Theophraſti de gemmis ſententia eſt. Gē-
mas terrea ſiccaq; materia conſtare, que dū
pro defluxum aut diſtillationem ſecernitur
& pro loci temperatura, ſiue p̱ calorem, ut
in murrinis, ſiue per frigus, ut in Cryſtallis
condenſatur, & ceu quæq; plan ores ſplen
didioreſq; ſunt ſic puriorem purgatioreq;
materiam in ſe demonſtrāt. Inde fit, ut quę-
dam quum minus puram materiam nactę
ſunt, uitijs obnoxiæ fiunt, ea in tranſlucenti
bus capillamentum ſal. plumbago uocan-
tur, in non tranſlucentibus ſi in aliqua par
te ſui tranſparentes ſint. Gemmas minime
cōflatiles Ariſtoteles docuit, tāq; eis minus
humoris q̄ metallis īſit, quę per oīa genera Ariſtotel
conflant̄ in ipſis tamē ſexū reperiri omniū
cōſenſus eſt. Fœmina ſemper hebetior ſplē
dore, & inferior uirtute eſt. Inſuper & ad re
media occultaq; ui & cęca origine pollere
nemo ſanę mētis negauit. Ad ſuperſtitioſa
tamē eſ anilia, magicaſq; uanitates efficaces
haud facile cōceſſerī. Nā id fateri ceu ridi-
culū, ita nec ſane religioſū eēt. Quis em̄ nō
rideret in Gagate caſtitatē. In Sarda lętitiā ī
Topazio ſecuritatē, ſi ſiniſtro brachio adli-
gatus fuerit, in Hyacintho maris trāquillita
tē, ſi in ea Neptunus ſcalpat̄. In magnete u-
xoris impudicitiā depręhēdi, ſi puluillo ſub
ījciat̄, & illa nō quieſcat. q̄ ſi aliqua id genꝰ

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