

but a number of little Globules, cluster'd together; that differ'd in their Roundness, Form, Colour, and Consistence, proceeding from little seminary Vesicles in a Cluster. Some had Water extremely clear and liquid, others a yellowish *Serum* thin, others a glutinous Matter; some were as big as Pullets Eggs, others bigger than one's Fist.

Let these few, out of the many Instances which I could produce from Authors of undoubted Reputation, suffice to prove, that the *Ovaria*, as well as the *Tuba Falloppiana*, Ligaments, and *Uterus* itself, are not free from Dropsies, &c. and that they proceed from Obstructions, often occasioned by rude and violent dealing with Women in difficult Labours, which generally bring on a train of dismal Symptoms, that sooner or later, according to the Strength of the Sufferer, after a miserable, painful, languishing Life, end in Death.

The manifest Success in this uncommon Case may be of use, and may shew, that we ought not to despair too soon, in Distempers that are seemingly most dangerous.

IV. *Præparatio Cærulei Prussiaci ex Germaniâ missa ad Johannem Woodward, M. D. Prof. Med. Gresh. R. S. S.*

**R** T artari crudi & Nitri crudi Siccati ad  $\frac{3}{4}$ iiii. Pulverisentur minutissime, & commisceantur, deinde admoto igneo carbone detonentur, & habebis Salis Tartari extemporanei  $\frac{3}{4}$ iiii. Dum adhuc calidum est hoc Sal, pulverisetur subtilissime, & addantur sanguinis Bovini probe exsiccati & subtiliss. pulv.  $\frac{3}{4}$ iiii. Hæc bene

bene mixta, indantur crucibulo, ut tertia pars vacua sit; imposito dein operculo igni committatur, & circumdetur crucibulum carbonibus, ut sensim ardescat, & materia sine præpropera accensione flaminam concipiatur & ignescat. In hoc ignis gradu teneatur materia, donec flamma & accensio remittat; augeatur demum ignis, ut valde candeat materia, & parum flammæ e crucibulo amplius emineat. Remove demum ab igne crucibulum, & materiam mortario ingestam leviter contere, & ad manus habeto aquæ ferventissimæ pluvialis libras 4 ponderis civilis, cui materiam, adhuc ferventem, immittas, & per semihoræ spatium coque; decoctum per linteum coletur, & materia remanens nigra, aquæ portioni denuo affusa, igni iterum apponatur, coquatur, & percoletur; id quod eosque continuandum, donec falsedo & acrimonia omnis e materia sit elixiviata, & aqua redeat insipida. Humores omnes in linteo & materia residuos, fortiter exprime, & ubi singula in unum colligeris, igni iterum committe, & ad remenantiam 4 librarum evapora, & ulteriori usui serva, sub. No. 1.

¶. Porro Vitrioli Anglici ad albedinem leviter calcinati 3*i.* solvatur in Aquæ pluvial: 3*vi.* filtretur per chartam & signetur: No. 2.

¶. Denique Aluminis crudi 3*viii.* Solvatur in libris 4. aquæ ferventissimæ ad omnimodam Aluminis consumptionem, hoc rite peracto, adjunge solutionem Vitrioli sub No. 2. asservatam, quæ ex igne fervens ingeratur ollæ satis magnæ & amplæ, & cum lixivio No. 1. seorsim bene ferrefacto, combinetur. Fiet ex continenti magna ebullitio, & apparebit color viridis montani seu chrysocollæ; effundatur alternis vicibus, durante ebullitione, ex uno vase in aliud, qua cessante, quieti committe. Tum linteo insinuetur, ut aquositas transeat, color vero in linteo remaneat; si igitur nihil humiditatis amplius distillet, cum spathula lignea e linteo

ē linteō in ollam novam minorem remove; superfunde postea spiritus salis comm.  $\frac{3}{2}$ ii. vel  $\frac{4}{3}$ iii. & statim apparebit color cāruleus pulcherrimus: quæ probe mixta per noctem quiescant, quo facto aquæ pluvialis magna quantitas addatur, in gyrum moveatur spathula, & poste aquam resedit materia, aqua decantetur, & recens aqua superfundatur, & eōusque labor reiteretur, donec omnis acrimonia sit defumpta, & aqua insipida defluat; hoc pacto præcipitatum tuum summè cāruleum linteō expanso ingere, ut aqua distillet, sensimq; color calore leni exsiccatur usui.

*N. B.* Calcinatio magni momenti est in hoc opere, nam color cyaneus & cāruleus obfcurus ortum suum trahit a calcinatione levi, mediocri, & fortè sanguinis arefacti cum sale Tartari, & inde diversitas coloris.

Lixivia ferventissima uno eodemque festinatissimo actu sunt confundenda.

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V. *Observations and Experiments upon the foregoing Preparation. By Mr. John Brown, Chymist, F. R. S.*

DR. Woodward having lately communicated a Paper (which he receiv'd from another hand) to this Society, containing a Process for making the *Prussian Blue*. I was willing to go thro' it exactly, according to the Proportions there prescrib'd; and observ'd that by a Calcination of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Blood dry'd, with  $\frac{3}{4}$  of *Sal Tartari*, in two Hours time that Part of the Operation was over, and a black spongy Substance remain'd in the Crucible weighing  $\frac{3}{4}$ . a Dissolution of which being made in boiling Water and afterwards filtr'd, the Remainder, when dried, weigh'd