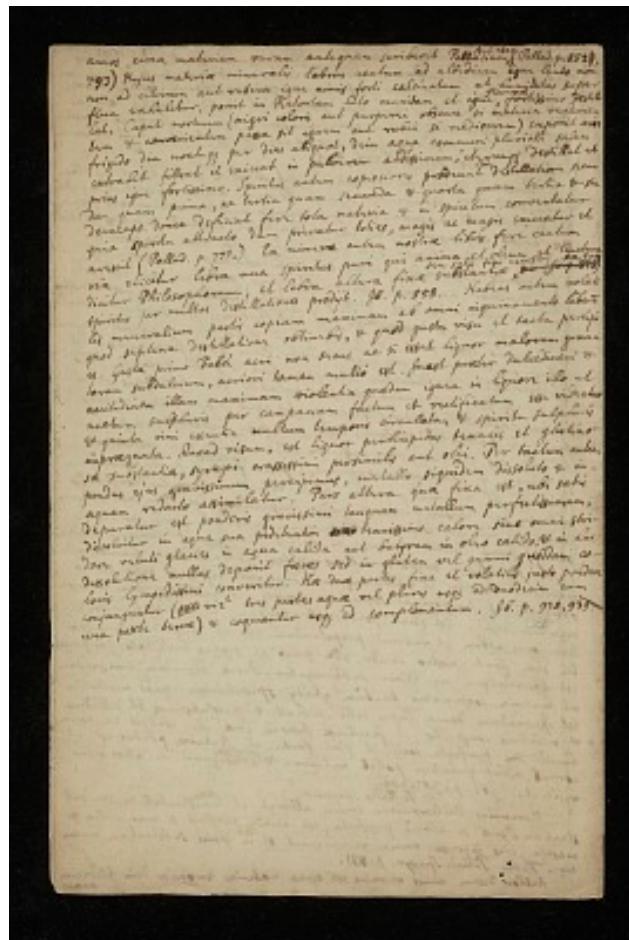
The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website ([transcription.si.edu](https://transcription.si.edu)), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian Libraries as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian Libraries website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Smithsonian Libraries or [transcribe@si.edu](mailto:transcribe@si.edu)

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Smithsonian Libraries. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

anno circa materiam [[oeram?]] antequam seriberet Palladium  
 [[insertion]] ^ [[A.V.S?]] 1624 [[/insertion]] Pallad. p. 8828), 793) Hujus  
 materia mineralis libras centum ad albedinem igne lento non non ad  
 citrimem aut rubeum igne nimis forti calcinatum ut humiditas super flua  
 exhaletur, ponit in Retortam luto munitam et igne [[insertion]] ^ flammæ  
 [[/insertion]] fortissimo destillat. Caput mortuum (nigri coloris aut purpurei  
 obscuri si materia vehemens tem & [[convenientum?]] passa sit ignem  
 aut rubei si mediocrem) exponit [[aeir?]] frigido diu [[nochiqs?]] per dies  
 aliquot, dein aqua communi pluviali salem extrahit filtrat et exiccat in  
 puloerem albissimum; [[iterumqs?]] destillat ut prius igne fortissimo.  
 Spiritus autem copiosiores prodeunt [[insertion]] [[hac?]] [[/insertion]]  
 destillatione [[secun?]] da quam prima, ac tertia quam secunda & quarta  
 quam tertia & sic demceps donec deficil fere tota materia & in spiritum  
 convertatur quia spiritu attracto dum privatur toties, magis ac magis  
 exiccatur et arescit (Pallad. p. 777.) Ex mineræ autem nostræ libris fere  
 centum vix elicetur libra una spiritus puri qui anima et oleum et tinctura  
 dicitur Philosophorum; et libra altera fixæ substantiæ [[insertion]] ^ seu  
 salis fixi ceriflui [[/insertion]] [[strikethrough]] Je. (Jb. p. 858 ex [[qua?]])  
 [[/insertion]] spiritus per multas destillationes prodyl. Jb. p. 858. Habeas  
 autem volati lis meneralium partis copiam maximam ab omni  
 inquinamento liber quod septena destillatione obtinebis, & quod gustu  
 visu et tactu percipi es. Gustu primo dulci acri non secus ac si esset  
 liquor malorum grana torum subdulcum, acriori tamen mult est. Inest  
 præter dulcedinem & acritudinem illam maximam violentia quedam  
 ignea in liquore illo ut acetum sulphuris per campanam factum et  
 rectificatum esse videatur & quinta vini essentia multum temporis  
 circulata, & spiritu sulphuris imprægnata. Quo ad visum, est liquor  
 [[perhinpud?]] tenacis et glutinosæ substantiæ, syrapi crassissimi  
 persimilis aut obeii. Per tactum autem pondus ejus gravissimum  
 percipimus, metallo siquidem dissoluto & in aquam vedactio assimilatur.  
 Pars altera quæ fixa est, ubi satis depuratur est ponderis gravissimi  
 tanquam metallum perfectissimum, dissolvitur in aqua sua pedetentim  
 [[strikethrough]] [[sini?]] [[/strikethrough]] tenuissimo calore sine omni  
 stridore veluti glacies in aqua calida aut butyrum in oleo calido, & in hac  
 dissolutione nullas deponit faeces sed in gluten vel gummi quoddam  
 coloris lypmidissimi converitur. Haæ duæ partes fixa et volatilis justo  
 pondere conjunguntur ( [[strikethrough]] [[pal?]] [[/strikethrough]] viz  
 [[superscript]] [[2?]] [[/superscript]] tres partes aquæ vel plures usq; ad  
 duodecim cum una parte terræ) & coqucentur [[usqs?]] ad  
 complementum. Jb. p. 938, 939 [[image - short diagonal mark on page  
 above 939]]



Isaac Newton Manuscript: Ex Fabri hydrographo spagyrico  
 Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers  
 Extracted Apr-18-2024 11:36:31



**Smithsonian Institution**

*Smithsonian Libraries*

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](#)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: [www.si.edu](http://www.si.edu)

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](#)