

*An Extract*  
*Of a Letter of M. Denis Prof. of Philosophy*  
*and Mathematicks to M. \* \* \* touching*  
*the Transfusion of Blood, of April 2.*  
*1667.*

*This we English out of the 8th Journal des Scavans of 1667.*

*Viz.*

**S**ince the Experiments, of which I wrote to you the 9th of *March*, we have transfused the blood of three *Calves* into three *Dogs*, to assure our selves, what the mixture of two such differing sorts of blood might produce. I shall hereafter acquaint you at large with the particulars; at present I shall onely inform you, that the Animals, into whom the blood hath been transmitted, do all of them eat as well as before, and that one of these three *Dogs*, from whom the day before so much blood had been drawn, that he could hardly stir any more, having been supplied the next morning with the blood of a *Calf*, recover'd instantly his strength, and shew'd a surprizing vigor.

We have found new wayes of making this Transfusion with so much facility, that *M. Emmerez* undertakes to perform it *without* any *Ligature*, onely by pricking, like that, which is used in *Letting of blood*.

*Observations*

*Concerning the Uniting of Barks of Trees cut,*  
*to the Tree it self; made by Christopher*  
*Merret M. D. and read before the Royal*  
*Society January 9. 1666.*

**I**N the midst of *March An. 1664*. I made a Section of the Rinds of *Ash*, and of the Tree, falsely called *Sycamore*. The first Section of each of the Rinds was square, whereof three sides were cut,

cut, the fourth uncut. The success was, that the whole Bark did unite, by binding it with pack-thread, leaving a scar in each of the sides cut.

Then I cut off and separated entirely from the Tree, several parts of the Bark, some shallower, leaving part of the Bark on; others to the very wood it self, both in the Trunk and Branches; from an inch square to less dimensions; and some of them I bound close with pack-thread: all which were separated, a new Rind succeeding in their place. Some I cover'd over, beyond the place of Incision, with *Diachylon-plaister*, and tied them fast with pack-thread. All which, thus bound and plaister'd, did within the space of three weeks, firmly unite to the Tree, not without some shriveling of the outward skin of the Bark, and also with some shrinking in each side, where the Incision was made; where also appear'd in each of the Interstices a scar.

The like Experiment I made, some years before, about the same time of the year, and succeeded as before related. But tying the same about *Michaelmas*, and in the *Winter*-season, at neither of these times any Union could be made of the Bark to the Tree. I suppose, it was, because the Sappe mounted not so vigorously and in such plenty, as in the *Spring*-season.

Some Branches of the fore-mentioned Trees were decorticated round, and where no Union was, there certainly follow'd a withering of the Branch beyond the place, where the Section was made.

I also separated a Twig from the Branch, by cutting of it sloping, for the better fastning of it to the Branch again. This Twig I exactly fitted to the Branch, from whence 'twas cut, in the same posture, it before grew in: I firmly bound it, and cover'd it with *Diachylon-plaister*. The success was, that in 3 dayes time, the Twig, that was cut off, withered.