The "Ingendred" Stone: The Ripley Scrolls and the Generative Science of Alchemy

Author(s): A aron Kitch

Source: Huntington Library Quarterly, Vol. 78, No. 1 (Spring 2015), pp. 87-125

Published by: University of Pennsylvania Press

Stable URL: https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1525/hlq.2015.78.1.87

J STOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about J STOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Your use of the J STOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at https://about.jstor.org/terms



University of Pennsylvania Press is collaborating with J STOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to Huntington Library Quarterly

Pp. – .© by Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery. - | - . All rights

. Ripley scroll. Huntington Library, HM (details).

The scrolls themselves mark a high point in the alchemical emblem tradition that flourished in early modern Europe, a tradition that includes the *Rosarium philosophorum*

with spiritual and Neoplatonic allegory. The Compound of Alchymy includes several

chemicum that "Thomas Mundaye wrought this Scrowle May th Anno." One of the scrolls in the British Library attributes some verses to "James Standysh," but the

during the first stage of transmutation; $\,$) Congelation, or the translation of liquid to



In citing the *Turba philosophorum*



Latin word that Hermes uses for "matter" is "materia," which was probably linked to the *prima materia* of Aristotle.

Research for this essay was made possible by a Dibner fellowship at the Huntington Library in

Appendix 2000 HOURS

Perfect heate & decoction

What is the Stone thou must know here

[Verses on scroll beneath blue globe:] In the sea withouten lees

Both pope emperrour and king I wisse Prieste and Clarke and Allsoe Frier