collectione Camphoræ non nisi ex auditu commemorari, & viros cœteroquin eruditos Ten Rheine, Breynium, Hermannum cœterosque, alium ex alio transcripsisse, nullum vero, quantum credere par est, rem oculis in arbore ipsa conspexisse, quæ quidem fallacia in Historia naturali prima non foret. Hinc denique concludo, esse omnino hanc speciem Camphoræ tam raram, ut eam oculis cernere nemini liceat, nec forsan unquam contingere queat.

C. NEUMAN.

III. Observations of the Dipping Needle, made at London, in the Beginning of the Year 1723. By Mr. George Graham, Watchmaker, F. R. S.

BOUT the Time I was observing the Varia. tion of the Horizontal Needle, I made likewife fome Experiments with the Dipping Needle, to try, if the Dip and Vibrations were constant and regular. The Needle I made for this Purpose was 12 Inches and one Tenth long, half an Inch broad in the Middle, but not above one Tenth near the Ends: the Ends themselves being filed to fine Edges; and in Thickness it was about one Third of a Tenth. The Ends of the Axis, upon which the Needle turn'd, were very smooth, and not bigger than was necessary for the Support of the Needle, which weighed nine Pennyweights twenty one Grains, or about half an Ounce Troy. The Ends of the Axis were placed upon the Edges of two thin Plates of Steel, that were hard and well polish'd, and parallel to the Horizon, that the Needle, when vibrating, might roll, and not flide upon the Edges of the Plates, to avoid the Friction

Friction they would have been subject to, by moving A Brass Semicircle was provided, and from the lowest Point graduated each Way, and a few of the Degrees, about that Part of it which answer'd to the Dip, were divided into fix equal Parts. the Help of Screws, the Semicircle could be brought to a due Situation; and by two spirit Levels, placed at right Angles to each other, any Change of Situation was easily perceiv'd, and by the Screws it could be readily restor'd to its former Position; all was inclos'd with Glass to secure the Needle from being disturb'd by the Motion of the Air. I must here take Notice of the great Difficulty there is of poining the Needle fo exactly, before it is touch'd with the Loadstone, as to take any Polition indifferently: for, when it is pretty near the Truth, it is extremely troublesome to place it at rest in the Position desir'd, in order to try which Way it is inclin'd to move. I cannot b done in the open Air; for the least Motion of it will disturb the Needle, and when it is shut up, it is no easy Matter to fettle it in the Place intended. And that there will be a f nsible Difference of the Dip, upon shifting the Sides of the Needle, whatever Pains be taken to prevent it, I am fully satisfied from the following Experiments.

March 20, 1722.

EXPERIMENT L

Touch'd both Sides of that End of the Needle's which I design'd to point South, upon the Northpole of a small Terrella; after which I caused it to vibrate in an Arch of ten Degrees, and counted the Time by a Pendulum Clock, shewing Seconds, till the Needle had performed 50 Vibrations.

Aaa 2

(334)

It perform'd the first 25 Vibrations in	2	58
The next 25 Vibrations in	2	27
The 50 in Which gives for each Vibration at a Medical	5 11m	25 6, 5
The Needle dipp'd 73° 15'		~, ,

EXPERIMENT II.

Then I shifted the Needle so as that Side, which before respected the East, was now turn'd West, and causing it to vibrate in the same Arch, as before, it perform'd

The first 25 Vibrations in			2	" 49
The next 25 in			2	39
The 50 Vibrations in			5	28
That is, each Vibration in	^			6, 56
The Dip	73°	50'		

EXPERIMENT III.

I now touch'd the same End of the Needle, a second Time, on both Sides, upon the same Stone, and suffering it to vibrate, as before,

It perform'd 25 Vibrations	in	21	49"
That is, one Vibration in	_		6, 76
The Dip	7 3 ⁹	20'	

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EXPERIMENT IV.

The Needle was now shifted, and stood as in the second Experiment.

It perform'd 25 Vibrations in		21	41"
That is, one Vibration in			6,44
Dip	73°	45'	

EXPERIMENT V.

The same End of the Needle being now touch'd twice on each Side, with the Loadstone presented by Right Honourable the Lord Paisley to the Royal Society, in the Armour,

It perform'd the first 25 Vib. The next 25 in	rations	ín		58 46
The 50 Vibrations in That is, each Vibration in The Dip	73 ^Q	55'	3	44 4, 48

EXPERIMENT VI.

The Needle being turn'd, and standing as in the second and fourth Experiments, it perform'd

The first 25 Vibrations in The next 25 in			_	57
The 50 Vibrations in That is, each Vibration in The Dip	74°	10)	3	57 4, 74

EXPERIMENT VII.

I now touch'd the Needle at both Ends with the same Stone, with which it was touch'd in the fifth Experiment, after which it perform'd

The first 25 Vibrations in The next 25 in	r r	3 5 34
The 50 in	3	9
That is, each Vibration in	7	3,78
The Dip 74	20	
The Dip repeated with the 774 Needle taken off and replaced 774	2C+	

EXPERIMENT VIII.

Upon shifting the Needle, it perform'd

The first 25 Vibrations in		i 1	" 33
The next 25 in		I	34
The 50 in		3	7
The Dip	74 ⁹	25'	
The Dip repeated	74	30-	

NB. The Needle had the same Side to the East in the first, third, fifth, and seventh Experiments; and had that Side turn'd Westward in the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth; and I began to count the Vibrations, when I observed it to vibrate just 10 Degrees, as near as I could guess. All these Experiments were made with sufficient Care in every Particular, excepting the Quantity of the Dip, which requires the Divisions of the Semicircle to be very equal

equal, and the 90th Degree to be perpendicularly under the Axis of the Needle; this last I found was a little faulty, the Dip being in Reality greater than the Semicircle shewed it. After I had rectified this Error, and new touch'd the Needle, upon that Part of the Armour to which Iron is applied, when it is to be lifted by the Stone, it perform'd the Same Number of Vibrations in less Time than in any of the former Trials. I now determin'd to observe, for some Space of Time, both the Dip and Vibrations, without fresh touching the Needle.

The Observations follow, by which it appears there is a very considerable Difference, both in the Quantity of the Dip, and in the Quickness of the Vi-

brations.

N.B. In all these Experiments, the Needle was placed, so as to vibrate exactly in the Plane of the Magnetick Meridian; and sufficiently distant from all Iron that could affect it, as far as I could perceive, till I had Occasion to put up a very large Iron Rod in the Room above it, which immediately after d the Dip of the Needle, and thereby put an End to these Trials.

			ファー	,		
1723.	Dip	Time of the Day.		1	Dip	Time of the Day.
Mar. 29.	o / 75==00 at 74=53	h 10=00. 4=15			74=35+	h 10=00.A.M.
-	4=55+ 74=50-	1=00		4.	74 = 40 — 74 = 40 — 74 40 —	10=45 11=15
31.	74=50- 74=50-	10=00 12=30	ı		74 = 35 74 = 35 74 = 35	$ \begin{array}{c} 5 = 10 \\ 8 - 17 \\ \hline 9 = 10. \text{ A.M.} \end{array} $
April 1.	74=50- 74=25 74=25-	2=15 6=45 7=15			74=35 74=30+	11=co 8=45
2.	74=20+ 74=20+	9=∞ 7=30.A.M·	Ŀ	8:	74=45 74=40+ 74=45	9=15 5=00
3.	74=20+ 74=20+ 74=20+	7=30. P.M· 9=30 12=30		٠.	74=45 74=45	9=00. A.M.
4.	74 = 50 74 = 55 +	4=15	2	ι.	74=50	10=30
	74=50+ 74=40 74=35	11=15 12=45 7=30	2	6.	74=50+ 74=55	2=30
5	74=4° 74=4°	9=15 1=45	ŀ	8.	75=00 75=00	1=00. P. M. 3=15
6	74=40+ 74=30+	5=30 8=15	3		74 = 58 74 = 40	3=15
	74=35 74=35	12=00	May	- 1	74=45 74=45	1=30
/•	74=35+ 74=35+ 74=35 74=35	12=30 4=00 6=30			74=45+ 74=40+	1 = 00 3 = 50 at of the dipping
\$	74=40- 74=40-	12=15 3=30			Needle 9pt N.B. The M fomething	. 21gr. Troy. Mark — fignifies more than is here
9	74=40— 74=40—	10=00 4=15			fet down, fomething ference cou	and — fignifies lefs, but the Dif- ild scarce amount
10	74=40-	8=co			to more th	an two Minutes. Experi-

Experiments of the Vibrations of the Dipping Needle, beginning with an Arch of 10 Degrees, with the Times in which 100 Vibrations were perform'd,

100 Attribute mere berreiter of	•
1723 h April 1. about 7=15 Afternoon. First 50 in $3=\frac{2}{2}$ Last 50 in $2=45$ The 100 in $5=47$. Dip $74^{\circ}=25!$ April 2. in the Evening First 50 in $3=3$ Last 50 in $2=43$ The 100 in $5=46$. Dip $74=20$	May 20. 11 First 50 in 3=11 Last 50 in 3=1 The 100 in 6=12 Repeated the Needle being new touch'd. First 50 in 2=38 Last 50 in 2=23 The 100 in 5= 1. Dip 74=35
April 3. about 4 in the Afternoon. First 50 in $2=52$ Last 50 in $2=39$ The 100 in $5=31$. Dip $74=50$	Repeated again about an Hour after First 50 in 2 = 38 Last 50 in 2 = 20 The 100 in 4=58. Dip 74 = 30+
Repeated about an Hour after. First 50 in 2=53 Last 50 in 2=35	May 21. about Noon First 50 in 2=41 Last 50 in 2=28
The 100 in 5=28. Dip 74=50+ April 4. about 11=15 in the Morn- First 50 in 2=54 Last 50 in 2=30	The 100 in 5= 9. Dip 74=30 May 23. about 12=45 First 50 in 2=40 Last 50 in 2=27
The 100 in 5=24. Dip 74=50+ April 28. about 5=15 Afternoon. First 50 in 2=48 Last 50 in 2=16	The 100 in 5 = 7. Dip 74=40 May 25. about 3=30 First 50 in 2=41 Last 50 in 2=30
The 100 in 5= 3. Dip 74=58	The 100 in 5=11. Dip 74=40+ May 27. about 6=30 Afternoon. First 50 in 2=41 Last 50 in 2=28 The 100 in 5= 9. Dip 74=50
Bbl	An