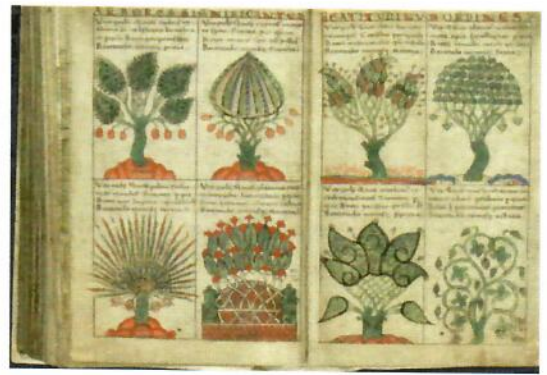


# Medieval and Renaissance Science in Special Collections



## **G**eorgius Agricola *de re Metallica*

(Oversize TN617.A4 1912)

Signed by Herbert Hoover on the flyleaf. Translated from the first Latin edition of 1556 by Herbert and Lou Henry Hoover, published in 1912. Georgius Agricola is the pen name of Georg Bauer. The first mining book to come from actual observation and research, this book was the standard mining text for over 180 years after publication. It describes the German process of mining and smelting metals at the time, which was the most advanced in Europe. The 289 woodcuts illustrate the text with additional annotations.

## **C**oelum Philosophorum Seu de Secretis Naturae Liber (Reserve QD25.U57 1525)

This first edition, original document was written in 1525 by Philipp Ulstadt. It describes preparing and using distillates, defines the medicinal uses of chemicals, uses alchemy terminology but rational methods, and includes recipes for potable gold and varieties of wine. The woodcuts were also used by Hieronymus Brunschwig. Text was based on that of Joannes de Rupescissa, Ramon Lull, Arnaldus de Villanova, and Albertus Magnus.

## **T**revelyon Miscellany of 1608 (Oversize PN6245.T74 2007)

From Folger Shakespeare Library. Facsimile of a miscellany created by Thomas Trevelyon who was a London craftsman. It provides a wealth of information on a host of both historical and practical subjects including genealogy, chronology, husbandry, geography, biblical stories, astronomy, and design patterns for artisans. In English.

## **C**odex Madrid I and II (Z6616.L58R47 1974)

Notebooks of Leonardo da Vinci, 1452-1519. Lost for years and then rediscovered in a Madrid in 1965, the notebooks contain drawings related to mechanics, geometry and fortifications. The texts also include examples of mirror writing. There are two volumes of facsimiles, one commentary, and two volumes of translations.

## **D**rawings of Michelangelo (Oversize NC257.B8S3)

103 sketches and studies for future paintings and sculptures created by Michelangelo, 1475-1564. Interesting details of human anatomy. Each group has a cover sheet which relates the drawings to the final artwork.

## **L**amberti S. Audomari Canonici Liber Floridus (Oversize: AE2.L36 1968)

Compiled between 1090 to 1120 by Lambert, Canon of Saint-Omer. One of the most famous encyclopedias of the Middle Ages. It includes information on history (especially the crusades), genealogy, astronomy and natural history as well fascinating world maps.