Leonhard Thurneysser Encyclopedia Article

Leonhard Thurneysser

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

Leonhard Thurneysser Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Leonhard Thurneysser.....3

Leonhard Thurneysser

1531-1596

Swiss/German physician, alchemist, mining and metallurgical technologist who, though steeped in occult philosophical sympathies of nature as in his alchemical pursuits, was also a practical scientist who made contributions to mining, metallurgy, and hydrology. Thurneysser represented the transitional state of later sixteenth century central European thinkers, holding to traditional pseudo-science concepts but pursuing application as well. He was a disciple of Georg Agricola's (1494-1555) practical mineralogy, mining, and metallurgical techniques. He also made contributions to river hydrology among other ideas in *Ten Books on Mineral and Metalic Waters* (published in 1612).