

Symbols and special powers

For thousands of years man has believed in the magic power of minerals, and of crystals in particular. Powers supposed to offer healing and protection...

Man has a curious and troublesome relationship with Nature. He is constantly in search of imagery confirming his place at the very centre of the universe.

Supernatural powers

Stones and minerals play a special role amongst natural objects. Their colours and forms, and their impression of permanence and stability above all, speak of a power to escape time.

From the ancient megaliths to the Philosopher's stone of the alchemists, stones with mysterious powers bestowing wealth and immortality have haunted man's imaginings. They continue to do so to this very day.

Healing and protecting...

Minerals are believed to have the power to heal, by direct contact generally, or through the absorption of powdered crystals, or by infusion. In ancient times and through the Middle Ages stones were believed to have power in multifarious domains. There are stones that heal (smallpox, variola...), stones that sent mad, fire and thunder stones...

These beliefs are reported in ancient almanacs and treaties on the earth's minerals (lapidaries)



In the «On the Properties of Things» of the Franciscan monk Bartholomeus Anglicus (1230-1240), some 104 stones, rocks and minerals are described in book XVI entitled «De gemmarum». This illumination presenting sapphire, rubies and white stones comes from one of the 45 hand-written copies produced in

the 14th and 15th centuries, from the French translation by

Jean Corbichon (1372). © BNF

of Incipit Liber Marbodi quondam nominatillimi prefulis Redonelis qui obut leu verius per obitum cla tuit. Anno incarnationis bomunice millelimo octuage-timo polt vigelimii octauum lue dignitatis annu nup Impresium Redoms in vico lancti Dichaelis mādato ac unipēlis Reutrendismi in po patris z Mūi domini puoms dei gratia Redonenlis Epi non munus codem inarbodo digni per Johānem Baudoupn primii etvni cū calcographii z impresiorē etuldēciutatis z qui tam ab anno cuta curaz loticitatione Johānis Mace biblio pole etuldē aduetauit visulo z correctus vinagistrum ir adulphii Bestel officialēcurie dii archibiaconi redostentis kinitgidie labbati vigesima prima mēlis Mait. Ituno dii millesmo quingentesmo vigesimo quarto.



De Gemmarum lapidumque, a 1539 copy The most famous medieval lapidary is the **«De lapidibus»** by **Bishop Marbode** of Rennes (1035-1123); of the 616 lapidary manuscripts in European libraries, 125 are copies of Marbode's. Marbode relied on Greek and Latin texts and described the supposed virtues and medical uses of every stone. Here are a few of the beliefs of * agate dispels thirst and is good for the eyes; figasper can control fevers; sapphire rejuvenates the body, protects from fault, reassures the timid,

and soothes celestial anger; emeralds can help sooth-tellers and men of law, and bring the mad to their senses;

 st beryls can sooth liver disease and wind, * amethysts e protect from intoxication,

* haematites can cure diarrhoea, * coral puts monsters to flight.



Stones from the sky / Ceraunium

Polished axe, green rock, Saint-Égrève, Neolithic, Coll Musée Dauphinois Neolithic axe heads like this one could have been considered as «thunder stones» with magic



MARBODAEI GALLI CAENOMANENSIS DE gemmarum lapidumó; pretioforum formis,natu ris,atquiribus eruditű cű primis opusculű, sane queile, cum ad rei medicæ, tű scripturæ sacræ cognitione: nűc primű nő mő cétű ferme uersib. locupletatű pariter& accuratius eme-datű, sed & scholijs squillustratű p Alardű AEmstelredamű Cuius studio Εμ μαργάριτομ τι additg funt & præci MIOP. Amodove puæ gemman lapi άσαντα λάμβανε. dur ptiolom explis En margaritu nos bile, Emesi cupis catiões, ex uetuftiff. gbus'g autorib' co ditescere. Rationale, Exodi. actar. Cũ scholijs Pi Atorij Villingen. 28.& 39. Leui.8. Saphirus Carbűcul*. Smaragdus Iuda Zabulon Leui 9 amethystus Topazius **Iaspis** Ifachar Simeon Afer 7 Lincurius Sardius chryfolitus Ruben Nepthalim Dan 11 Beryllus Onychinus Achates Beniamin Iofeph Gad Colonizetcudebar Hero Alopecius Anno. 1539.

