

is affirmed in that *Letter* about the *time* and *place* of the *Conception* of that *Transfusing* design; and intimated to the *Curious*, that how long soever that *Experiment* may have been *conceived* in other parts (which is needless to contest) it is notorious, that it had its *birth* first of all in *England*; some *Ingenious* persons of the *Royal Society* having first started it there, several years ago, (as appears by their *Journal*) and that dextrous *Anatomist*, D. *Lower*, reduced it into practice, both by contriving a method for the *Operation*, and by successfully executing the same: wherein he was soon overtaken by several happy *Trials* of the skilful hand of D. *Edmund King*, and others, encouraged thereunto by the said *Society*; which being notified to the world *Numb.* 19. and 20. of these *Transactions*, *Print-Novem.* 19. and *Decemb.* 17. 1666; the *Experiment* was, soon after that time, heard of to have been tried in *foreign* parts, without hearing any thing then of its having been *conceived ten years ago*.

*An account of some Experiments of injecting Liquors into the Veins of Animals, lately made in Italy by Signior Fracassati Professor of Anatomy at Pisa.*

1. Having infused into the *Jugular* and *Cervical* Vein of a *Dog* some *Aqua fortis* diluted, the *Animal* died presently; and being opened, all the blood in the *Vessels* was fixed, but that in the *guts* not so well. It was also observed, that the *great vessels* were burst, perhaps by an effort of *Nature*; even as in the greatest part of those that die of an *Apoplexy*, the *vessels* of the *Lungs* are found broken. Upon which *Experiment* the *Author* maketh these *Reflections*: *First*, That an *Apoplexy* being often caused by a like *Coagulation* of the blood (as hath been observed by the opening, made of sundry persons, who died of that distemper) it might be cured by a timely infusing some *Dissolvent* into the *veins*. *Secondly*, That it is likely, that that useful secret, by which *Monsieur de Bills* dissected *Animals* without any effusion of blood, consists in some such *Infusion*.

2. There was afterwards infused into another *Dog* some *Spirit of Vitriol*, which had not so present an effect; for the *Animal* complained a great while, and foam'd like *Epilepticks*, and had its *respiration* very thick; and observing the beating of his *breast*, one might easily judge, the *Dog* suffered much: who dying at last, his blood was found fixed in the *veins*, and grumous, resembling *foot*.

3. Then there was injected into a *Dog* some *Oyl of Sulphur*: But he died not of it, though this *Infusion* was several times tried upon him, And the

the wound being closed, and the Dog let go, he went into all the corners of the Room searching for meat, and having found some bones, he fell a gnawing of them with a strange avidity, as if this Liquor had caused in him a great appetite.

4. Another Dog, 'into whose veins some *Oyl of Tartar* was injected, did not escape so well: For he complained much, and was altogether swoln, and then died. Being opened, the Spectators were surpris'd to find his blood not curdled, but on the contrary more thin and florid than ordinary; which seems to hint, that a too great fluidity of the blood, as well as its Coagulation, may cause death.

*An Account of some Discoveries concerning the Brain, and the Tongue, made by Signior Malpighi, Professor of Physick in Sicily.*

1. He pretends to have discovered, that the Exterior and softer part of the *Brain*, doth not cover only the *Corpus callosum*, as hath been believed hitherto, but is also inserted into it in many places. He hath also observed, That the *Corpus callosum* is nothing but a Contexture of small *Fibres*, issuing from the *Medulla Spinalis*, and terminating in the said Exterior part of the Brain. And these *Fibres*, he saith, are so manifest in the *Ventricles* of *Fishes* brains, that when they are looked through they represent the figure of an Ivory Comb.

2. The *Use*, which he ascribes to the Brain, is much different, he saith, from what hath been assigned to it hitherto. He pretends, that as half, or at least, a third of the blood of an Animal is conveighed into the Brain, where yet it cannot be consumed, the finest *Serum* of this blood is filtrated through the exterior part, and then entring into the *Fibres* of the brain, is thence conveighed into the *Nerves*: which he affirms to be the reason, that the Head is so often found full of water, when the Brain hath received a wound, or an alteration by some distemper.

3. He hath taken a particular care of examining the *Optique Nerve* in divers Animals, it being one of the most admirable productions in the Brain. Having therefore among other *Fishes* dissected the head of a *Xiphias* or *Sword fish*, who hath a very big eye, he hath not observed any considerable cavity in the *Optique Nerve*, nor any *Nervous Fibres*; but found, that the middle of this Nerve is nothing else, but a large Membrane folded according to its length in many doubles almost like a *Fan*, and invested by the *Dura Mater*. *Eustachio* a famous Anatomist, had written something of this before, but obscurely, and without mentioning the Animal, wherein he had made this observation.