## PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

Monday, May 6. 1667.

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## An Account

Of an easier and safer Way of Transfusing Blood out of one Animal into another, viz. by the Veins, without opening any Artery of either.

His Way was first practised (for ought we know) by Doctor Edmond King, and the success thereof in two Experiments, communicated by him to the Royal Society, as follows,

ess to STOR ...

1. I took a Calf and a Sheep, both of the larger fort, and having prepared a Jugular Vein in each, I planted my Pipes and Quills, as is usual, both in the Jugular Vein of the Calf (defigned to be the Emittent) and in that of the Sheep (intended for the Recipient.) Then I took out of the Sheep 49 ounces (Haver de pois weight) of blood, before any other blood was let in; about which time, the company concluding the Sheep to be very faint. and finding the blood to run very flowly, I stopp'd the Vein of the Sheep, and unstopp'd the Pipe in the Calf, letting run out 10 ounces into a Porringer, which was done in about 40 seconds of a Minute. Then I convey'd Pipes from the Emittent Calves Vein, into the Recipient Sheeps Vein, and there ran a good free stream of blood for the space of 5 minutes (though perhaps lesse Swift than the first 10 ounces.) And not to be deceived in the running, I did often strike with my finger the upper part of the emitting Vein, and thereby eafily felt every stroke answered on the Recipient Vein, just like a Pulse. And now supposing that by this time (viz. the lapse of 5 minutes) the Sheep had received as much, if not more blood, than it had loft, we stopp'd the current of blood from the Calf, and closed also the Vein of the Sheep, and then having untied her, and fet her down in the room, The went about and appeared to have as much strength, as she had before the loss of her own blood. Then resolving to bleed the Sheep to death, we bound her the second time, and open'd the emittent part of the Vein again; whereupon having bled about 60 ounces, she fell into Convulsions; and after the loss of about 5 ounces more, she died upon the place: and being dress'd by the Butcher, there did not, in all the usual places, appear above 3 ounces of blood; and the whole Sheep look'd of a lovely white; and the meat of it (to the taste of those, that eat of it) was very Iweet.

The Sheep being dead, we resolv'd likewise to see the Calf bleed to death; but he having bled 10 ounces, and then for the space of 5 minutes more into the Sheep, and rested a good while, the blood by that time began to coagulate in the Vein; which made me open the Carotid Artery, letting thence run out about 25 ounces of blood, of a very lovely and vivid colour, vastly excelling

celling therein the blood of the Vein. The Calf, when dres'd, had, by the information of the Butcher, as little blood as the Sheep; and we saw him look whiter, than usually they do in the ordinary way of killing.

2. Itook out 45 sunces and better, of blood, out of the Fugular Vein of a Sheep, of a lesser size than the former; by which time, the Spectators, as well as my self, found her exceeding faint, and some thought her pass'd recovery, without a supply of blood. Then I convey'd blood from the Fugular Vein of a Calf into that of the Sheep, for the space of 7 minutes, when we did believe, by the continuance of a good stream from the Calf, that the Sheep had already received more blood, than she had lost. Whereupon we set her free, and she had no sooner got her liberty, but seeing a Dog near her (which was a Spaniel, that had formerly suffered the transmission of Sheeps-blood into him) she butted with great violence at him three or four times, not appearing at all concern'd at what she had endured in the Experiment. We keep this Sheep alive, she being sent to grass again, and seeming hitherto very strong and lusty.

The Calf was much larger than the Sheep. We bled the Calf to death, and received from him fix Porringers full of blood, after the Sheep had been supplied, each Porringer containing 11; ounces of water. The Sheep lost four of the same measures full of blood; which being supply'd by that of the Calf, we

reckon, that the Calf lost to such measures in all.

## An Account

Of another Experiment of Transsussion, viz. of Bleeding a Mangy into a Sound Dog.

This was made by Mr. Thomas Coxe, and imparted likewise to the Royal Society in manner following.

I procured an old Mungrell Curr, all over-run with the Mainge, of a middle fize, and having, some hours before, fed him plentifully with Cheese-parings and Milk, I prepared the fugular Vein,