instituendo dissectiones, catellarum imprimis valde juvenum, &c. ad rei certitudinem majorem.

Seaventhly, from Germany we are inform'd, that in the University of Jena in Opper Saxony, one Mr. Weighelins, Professor of the Mathematicks there, hath invented sever ral ingenious Instruments and Engine; As first, an Astronomical one, which he calls Astrodicticum, by the means whereof very many persons shall be able at one and the same time to behold one and the same Star. Secondly. An exceeding great Globe of the World, capable of ten persons to fit in it all at once, and to behold the motions of the celestial Bodies, &c. Thirdly, An odd Bridge, or a kind of Stairs, by which a man shall descend and yet really be raised upward, and going as 'twere upon a plain shall, fre m a lower, by gently subliding, arrive to an upper story. &c. Of these and other particulars, said to be in part already done, and in part defign'd by the said Mathematician, we hope we shall in time obtain a more fatisfactory accompt.

The Extract of a Letter written by Mr. John Ray to the Publisher from Midleton, July 2. 1671. concerning Spontaneous Generation; As a so some Insects (melling of Musk.) Sir.

Sto the particulars contain'd in your Letter, I well remember, that Mr. Lister did, a good while since, writeme his opinion concerning Vegetable Excrescencies, and the Insects therein bred and harboured; but the Letter containing that Discourse I have not at present by me, it being sent away in a bund'e of other Letters and papers into Esex. I have therefore written to him to defire him, to take the

"The Reader is I be to find this Accomptant is transfared."

pains himself to send you his thoughts upon that subject. \*

Whether there be any Spontaneous or Anomalous Generation of Animals, as hath been the constant opinion of Naturalists heretofore, I think there is good reason to question. It seems to me at present most probable, that

ilsons of the next Month.

there is no fuch thing; but that even all Infects are the natural issue of parents of the same species with themselves. F. Redi hath gone a good way in proving this, having

\* Of this Author an Accompt was given in Numb. 65. p. 2436.

cleared the point concerning generation ex materia putrida.\* But still there remain two great difficulties. The first is, to give an accompt of the

production of Insects bred in the By fruits and Excrescencies of Vegetables, which the said Redi doubts not to ascribe to the Vegetative Soul of the Plant that yields those Excrescencies. But for this I refer you to Mr. Lister. The second, to render an accompt of Insects bred in the Bodies of other animals. Ihope shortly to be able to give you an accompt of the Generation of some of those Insects, which have been thought to be spontaneous, and vehich seem as unlikely as any to be after the Ordinary and Usual evay.

Of such an Insect, as you mention, seeding upon Ranunculus, vivich viven dried yields a Musky scent, I have no knowledge. I can at present call to mind but two sorts of Insects that I have seen, which smel of Musk. The one is like the common Capricornus or Goatschafer, which is mention'd by all Naturalists that vivite of Insects, and vivich smels so strong of that persume, that you may scent it at a good distance as it slies by, or sits near you. The other is a small sort of Bee, vivich in the South and Eastparts of England is frequently to be met with alin Gardens among slowers in Spring-time. I remember, they were very plentiful in Sir Edw. Duke's Tulip-Garden, viven the Tulips slowred. Sir Edward is now dead; his house was not far from Saxmundham in Susfolk; the name of the Parasish I have forgot.

I have by me the Description and Anatomy of a Porpess

\* When this shall come to hand, we intend to communicate it to the Curious, the ingenious Author permitting it. (vvhich fish I happily met vvithal at West Chester) in vvhich there are some particulars, that I find not in the Descriptions of Rondeletius or others, which, if you please, I shall

fend you \*. I rest, &c.