EXPERIMENTS WITH THE RESURRECTIONS OF PLANTS: PALINGENESIS IN EARLY MODERN ENGLAND
Hae Quercetani corpus quo pinnix Imago est
Ingenio et melius pingitur ille suo.
“A plant or vegetable consumed to ashes, by a contemplative and school-Philosopher seems utterly destroyed, and the form to have taken his leave for ever. But to a sensible Artist the forms are not perished, but withdrawn into their incombustible part, where they lie secure from the action of that devouring element. This is made good by experience, which can from the Ashes of a Plant revive the plant, and from its cinders recall it into its stalk and leaves again. What the Art of man can do in these inferior pieces, what blasphemy is it to affirm the finger of God cannot do in these more perfect and sensible structures? This is that mystical Philosophy, from whence no true Scholar becomes an Atheist but from the visible effects of nature grows up a real Divine...“ (Sir Thoms Browne, Religio Medici, Browne, Works, i, 69)
OBSERVATIONS
UPON
Religio Medici.

Occasionally Written
By Sir Kenelm Digby, Knight

The second Edition corrected and amended.

LONDON,
Printed by F. L. for Lawrence Chapman and Daniel Prince,
1644.
A DISCOURSE
Concerning the
VEGETATION
OF
PLANTS.

Spoken by
Sir KENELME DIGBY,
at Gresham College, on the
23 of January, 1660.

At a Meeting of the Society for
promoting Philosophical Knowledge by Experiments.

LONDON:
Printed by J.C. for John Dahiue near
the Vine Tavern in Holborn,
1661.
“Athanasius Kircherus at Rome assured me he had done it; and gave me the processe of it. But no industry of mine could effect it. Another I did, by instructions from the former Author; and I found it exactly true as he recounteth it. It is worth your knowing. I calcined a good quantity of Nettles, Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers; in a word the whole Plant. He produceth the example in this very Plant; and I would not vary in the least circumstance from what he taught. With fair water I made a lye of these Ashes; which I filtred from the insipide Earth. This lye was exposed by me in the due season to have the Frost congeale it. I performed the whole work in this very house where I have now the honour to discourse to you.” (Digby, Discourse concerning the Vegetation of Plants, London 1661: 76-77)
“...the main part of the Essentiall substance of a Plant is contained in his fixed Salt. This will admit no change into another Nature; it will always be full of the qualities and vertues of the Plant it is derived from; but for want of the volatile Armoniacall and Sulphureall parts, it is deprived of colour.”

(Digby, Discourse concerning the Vegetation of Plants, London 1661: 79)
“I remember another pretty experiment that Doctor Davisson shewed me in his Laboratory at Paris. He had been drawing the Oyle and Spirit of a certain kind of resinous Gumme: And it so happened that the Glasse along which it rose was all covered over on the inside with Portraits of Firre-Trees (from whence that resin distilled) so exactly done that no Pain-ter in the World could have drawn their shapes more compleatly. The like happened to me once in distilling the Gumme of Cherry-Trees…”

(Digby, Discourse concerning the Vegetation of Plants, London 1661: 82-83)
PHYSIOLOGIA
Epicuro-Gassendo-Charltoniana:
OR
A FABRICK
OF
SCIENCE NATURAL,
Upon the Hypothesis of
ATOMS,

Founded by EPICURUS,
Repaired by PETRUS GASSENDUS,
Augmented by WALTER CHARLETON,
Dr. in Medicine, and Physician to the late
CHARLES, Monarch of
Great-Britain.

The FIRST PART.

London,
Printed by Tho. Newcomb, for Thomas Heath, and
are to be sold at his shop in Ruffell Street,
neer the Piazza of Covent-Garden.
1654.
“all bodies are sensibly dissolved into those Moleculae, or First Conventions of Atoms, which carry their specifical seminaries; and the Heterogeneous parts of diverse Concretions, after dissolution, coagmentated into one mass, and united per minima….like the natural miracle, i.e., the Tree of Hermes”

(Walter Charleton, *Physiologia Epicuro-Gassendo-Charltoniana, or, a fabrick of science natural, upon the hypothesis of atoms*, 1654: 110-111)
The Vanity of Dogmatizing:
Or, Confidence in Opinions, Manifested in a Discourse of the Shortness and Uncertainty of our Knowledge, and its Causes; With some Reflexions on Peripateticism; And an Apology for Philosophy.

By Jos. Glanvill, M.A.


Scepsis Scientifica:
Or, Confect Ignorance, the way to Science; In an Essay of The Vanity of Dogmatizing, and Confident Opinion, With a Reply to the Exceptions of the Learned Thomas Albius.

By Joseph Glanvill, M.A.

London: Printed by E. Cotes, for Henry Eversden at the Gray-Hound in St. Paul's Church-yard. M. DC. LXV.
Robert Boyle, “Fragments of The essay on Spontaneous generation” (RSBP, 13, fol. 275)

“...no casual concourse of matter can generate living bodies. I can by noe means conceive how such brute parts of matter should conspire to frame such curious Engine sas Animalls and plants & c. without the guidance & conduct of an intelligent cause.”
That the seminal principles of some <I say not all or most> plants may reside in their sap seems probable from hence that you take a branch of willow tree & cut it… so it will take root & grow up into a Tree sometimes with such a celerity that I have not considered it without some wonder… The juice of a vegetable should contain its seminal principle & also that a vegetable juice may likewise sometimes retain its very odour or colour in spite of the alterations it passes through in an animal body it seemed not impossible but that many of the creatures that are supposed to be produced by the putrefaction of the body juices or excrements of animals may properly enough be referred to a seminal origination.
CERTAIN
PHYSIOLOGICAL
ESSAYS,
written at distant Times, and on
several Occasions:

By
The Honourable
ROBERT BOYLE.

LONDON,
Printed for Henry Herringman at the Anchor in the
Lower walk in the New-Exchange, 1661.
“If a lixivium made of ashes or fixt salt of a burned plant be frozen, there will appear in the ice the Idea of the same plant: For we have divers times purposely made trial of this experiment without the promised success.”

(Boyle, Certain physiological essays, Works, 2: 61)
“And therefore we cannot but think that the figures that are oftentimes to be met with in the frozen lixivium, or decoction of a plant, will afford but uncertain proofs that the Idea of each, or so much as of any determinate plant, displays it self constantly in the frozen liquor “

(Boyle, Certain physiological essays, Works, 2: 62)
SOME
CONSIDERATIONS
ABOUT
The Reconcileableness
OF
REASON
AND
RELIGION.

By T. E. A L A Y - M A N.

To which is annex'd by the Publisher,
A Discourse of Mr. Boyle,
ABOUT
THE POSSIBILITY
OF THE
RESURRECTION.

Hominis absque verum discrimine incredulus esse,
summa est imperitia. Verum, in Novo Organó.

LONDON,
Printed by T. N. for H. Herringman, at the Anchor,
in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange, 1675.
The Anatomy of Plants with an Idea of a Philosophical History of Plants; and several other Lectures, Read before the Royal Society.

By Nehemiah Grew, M.D., Fellow of the Royal Society, and of the College of Physicians.

Printed by W. Rawlin, for the Author, 1682.
PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

Novemb. 23. 1674.

The CONTENTS.

A Continuation of Dr. Daniel Coxe’s Discourse, begun in Numb. 107. touching the Identity of all Volatil Salts and Vinous Spirits. An Accompt, given by the same, of two surprizing Experiments made upon Plants that yielded Salts perfectly representing the shape of the Vegetables, whence they had been obtained. An Accompt of three Books: I. A Description of that Africa Kingdom call’d Fetu, publisht in High-Dutch by William John Muller. II. The first Book of the ART of METTALS, written in Spanish by Alonso Barba, and English by the late Earl of Sandwich. III. The Royal ALMANACK, &c. by N. Stevenson. An Advertisement touching two Books formerly described.

A Continuation of Dr. Daniel Coxe’s Discourse, begun in Numb. 107. touching the Identity of all Volatil Salts, and Vinous Spirits; together with two surprizing Experiments concerning Vegetable Salts, perfectly resembling the shape of the Plants, whence they had been obtained.
ATHANASII KIRCHERI
E SOC. JESU
MUNDUS
SUBTERRANEUS,
In XII Libros digestus;

Divinum Subterræris Mundi Opusculum, mira
Egaffierorum Natureæ in eo distributio, verbo
Protei Regnum,

Universe denique Natureæ Majestas & divinitatem
rerum varietate exponitur. Abditorum efficaciae causa, aequi
ingenii demonstratur: cognita per Artis & Natureæ conjugium ad
humanæ ostentatio necessarium & non vario experimentorum apparatus
necnon novo modo, & ratione applicatur.

TOMUS I.
AD
ALEXANDRUM VII.
PONT. OPT. MAX.

AMSTELODAMI,
Apud Joannem Janssonium & Elizeum Weyerstraten,
Anno MD CCLXV. Cum Privilegio.
Observatio IX.
D. Johannis Danielis Majoris,
De
Lavendulæ Sylvulae, ex Salibus
Suis Resuscitate.
MISCELLANEA CURIOSA,
SIVE
EPHEMERIDUM
MEDICO-PHYSICARUM
GERMANICARUM
ACADEMIAE
NATURÆ CURIOSORUM
ANNUS OCTAVUS
Anni M. DC. LXXVII.
Continens
Celeberrimorum Virorum,
Tum Medicorum, tum aliorum Eruditorum in Germania,
& extra Eam,
OBSERVATIONES
MEDICAS, PHYSICAS, CHIMICAS,
Nece non,
MATHEMATICAS
Cum
APPENDICE.

Cum SAC. CAES. MAJEST. Privilegio.
VRATISLAVIÆ & BREDAE.
Sumtibus COLLECTORUM,
Typis JOHANNIS CHRISTOPHORI JACOBI.
ANNO M. DC. LXXVIII.
PALINGENESIA
Sive
RESURRECTIO PLANTARUM,
Eiusque ad
RESURRECTIONEM CORPORUM NOST. FUTURAM
APPLICATIONE.

Artis et Natura Composita

Quam
ANNUENTE NUMINE DIVINO,
Sub Praesidio Exc. Amplius at Nomen
N. JOH. LUDOVICI MÖGLING, Phil. &
Med. D. Ph. & Mat. PP. long. celebratissimi.
Placida Eruditorum Disquisitioni fist,
Die Martii, Anno 1683.
In Auditorio Philosophico Aestivo.

Typis ececutit Martinus Rommey.