IX. Affectus Cutaneus singularis, *ab* Abrahamo Vatero, *Anatomes & Botanices in Academia* Wittembergensi *Professore publico, R. S. S.* Regali Societati *communicatus.*

IN Transactionibus Philosophicis Illustrissimæ Societatis Regiæ, N° 424, pro Mensibus Julio & Augusto, Anno MDCCXXXII, recensetur Casus rarissimus pariter ac curiosissimus, cutis, aut potius cuticulæ prave constitutæ in puero rustico XIV annorum, quæ talem crassitiem & duritiem habet, ut corticem potius arboris, quam cutem humani corporis referat, quæ thecæ instar totum corpus, excepta facie, volisque manuum ac pedum, ita involvit, ut puer quasi in ea reconditus videatur, quam quotannis regeneratam autumni tempore, exuviarum instar, decidentem exuit ac deponit. Casum hunc apprime illustrat, quam nuper a Medico Clarissimo, Domino Licentiato Harnischio, Gera in Variscia Illustrissimorum Comitum Ruthenicorum sede, ad me perscriptam accepi, historia puellæ IIX annorum, ibidem viventis. Hæc ante aliquot annos tumore artuum & totius corporis laboraverat, ad quem curandum, cum varia a parentibus remedia, præcipue domestica aut empirica adhiberentur, factum est, ut tumor durus insignis in dorso inter scapulas generaretur, quem gibberis initium judicantes itidem topicis discutere studuerunt votique etiam sui com-

 potes

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potes facti sunt. At quid fit ? Ab isto tempore sensim in manibus pedibusque, imprimis in horum plantis ac istarum volis, generari cœpit crusta sicca atque dura, quæ in apicibus digitorum longe prominet, ac apprehensionem gressumque impedit, adeo ut puella nec stare, nec incedere potuerit, sed portari ac curru vehi opus habuerit. Crusta hæc per intervalla decidit, præprimis post inunctiones varias a parentibus applicatas, sed puella inde male habuit, tumida evasit, anxietates & tormina intus sensit, quæ non nisi crusta ista regenerata cessarunt; hoc autem facto, nil amplius incommodi percepit, præterquam quod usu manuum pedumque destitueretur. Ab anni spatio denuo hoc malo afflicta Chirurgi curæ tradita fuit, qui illam laxantibus Mercurialibus atque decoctis sanguinem purificantibus tractavit, quibus etiam malum cessit, ac mundities cutis restituta est, adeo ut puella nunc integra sanitate frui videatur : quæ an constans sit futura, tempus docebit. Accepi a laudato Medico portionem hujus crustæ, cum frustulo ejusdem ab apice digiti deciduo, tantæ longitudinis & crassitiei, ut extremum digiti articulum referat, eo magis, quia in uno latere particulam unguis monstrat. Microscopio inspecta hæc crusta, manifesto apparet, eam ex squamulis conflatam esse, quod eo certius est testimonium, illam nil aliud, quam ipsam cuticulam, a nutrimento viscido & tartareo expansam & induratam esse. Ex ejusdem supra laudati Viri relatione habeo, in urbe ibidem vicina pariter reperiri virginem, quæ a longo inde tempore, bis in anno, talem deponit crustam, a manibus pedibusque, necnon a cubito deciduam, quæ nullam a quibuscunque Medicamentis hactenus usurpatis,

usurpatis, levamen percepit. Laborat autem ista obstructione mensium, quæ mali huhus fons atque origo esse videtur.

Wittenbergæ D. 1 *August.*
A. D. MDCCXXXV.

X. Experiments *concerning the* Vibrations *of* Pendulums. *By the late* W. Derham, *D. D. F. R. S. and Canon of* Windsor.

THE Account which Mr. *Bradley* hath given in *Philosoph. Transact.* N° 432, of Observations made at *Jamaica* by Mr. *Campbel,* with a nice *Pendulum-Clock* of Mr. *Graham*'s making, brought to my Mind some Experiments I made some Years ago, that may be of Use in Observations of this nature.

The first that I shall take notice of, shall be some Experiments I made in the Year 1704, with excellent Instruments, concerning the *Vibrations of Pendulums in Vacuo*; which were published in the *Philosoph. Transact.* N° 294. The Sum of which is, That the Vibrations in *Vacuo* were larger than in the *open Air,* or Receiver unexhausted: Also that the Enlargement or Diminution of the Vibrations, was constantly in Proportion to the Quantity of Air, or Rarity, or Density thereof, which was left in the Receiver of the Air-Pump. And as the Vibrations were larger or shorter, so the Times were augmented, or diminished accordingly; *viz.*

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