## (2034) Cœterum hujus phænomeni tali ordine succedunt Phases :

Phaf.	h. ' "	
I	14.16.46.	Occidentalis lucidior Subripitur.
2	14.50.06.	infima occidentali proxima obtegitur.
3	15.11.34.	occidentalis lucidior emergit.
4	15.21.38.	media & lucida obscuratur.
5	15.36.06.	infima prodit occidentali proxima.
6	16.09.19.	quæ in cuspide ad ortum occupatur.
7	16.16.18.	media & lucida se à Luna exerit.
8	16.53.09.	quæ in cuspide ad ortum evadit.

All those that desire the Advancement of Astronomy, and have conveniency of making Observations, are herewith sollicited to apply themselves with all diligence and exactness to observe these recited Appearances.

## Accompt of three Books.

- I. ORIGO FORMARUM & QUALITATUM; juxta Philosophiam Corpuscularem Considerationibus & Experimentis Illustrata, à Roberto Boyle Nobili Anglo, è Societ. Regia. Oxon. 1669. in 12°.
- Aving formerly, (Numb. 11.) given the Contents of this Instructive Treatise, we again take notice of it here, only to let Forreigners know, that the same is now Printed in the Latin Tongue, after it had been publick in the English since April, of the year 1666.
  - II. METALLOGRAPHIA, or an History of Metals; by John Webster, Practitioner in Physick and Chirurgery, London, for Walter Kettilby in Pauls Church-Tard. 1670. in 4.
- He Author of this History hath with much diligence and curiofity deliver'd therein (to speak of it in general,) the

the signs of Ores and Minerals both before and after digging 5 the Causes and Manner of their Generation; their kinds and differences, and a description of sundry new Metals, or Semimetals, as he calls them; together with a discourse of their Vegetability, and the Discussion of many difficult Questions belonging to Chymistry. Collected out of the most approved Authors, that have written in Greek, Latine, High-Dutch and English: With some Observations and Discoveries of his own.

But in particular, he treateth,

1. Of the Excellency and Usefulness of the knowledge of Minerals and Metals; and of the Antiquity of the melting, refining, and accommodating of them to humane Use; and the cause of the non-proficiency of Metallick skill, especially here in England.

2. Of the Authors, that have written of this Subject: As mong whom he chiefly recommends Agricola, Cafalpinus, Cafius, Sarepta Mathesis, Kentmannus, Lazarus Erker, Christophorus Eucelius, Caspar Schwenck feldius, Martinus Rulandus, Bas. Valentinus, Paraceisus, Joh. Bapt. van Helmont, Quercetanus, Mylius Beguinus, Sala, Faber, Libavius.

3. Of the Generation of Metals, and whether they grow like Vegetables: where the Causes, assigned by the most approved Authors for their Generation, are taken notice of.

4. Of the figns and Discovery of Mines and Ores.

5. Of the Minerals, said to have affinity to Metals, as those that are called Cachimia (i.e. impersecta metalli minera,) Marchasites, Firestones.

6.Of Gold, and the several sorts of it, as they are produced by Nature, and in what manner they are severally sound; as also of the Stones, Rocks and Flints of Gold, and the striking passages wherein its sound; together with some wayes of beating, sisting and washing the Ores thereof, &c.

7. Of Silver, and the several wayes of getting the Ore of it; as also of its Mines, Conditions, and striking passages: of Silver sound pure by Nature; and of those forts that must be purished.

purified, their colors, mixtures, and several coats, wherein they are wrapt up: together with the method used in the In-

dies of refining Silver-ore.

8. Of copper, its ore, stones, operation, signs, several forts, and the various preparations it undergoes before it be pure: together with a discourse of the Native and Factitious Orichalchum; of the Corinthian Brass; and of some other Compositions, which Copper undergoes with other Metals or Minerals; and of some Medicins prepar'd out of it.

9. Of Iron, its ores, Operations, Stocks, Floats, Passages; several sorts of Iron-stone, and of Medicins prepared of this Metal.

10. Of Lead, its Ores, several forts, coats and matrixes; and some Medicins it yields.

11. Of Tin, its Ores and operations, &c.

- 12. Of the several sorts of Mercuries; of Cinnaber, and its several ores and passages; and how it is gotten and refined; as also of the several sorts of Medicaments it affords: where the Author discourses particularly of the Pracipiolum of Paracelsus and Van Helmont.
- 13. Of Antimony; of Bismuth, or Zink, or Spelter; and of Cobalt; together with their Qualities, Ores and Medicaments prepared out of some of them: as also of Native Electrum.

14. Of native Cadmia, native Borax, Talk, Load-stone, Bloud-

stone, Lazul stone, &c.

15. Of the Transmutation of Metals; which this Author endeavors to assert; taking pains to examine and open the nature of Transmutations, and to shew some sorts of them, that are common and obvious, and full as strange as this of Metals, thereby to evince, that it is no such impossible or strange thing, as many make it to be.

III.LETTERA di Francesco Redi sopra alcune Oppositioni fatte alle sue Observationi intorno alle VIPERE In Firenze, 1670.in 4.

Onsieur Charas having endeavoured in his Book, intituled Nouvelles Experimences sur la Vipere, not long since translated out of French into English (of which an Account was given given in Numb. 54; ) first, by Experiments to confute the opinion, that the Venom of Vipers relides in the yellow liquor contain'd in the Bagg about the Vipers Teeth, and then to maintain on the contrary that it consists in their vexed and enraged Spirits; This Author being concerned in this Contro. versie, and having made out the former of these opinions, as he thinks, by numerous Experiments; doth now in this Letter affirm, that he repeated his former Tryals again and again, and is thereby altogether confirmed in what he then deliver'd about the feat of the Vipers poylon: concluding with more affurance, than ever, that the Venom of the Italian Vipers doth not confift in an imaginary Idea of revengefull Choller, but in that yellow liquor above mentioned; which liquor, he faith, if it chance to shed or spread it self over the mouth and pallat of the Viper, may make that Saliva poylonous, which moistens the throat of that animal. Whence he thinks, it would be usefull that the Learn'd Authors of the French Experiments did make new Observations; and if they shall be found conform to those they have printed, and indeed contrary to his, that then it might be agreed upon, that there was a truth discover'd hithe rto unknown, viz. That the Venom of French Vipers consists in a cholerick and vindicative idea of the Fancy; but that of the Italian, hath its feat in that yellow juyce so often spoken of: And that, if this latter prove true, it will be no untruth to affirm, that, if a Viper by biting should have confumed both all the provision, which is lodged in the baggs of her teeth, and that also, which from the neighbouring parts may be furnish't, that then her bitings would not be mortal: which, he faith, he hath heretofore affirmed, and doth so still; although M. Charas deny it, declaring that one only Viper being enraged is able to kill as many animals as she shall bite.

In this Vindication, our Author alledgeth a good number of fresh Experiments, to maintain his opinion; and besides them, divers very remarkable observations, to shew, that Vipers do more easily kill some Animals, than others; that their biting in some places is more dangerous than in others; and that a plentifull

tifull effusion of bloud after the biting is capable to save the

bitten Animal, &c.

Among the many new Experiments he relateth one, which is not to be passed by; viz. That he had put up in a Glass Vessel the poysonous liquor taken out of two hundred and fisty Vipers, with a design to make various tryals therewith, as often as he should have leisure; but that being diverted by many avocations from accomplishing his purpose, it came to pass that that juyce turn d to a kind of glue, of the colour of Amber, and after the lapse of thirty days, it became dry and friable, and easily reducible to powder, and that having pulverized it, out of a desire to see whether this powder, being put into wounds, made by him in Pullets and Pigeons, did keep the same force of poysoning; he found, that in a little time there dyed all the Pullets and Pigeons, into whose wounds he had put a quantity of this powder.

## A Note.

Hereas Numb. 64.p.2071.l.27. mention is made of a Letter of Dr. Wallis about the Moons Perigaum in the matter of Tydes; the Reader may be pleased to take this surther notice, That that mention is to be understood to have been made in the Latine Version given by the said Doctor, of his Answer to the Objections to his Hypothesis; (for in the English, Printed Numb. 16, 'tis not:) In which Version sent long agoe by way of Letter to the Pub isher, are these words; (to be inserted after those of Num. 16.p.286.l. 11. viz. The Niceties are to be adjusted in time, from particular Observation;)

Et quidem, si ad minutias descendere libuisset, habenda suisset ratio, tum Apogzi & Perigzi Lune, tum Obliquitatis Orbita Lunaris ad Eclipticam comparata, & Intersectionum, quas Caput & Caudam Draconis dicuut. Sed & monendum suisset, Terra Motum Annuum atque Diarnum, cum non eundem seu parallelos Axes habeant, se mutuo nunc magis nunc minus intersecare: Item, Inundationes Nili, aliorumque aliquot stuviorum, statis Anni temporibus fastas, ad hujusmodi forte causam referri posse: fortassis & statos ventos. Sed hac intasta plane pratereo, aliaque hujusmodi multa; qua tamen, si quando ad

particularia deveniendum erit, con deranda erunt.

## ERRATA.

IN Numb. 65. were left uncorrected these faults of the Press. P. 2102. l. 13, 14. in stead of two Maggots, and three mites, read, secondly, Maggots, thirdly, Mites; as before these words it should be, are bred first Hexapods. p. 2014. l. 17. r. first started.

In this Numb.p.2022.1 8.r. up to.p.2025.1.40.remove the words, M. Argentar, Sc.

which are placed in the next line, to this 40th line. Ibid.1.48.r. Finis.

LONDON,

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