4. That the Bee-grubbs actually feed on Mites, there being no other food for them.

5. That there are other *Species* of Bees or Walps befides those by me described; which are sometimes found to make these Mites their food : Dr. Johnson having open'd one Husk, with one only large Maggot in it.

6. That there are probably different forts of Mites in these Huskes, making possibly different */pecies* of Kermes : For, fome I have found to hold Carnation colour'd Mites, enclosed in a fine white Cotton, the whole Husk starting from the Twigg, shrivelling up, and serving only for a Cap or Coverto that company of Mites. Other Mites I have seen white, and (which is most usual) the Husks continuing intire and not coming away from the Twigg they adhere to, and but little Cotton at the bottom. Those of the first fort are the white Cob-webbs on the Vine, described by Mr. Hook Micrograph. Obs. 56.

7. That the shrivell'd Cap to be found upon the Mites inclosed in Cotton, as also the whole Husk it felf, if taken early in April, while soft, will, dried in the Sun, shrink into the very figure of Cochineil: Whence we guess, that Cochineil may be a soft of Kermes, taken thus early and sun-dried.

Hitherto this Summers Notes concerning Kermes. This advantage at leaft we may have by them; that the account, ta-

ken from M. Verney by Dr. Croon, and publish't in one of the Transations, * is made more intelligible: the small scar-

to

let powder, there mention'd, being to be underftood of those Mites; and they to be distinguish't from the Bee-grubbs, which are chang'd into the Skipping Fly, that is, the Bee, (for kind at least) by us described formerly, I am, Sc. York Octob.9, 1671.

An Extract of a Letter Written to the Publisher by Mr. Thomas Platt, from Florence, August 6.1672. concerning some Experiments, there made upon Vipers, since Mon/. Charas bis Reply to the Letter written by Signer Francesco Redi to Monssieur Bourdelot and Monssieur Morus.

Sir, Thall begin with telling you, that in a Conversation last Winter, where I had the good fortune to make one of the number, the discourse was of an Opinion of M, Dela Chambre, who,

See Numb. 20. p. 362.

to prove that the Spirits are animated, alledges, among other arguments, their Aptness to discorn; by which he supposes, that in the heat of their anger they gather the Poilon from the feveral parts of the blood, and therewith convey themfelves to the teeth of the irritated animal, from whence they are afterwards transfuled into the wound by biting. This conceit was by fome of the Company received with much applaule, becaufe they knew, how difficult a thing it was, to come to an explanation of that poifon, which M. Dela Chambre makes mention of in general, That the spirits proceed from the Blood of the irritated animal. So they agreed, paucis mutatis, hence to frame a new Hypothefis, faying, That fuch poilon is nothing elfe but a new and malignant activity of the fame Spirits whilft they are vexed and bent towards revenge; afferting the truth of fuch Ideal effects with divers examples, as that of the Toad, the Weefel, the Mad Dog, the Spider of Puglia, &c. which were all found very weak and un-concluding. Wherefore most of the Gentlemen did incline to entertain Monf. Dela Chambre's first fundamental Opinion, fince at least that fuppofes, That those Animals, that poifon by their biting, have already a real poyfon within themfelves, and that Anger works no other effect, but to gather all the venomous parts together in one particular place, whence they may easily be instill'd into the wounds, made by the teeth. For all this, (as it most commonly happens in fuch difcour-S the irritated animal. So they agreed, paucis mutatis, hence to

For all this, (as it most commonly happens in fuch difcour= For all this, (as it most commonly happens in fuch difcour= fes,) everylone remain'd in his own Opinion 3 and mention having been made of that of Signor Redi's, held in his Book of Vipers, which for feveral years paffes in this Country almost for an undoubted truth, viz That the Vipers poilon confifts in fome thing, incompatible with this new allay of M. dela Cham= bre's opinion, reduced to the irritated Spirits, though not with that of his, which is taken purely from its first grounds : This gave occasion to a new debate concerning the validity of Sinnor Redi's Affertion, fo generally received here: fome faying, it would do well to examine the grounds of it. Upon this it was refolved, that all might be fatisfied, to come to a tryal as foon as the Spring would give leave to Vipers to appear abroad.

Now, Sir, you must know, that being at the house of Sign. Magalotti on the 2d of June last, there came Dr. Francini, who had formerly been one of the most resolute Affertors of this opinion opinion of Signor Redi concerning the Poilon of Vipers; and being come he fent to his lodging for a Box, in which there were a great many heads cut off, that morning, of Vipers lates ly come from Naples. He immediately defired to have fome Animals to begin his Experiments upon; but there being at that time no other company with Signor Magalotti but his brother and I, it was thought fit to ftay till next morning, that those Gentlemen, who were at the difpute last Winter, might be prefent; as it fell out they were.

I, that had not so much patience, defired the Doctor to make at least one experiment ; which being granted, Signor Magar lotti was pleased to fend to the publick Market for a couple of Pigeons, to be fure of having fome, that were not prevented by any Antidote. The Pigeons being come, the first was wounded with the Teeth of a Vipers head that had been cut off about 7 or 8 a clock the fame morning. The way of making the wound was, by thrufting twice the Master-teeth into the flefhy part of the Pigeons breaft, till fuch time as preffing the upper part of the Jaw, the two little bladders, that ferve as gums to the teeth, did empty out upon the wound fome of that yellow liquor, which here is fuppos'd to be the true and only poifon of the Viper. This Pigeon being thus bit, and fet upon the ground, began to ftagger immediately, and dyed in less then 3 or 4 minutes. The fecond Pigeon was wounded in the fame manner; but at the first wound there only entred one of the teeth, which brought forth a great deal of blood; the fecond time they both enter'd, and this had the fame fate, with this difference only, that he languish't half a quarter of an hour.

The next morning there met at Signor Magalotti's Chambers, befides the company of the day before, Signor Carle Dati, Sign. Vincenzo Viviani, Sign. Paolo dell Ara. Dr. Savona, Dr. Neri. Dr. Fabrini, and fome others. Whereupon fix Pigeons and a Cock having been brought; the firft thing that Dr. Francini did, was, to thruft feveral thorns of Rofe fhrubbs into the breaft of one of those Pigeons, to manifest, that such accidents, as might befall those that should be wounded by the Teeth of the dead Vipers, were not meerly caused by the wound. And whereas one of the company began to make some nice reflexions, and to take some of the heads to measure the just proportions of their their teeth, to fee what difference there might be betwixt them and the thorns, this made the Doctor loofe patience; and foon taking a pin, which was none of the leaft, he gave to the first Pigeon, that he could lay hands on, a very deep wound in the breaft, which no fooner was got free but began to leap & frisk about the room, as if it had not been concern'd in the leaft.

After this, they began in good earneft. For another Pigeon was taken and bit in the breaft by both the Mafter-teeth of a Vipers head, that had been cut off the morning before; the crecution being exactly like that of the day before. The effect was, that the Pigeon had the fame fhaking fits; after which falling upon his belly he died, giving fignes a little bebre of a painful Agony, by his often gaping. His end was not only very fenfible to him, but alfo more tedious than that of the other day; for, this lived 5 or 6 minutes after his wound. Another having been ferv'd after the fame manner with another head, had the like accidents, and died within a quarter of in hour: This Obfervation was made on this other, that his wound let out a great deal of blood; whereas not fo much as one drop was feen to come out of any of the others.

All this appearing as yet but little to the Doctor, to exclude the doctrine of Spirits, which now began to loofe ground afer fo many experiments of *Dead* Vipers heads; he took three talks out of a Broom, and having imoothed them, and fharpid them at the ends after the manner of a Lancet, he drewfrom the gums of feveral heads enough of that yellow juice to dawbe two of those stalkes; which, being thus moistned with that liquor, were both put into thebreafts of two Pigeons, and there left; the like having been done to another with the diftalk not cover'd with that juice, which was at least one third part bigger and longer than the other two. In a word, the two first died within 4 or 5 minutes, and the last continues to this very day in Signor Magalotti's Pigeon house as brisk and as fat as ever; his wound in his breast, instead of having cauied an Inflammation, is now almost perfectly healed.

Whilft these Experiments were making, it came into the heads of fome to try another, upon the relation that Sign. Paolo dell' Ara (lately come from Paris) had made; which was, that fome had afferted there, that, to swallow a Vipers head was a most certain Preservative and Remedy against the biting of a Viper Wiper. Dr. Francini imiled at that phancy; but to give full fatisfaction about it, he made two experiments. The one was, by making the Cock that was there to fwallow a Vipers head, and then caufing him to be well bitten in both thighs by a live one. But the Cock continuing fome time before he gave any figns of ficknefs; not to loofe time, he pais'd to the other experiment, by thrufting the Teeth of a dead Vipers head into another pigeon, that had before got down one of those heads into his belly. The conclusion was, that both dyed, the Cock within a quarter of an hour, & the Pigeon in less than 4 minutes.

The news of these Experiments made many perfons curious to see them perform'd once more; so that, some few days after, a rendezvous was made in Sign. Magalotti's Garden, where, besides the forenamed perfons, met Mr. Thomas Frederick, Mr. John Godscall (two English Gentlemen,) Abbot Strozzi (his Most Christian Majesties Publick Minister in this Court,)Sign. Paolo Falconieri (first Gentleman of the Bed chamber to the G. Duke)Sign. Luigi del Riccio, Mons. Pelletier, Mons. Morelle (the one Philitian, and the other Chirurgion to the G. Dutches,) Dr. Gornia Physician in Ordinary to his Highnes, Dr. Bellini Professor of Anatomy at Pi/a, Sign. Lorenzo Lorenzini a Mathematician, and Sign. Pietro Salvetti.

But by the by, give me leave to tell you(for fome diversion,) that this Sign. Salvetti, who is one of the G. Dukes Musitians, & plays on all Bow-Inftruments, invented about 4 years ago a New tuning of the Antient Lira Viol with the usual 13 ftrings s by means of which tuning it is rendred wholly perfect, so that you may express upon it all Concords, Discords, and also the imperfect Concords, as sevenths, fixths, &c. as well as upon any Virginal that hath the quarters of Notes upon it. Tis true, 'tis only for Melancholly and passionat matter, and not for division, as is the proper nature of the Lira. I shall only add, that with the abovesaid tuning he alcends in Alte as high as G, Sol, Re, Ot; and descends as low as double C, Sol, fa, ut; and can make every where the same Concords as above.

This fame perfon having applied himfelf to the ftudy of the Mathematicks, and particularly about the *Proportions* of Harmony, relating to his profession of Musick, began to delight himfelf in Opticks and other parts : And not being content with the Theory, he went on to put it in practice by making Telescopes of

of divers fizes, as also Microfcopes, in imitation of those of Divini and Campani. And I can tell you, that he lately shew'd one of his Microscopes to the G. Duke, which was judged by all much better than any of the best his Highness hath ; and I was an eye-witnefs to this, that for magnifying, defining, and clearness, it was found very excellent. The tame day he likewife shew'd his Highness a little Prospective Glass, made according to Mr. Newtons new Invention; and though this was but the first, and was not above half a foot long, it had the fame effect of one of two. He is now making another after the cor-Sceit of M. Caffegrain, though he agrees not with him in making Sconvex the little Speculum, which one looks into through The Eye glass; but believes, the French Author only devised that to difguife as much as was poffible his pretended New In-Evention, which he endeavors to make anterior to Mr. Newtons most noble one. For the rest, he thinks he hath found a way of making Objects feem right with one only glass.

But, to return from this digreffion to our first discourse, you may take notice, that the Affembly at Signor Magalotti's, hawing been first inform'd by Dr. Francini of the grounds of this difpute and of the former Observations, he began the same exsperiments by causing 2 Pigeons to be bit by a Vipers head that had been dead above ten hours, in fuch a manner that by preffing the gums fome of that yellow liquor might drop into the wound. They both died, one in 6 minutes, and the other In 8; and not being content with this, with another Vipers head they poifon'd a Chicken, which died in 10 minutes. There appear'd afterwards another Pigeon, that had been wounded, many hours before, by a dead Vipers head; but it had been dead to long, that the liquor, quite dried up in the gums, was become to hard, that for all the squeeping of it nothing would come to the teeth; whence this Pigeon was very well: And Dr. Francini having caufed the fame bird to be bit again by the fame dried head, it had after a little fluttering with his wings, whilft the pain of the biting lafted, no other harm.

A live Viper then being taken, 4 Chickens were bit by it one after another. The two first, either because the liquor did not penetrate into the wound, or the blood expelled it, appear'd not to have any distemper. The 4tb look'd as if it would dye presently s but a little after coming to himself he got clear

off

off for that time. But the third, who feem'd at first to be very lively, dyed within an hour and an half.

There being afterwards a young Bitch brought in of a pretty fize, the was bit twice by a live Viper in the middle of the hanging part of the ear : Whereupon she very soon began to give mortal signs, by staggering, vomiting and being convulsed; after which having a little recover'd her felf, the same accidents return'd upon her, by which she was reduced to fuch a grievous condition, that four hours after her being bit she could not stir any more, and seem'd just as if she had been dead, holding out her tongue, and looking very gashly, without any other fign of life than that of painful breathing ; to which the added sometimes a faint barking and a languishing howling. In which condition she was still found next morning, only her respiration was yet weaker, and the appearing just a drawing to her end. It was observ'd, that no part of her body was swell'd, nor had any spot upon it. She had voided backward some matter of a very black colour, of which her hind parts being very foul, a fwarm of Gnats and Walpes were devouring her alive : Which mov'd one of the fervants of the house, to knock her in the head.

After this, there were bit two Capons and a Pullet by a fresh Viper, vexed a purpose; and, because they gave not then any signs of being ill, they were sent back to their coops, and there having continued well till evening, they were surprised at night by a distemper, which in all likelyhood proceeded from the poison; for next morning one of the Capons and the Pullet were found dead.

I must not forget to tell you, that the last thing that was done, was, the sending to the Pigeon-house for that Pigeon, that had in his breast the stalk that had not been imbued by the yellow liquor; where he had been kept during all that interval of time, from the first experiments to these last; being now found by all not only very lively, but also in a thriving condition. The place of his wound being search't, the stalk was easily felt, and was, before the eyes of all the company, with a little pair of Pinchers drawn out.

This is, Sir, what I can confidently affirm to have been an eye-witnefs of; and it being not my bulinefs to make reflections upon thefe experiments, I leave that to you. I know, I have not faid any thing but what will be moft amply found in Sign. Redi's first and 2d. book; but that, which urged me to make this repetition, was the thoughts that it might be acceptable to you, to fee his Affertions confirmed by the Testimonies of fo many perfons, that are the more able to be judges of them, because their understandings are fuch, that 'tis not poffible to impose upon them.

If I may be fo happy as to receive fometimes from you an account of the Curious performances of your famous Royal Society,, I thall make use of that favour, to animate the Virtuosi here to do something that may not be unworthy of your knowledge: But before you afford me this honor, I must first befeech you to lay your commands on me, by the execution of which you shall plainly see, with how much reality I am, Gre.