24 hours without food. 7. An abstract of a Letter from Mr. Heathcot to Mr. J. Flamsteed Astron. Reg. from Cabo Cors Castle on the coast of Guiney Dec. 14, 1683. concerning the Tide on that Coast, Variation of the Needle, &c. An account of a Book, Martini Lister M. D. e S. R. Lond. de FONTIBUS MEDICATIS Anglia, Exercitatio altera. Londini. in Octav. 1684.

A Letter from the learned and ingenious Mr. Will. Molyneux Secretary to the Society of Dublin, to Will. Musgrave L. L. B. Fellow of New Colledge, and Secretary to the Philosophical Society of Oxford, for advancement of natural Knowledge; concerning Lough Neagh in Ireland, and its petrifying Qualitys.

SIR,

N Answer to the Oxford Society's Query concerning our Lough Neagh and its Petrifying Qualitys, I make this return.

1. That it is generally agreed by all the Inhabitants thereabouts, that it has that Quality, but yet I have a Letter by me from a Gentleman (unknown to me, and therefore I will not promise for his Credit or the Fidelity of his enquiry ) that that positively denies that there is any such thing, but afferts that the Stones, that are brought to us as fetryfy'd Wood, are found deep in Sand Hills in the Country adjoyning to the Lough, alledging as an experiment, that a Gentleman of his Acquaintance, fluck an Oak stake into the Longh twenty years ago, which there remains unalter'd But I conceive this Affertion to be without ground, and the experiment's falfly made; For first tis agreedby all that no Wood will Petrifie in this Lough, except Holly, so that his applying an Oak Stake was improper; Secondly, for their being found in Sand Hills, they may easily be supposed in process of time to have been brought thither, and left there: for I do not find he afferts that they are found so deep in those Itills that have not been dug up; and thirdly, it is with some probability afferted (and I have a Letter from an understanding Person thereabouts confirming it) that the Earth about Lough Neagh has this Petrifying Quality, and we may well imagine that these fand Hills especially, are not destitute thereof;

For I am certainly informed, that a Gentleman of the Country about this Lough a little before the Rebellion cut down fome Timber for building, and amongst others cut down a large Holly Tree, but being diverted by the Rebellion from building, his Timber lay on the ground in the place where it was fell d, upon the banks of the Lough, all the miserable time of the War; till at last, the Kingdom being settled, the Gintleman went to look for his Timber, and found the other Timber overgrown with moss, and the Holly petrified, tho the Water of the Lough had never reach'd it.

2. I Query whether the *Holly* it felf, that grows upon the *Banks* of this *Lough*, may not be more apt to be petrified, then the fame wood growing other where, and brought thither, and put into the *Lough*, for certainly if the ground has

this Quality, this is very likely to follow.

3. That what we call Lough Neagh stone was once Wood, is most probable on these accounts, first it will not stir with Acids, which is a property observed by Dr. Grew on some petrifyed Woods, in the Mulaum R. S. p. 270. tho the Dr. does there make it an Argument for his suspecting they are Lapides sui generio. Secondly, the Lough Neagh Stone will burn and flame; and the smoak of it finells like the smoak of wood. Thirdly, when burnt it betrays the very Grain of Wood, with the other veffels belonging to Vegetables. But that which confirms me above all, that these Stones were once Wood is, because I have many of them by me of various Degrees of Petrification, I suppose according to the time they remained in the Water, which I could never hear justly determined; some that have clearly loft the colour of Wood, and are become perfectly black, and very bard; others that are not so black nor bard; But one more especially was sent me about a year ago, which is a Parollelepiped of about four Inches long and an Inch thick, cut I fuppose whilst Wood into that shape purposely, whose outward coat is very black and smooth, but this is meerly superficial, for being cleft longwife through the middle (which it fuffer'd far more eafily then that which is more throughly petrifyed) I there discovered the whole body perfectly of the colour and grain of Helly, for I can scrape it with my nail; but what was most furprising in it was the discovery of the Pith, as plainly and as perfectly diftinct in colour and texture from the reft (but it also was Petrify'd) as it could possibly have been seen in the natural Wood; That this piece when wood was cut into this shape on purpose to try the Experiment, I am induced to believe on these accounts, first no Tree grows in the shape of a Parallel piped; and that this is not a Stone appears from the inward texture, differing so much from the outward coat, and from the smoothness of the outward coat, and rushness inwardly, which smoothness could never be induced since it was a Stone, for if you grind it, so as in the least to wear off the outward black coat, the rough white inside shews it self immediately.

4. What the Learned Physician Anselm Boetius afferts in his Historia lapidum & Gemmarum is certainly false, viz. That that part of the Wood that is buried in the Mud will become Iron, that part touch'd by the Water becomes Ston; and that above the Water remains Wood, for I never have seen or could hear

of any part of the Stone in the least resembling Iron.

5. I have used some endeavours to procure a piece of this Lough Nearh stone to which the Wood was yet sast ned, but I never could attain it, tho some affert they have seen pieces 2 or 3 foot long with about 8 or 10 inches of stone and the rest Wood. Tho I am apt to believe this may be stretching the matter too sar, for I conceive that that Humour that Petrosizs one part, when it begins to operate, infinuates it self soon throughout the whole body.

6. Tis observed that this petrifying Quality is not equally diffused throughout the whole Lough (which is about 15 or 16 miles long, and 8 or 9 miles broad in all places) but is most strong about that part where the black Water (a River so call'd) empty's it self into this Lough, that is about the Southwest Corner; as likewise 'tis said to be more strong about the Edges

of the Longh, then further into the Water.

7. It was queried a while ago by an Ingenious and Learned Member of the Royal S. Mr. Hally, whether Lough Neagh stone were not Magnetical, for he was told it was; but upon tryal I find it is not, for it will not stir a Needle, or Steel silings, neither will it apply to the Magnet, in powder or calcined.

This is all that offers it felf at present relating to the Query of the Inford Society, if any thing more occur, they shall be in-

formed thereof by

Their most Obliged

Humble Servant

William Molyneux.
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