

*Some Communications, confirming the present Appearance of  
the Ring about Saturn, by M. Hugens de Zulechem and  
Mr. Hook.*

The former writeth in a Letter of his, dated at the Hague Octob. 31. 1670. st. n. That he observ'd *Saturn* with his Telescope of 22 feet, a little before he came out of *France*, which was the last Summer of this 1670. and saw his Figure to be very conform to what it should be according to his *Hypothesis*; viz. the *An/sx* or Arms to be very narrow, insomuch that their opening appear'd not but very obscurely.

The Latter hath observed the same in *London*, Septemb. 16. st. v. as is represented in *Tab. I. fig. 3.*

*An Extract out of a lately Printed Epistolary Address, made to the G. Duke of Toscany touching some Anatomical Engagements, of Laur. Bellini, Ord. Anat. Prof. at Pisa.*

I Promise (saith that learned Anatomist) to give the whole Doctrine of *Respiration*, and to comprehend it in that order, that if I am not deceived in my own affair, the matter of the principal part of the Breast, and the whole Fabrick of the Lungs shall be made certain and evident, forasmuch as all things do so aptly answer to one another, and are grounded upon Geometrical Principles. The sum of it is this in the Authors own words.

*Fuit in Asperam Arteriam aer, momento composito ex gravitati & vi laterali, eaque Aeri, extrinsecus superficiem pectoris circumprimenti, equiponderat. Hinc musculis Inspiratoriis sese contrahendi potestas permittitur; unde Costarum elevatio ac dilatatio, & aucta Pectoris amplitudo: Tum penitior Aeris interruptio, & expanso ductuum pulmonarium; quod totum in Inspiratione contingit.*

*Mox proprio pondere concidentibus supra tumidum Pulmonem costis, spatium Pectoris fit Angustius, & ipsarum ac dia phragmatis vi Pulmo comprimitur; Aerque partim per os extrudatur,*



ditur, partim ad minima usque vascula adigitur, si quorum angustias penetrare proprio pondere non potuit; quoisque totus Pulmo detumescat, restitante solum in ejus vesiculis expansa Aeris portione: quæ series est Expirationis. Hinc resistentia minoris occursu potest externus Aer rursus irruere, eoque ordine, Respirationis opus peragere.

Hæc autem ut evincantur, ostendam prius, Musculos pectoris non modò dispositos ad leges Mechanicas, adeoque pro majori superanda resistentia validiores, pro minori debiliores, verum etiam, quadam interioris Geometriæ peritiâ, ut sese in Inspiratione contrahentes, figuram Pectoris multi capaciorem efforment. Costas in Expiratione ex seipso concidere, figuræ, positionis, atque articulationis beneficio: Diaphragmatis ac Musculi Triangularis fabricam (quantum ex a'iorum sciam figuris ac scriptis, nulli cognitam) nec non utriusque usum persimilem; Ex quibus ex omnia evidenter constabunt.

Insuper, Unum esse Usum Aeris in Pulmonibus, ut scil. à Capillaribus Vasis Ateriae pulmonariae ad Capillaria Venæ Sanguinem adigat, seu ex uno sinu curdis in alterum; atque in hoc transitu per pulmones sanguinem solvi.

Neque ita in Homine solum, vel um hæc eadem etiam in Brutis ita se habere monstrabimus; & machinam in Avium costis perelegantem exponemus; quid porrò Vicarium Costis in Testudinibus: Idemque obtineri per Aquam, à Piscibus ad bronchias expulsum, quod à cæteris per Aerem, pulmones explicantem.

Hinc vero, quanta & quam facilis Propositionum series, ad Pulmonum omnium figuræ, sedis, vulnera, respirationes varias, mutatas, aut impeditas, in Aeris, Pulmonum aut Pectoris statu diverso: Quæ omnia quivis intel'igat ex seipso, dummodum id etiam supposuerit, Aerem aequo rariorem, & aequo densorem, Respirationi esse ineptum, & sanguinis per pulmones excursionum prohibere.

Denique, ex iisdem principiis deducam, probabiliter Fœtum in Utero non respirare; quod forte etiam Geometricè demonstrabo, si Diametros Arterie pulmonaris & Anastomosis cum Arteria Magna comparare licuerit.

Addam his Opusculum de Motu atque Ustu Bilis, quorum alterum Geometricum est, alterum ex ependens, Observationibus illustrandum.

illustrandum. Evincet illud, Fel à Jecore & Vesicula ad intestina fluere; non è converso: nec à Vesicula & Jecore in Cavam, spectat à momentorum diversitate, qua moventur fluida per contractiles & inæqualis amplitudinis tubulos. Unde constabit, Bilem è Vesicula elici non posse, nisi extrinseca aliqua virtute comprimatur, quam ab adstante & distento cibis Ventriculo petant; statuens, Bilem in Vesicula ad digestionis tempus servari; ac tantum non evidenter ostendens, per ipsam, tum temporis ad Duodenum fluentem, cibum à Ventriculo preparatum in chylum facessere. Hinc ratio situs Vesiculae, Capsula communis in Jecore; cur item dulcium Felleorum aliquot in Vesicula definiant; cur non nulla Animalia eadem destituta sint. facile ex præcedentibus explicatur. Adhuc tamen observandus mihi situs Vesiculae in quotquot occurrant Animalibus, præcipue Carneo ventriculo præditis. Pancreatis etiam locum pensio, & humorem illius exprimi eodem, quo Bilia, tempore, deduco, ut ab utrisque permisitis Chylus formetur.

Erit h̄ic, Appendix loco, Geometricum quiddam, demonstrans, Quā fieri possit, ut in Vesica Urinaria generentur Conchylia spiralia, si per Ureteres exprimatur quid molle aut viscidum, in Vesica resistentiam incident, eaque occasione explicabitur, quo pacto in superficie Terræ similia intorta corpora possint produci, qualia in quibusdam montibus observavi.

So far this Inquisitive Anatomist, which the Publisher (who very much doubteth, whether any Copies of this intimation, Printed at Pisa this very year, besides that one, which lately came to his hands, be to be found in England) thought fit to insert in these Papers, thereby to administer occasion to our dextrous Anatomists here, with all possible diligence and care to pursue, joynly with that Italian Professor, those important Inquiries about such considerable Subjects, as have been above related; comparing with their Researches in this matter the many notable Experiments, lately published in N°. 63. and 64. of these Tracts, made and communicated by the Honourable Robert Boyle.