

ther received) into the hollow of the *Vertebræ*: and do Quære, whether in those Instances that are given of Births of Infants without Brains, there might not be the like Accident of the Brain, or the Principal Parts of it being depressed into the *Vertebræ*; which in Embrio's, (before hardened into Bones) are Parts extendible. But the Brain being confined in so narrow an enclosure, it stunts its growth and enlargement; yet may be sufficient to supply Spirits for the maintaining those Offices of Life the *Fætus* enjoys, before the Birth whilst in the Womb.

But somewhat to confirm these Instances given in the same Transaction, of Life continuing after the loss of a great part of the Brain, I shall add this following Observation.

IV. *An Observation of one Hemisphere of the Brain sphacelated, and of a Stone found in the substance of the Brain its self: By Edward Tyson, Fellow of the College of Physicians and R. S.*

D*Ecemb. 12, 1688.* I was desired to be present at the opening of Mr. *A.* About Two Months before (as I was informed) he had received in a Quarrel at the Tavern a great bruise on his Head by a Quart Pot. But for the present neglected the use of means, till at last he was forced to betake himself to his Bed. *Dr. Morton* was sent for. He found him to complain of a most violent pain in his Head. He sometimes Vomited,

mitted; sometimes was in Convulsions; sometimes in the day he would have a great Stupor upon him; and when he waked would be delirous. His swallowing was difficult, and he would grin his Teeth: his Eye-sight afterwards failed him, and he lost his Memory; and upon the least Motion of his Body would faint away, and in the whole Course of his Distemper was feverish.

Upon opening his Head I observed the Blood Vessels of the Meninges very much extended; but what surprized me more was, to find the greatest part of the left Hemisphere or side of the Cerebrum or Brain to be perfectly rotten or Sphacelated, not having the least consistency but purulent and soft: Nor could I distinguish the Medullary substance from the Cineritious; but all of a dark reddish colour: So that I no ways wonder'd at the Symptoms he complained of, but rather that he lived so long; there being so considerable a part of the Substance of the Brain it self wholly corrupted.

In the Ventricles of the Brain I observed a great deal of Water: But the greatest surprize of all was the Protuberantia Orbicularis call'd the *Testis* on the left side; which was as big as a Nutmeg: For upon dissecting I found in a purulent Matter there a Chalky Stone, about the bigness of a Cherry-stone, but flat and not very thick; and in taking it out I found it friable, and have part of the Stone now by me.

There are frequent Observations of Stones found in the *Glandula Pinealis*; and I have seen the Glands of the *Tunica Choroides* petrified: But Stones to be found in the Substance of the Brain its self, I think is very rare. 'Tis true *Jacobus Hollerius* mentions Stones to be found in the Brain; but is no where particular in declaring where, as neither is *Kentmannus*, in telling us
where

where that was found he gives a Figure of it like a Mulberry: and as *Gul. Fab. Hildanus* well observes. *In hujusmodi enim Historiis & quidem tanti momenti, omnia ad unguem adumbrentur, necesse est; alioquin Cerebrum, cum pars Corporis sit nobilissima, vixque aliquid præter naturale (uti indies diligens Practicus observare potest) sufferre possit; Non immerito aliquis Historias præscriptas D. D. Kentmanni & D. D. Hollerii in dubium Vocare possit. &c.*

V. Part of a Letter from Mr. Octavian Pulleyn, dated, Rome March 16 1696, giving an account of an Inscription there found in the Language of the Palmereni; and another in the Etruscan Language found on an old Urn.

DR. Halifax calling here in his return home from Aleppo, I had the honour of his acquaintance. Among other things, he told me he was to search for an Inscription in the Language of the *Palmereni* mentioned by Dr. Spon in his *Misellanea Fol. p. 3.* and desired my Assistance, which I readily offer'd him; but Dr. Spon saying only that it was in Rome, we were to seek, and the Weather being very bad (it being Winter) our enquiry was fruitless. At his departure he enjoyn'd me to find it out if I could. Hearing Sig^r. Fabretti Canon of St. Peter's was publishing a Book of Old Inscriptions, I waited upon him, and by him was fully inform'd to my purpose. He lent me also a Draught of it, and said no Person else had had it to Copy but one *Grodeick* of *Dantzic*. I was well pleas'd with the information, and Paper I had got, but not satisfied till I had compared it with the Original. I went as I was

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