
#### Abstract

$\left[\begin{array}{c}52\end{array}\right]$ 24 bours without food. 7. An abftract of a Letter from Mr. Heathcot to Mr. J. Flamfteed Aftron. Reg. from Cabo Cors Caftle on the coaft of Guiney Dec. 14, 168 . concerning the Tide on tbat Coaft, Variation of the Needle, \&c. An account of a Book, Martini Lifter M. D.e S. R. Lond. de FO NTIBUS MEDICATIS Anglix, Exercitatio altera. Londini. in O\&tav. 1684.


A Letter from the learned and ingenious Mr. Will Molyneux Secretary to the Society of Dublin, to Will. Mufgrave L. L. B. Fellowv of New Colledge, and Secretary to the Philofophical Society of Oxford, for advancement of natural Knowledge ; concerning Lough Neagh in Ireland, and its petrifying Qualitys. SIR,

,N Anfwer to the Oxford Society's Query concerning our Lougb Neagh and its Petrifying Qualitys, I make this return.
r. 'That it is generally agreed by all the Inbabitants thereabouts, that it has that $\mathbb{Q}$ uality, but yet I have a Letter by me from a Gentleman (unknown to me, and therefore I will not promife for his Credit or the Fidelity of his enquiry ) that that pofitively denies that there is any fuch thing, but afferts that the Stones, that are brought to us as ftryfy $d$ Wood, are found deep in Sand Hills in the Country adjoyning to the Lough, alledging as an experiment, that a Gentleman of his Acquaintance, ftuck an OakAtake into the Lough twenty years ago, which there remains unalter'd. But I conceive this Affertion to be without ground, and the experiment's fally made ; For firft tis agreedby all that no Wood will Petrife in this Lough, except $\mathrm{H}_{6} /$ $l y$, oo that his applying an Oak stake was improper; Secondly,for their being found in Sand Hills, they may eafily be fuppofed in procefs of time to have been brought thither, and left there: for I do not find he afferts that they are found fo deep in thofe JIills that have not been dug up; and thirdly, it is with fome probability afferted (and I have a Eetter from an underitanding Perfon thereabouts confirming it) that the Earth about Lough Neagh has this Petrifying . 乌uality, and we may well imagine that thefe fand Hills efpecially, are not deftitute thereof;

## [553]

For I am certainly informed, that a Gentleman of the Country about this Lough a little before the Rebellion cut down fome Timber for building, and amongit others cut down a large Holly Tree, but being diverted by the Rebillis, from building, his Timber lay on the ground in the place where it was felld, upon the banks of the Lugh, all the miferable time of the War ; tillat laft, the Kingdm being fetled, the Gimumay went to look for his Timber, and found the other Timbir overgrown with mofs, and the Holly petrified, tho the Water of the Lervg had never reach'd it.
2. I Query whether the Holly it felf, that grows upon the Banks of this Lough, may not be more apt to be fetitid, then the fame wood growing other where, and brought thrther, and put into the Lough, for certainly if the ground has this Quality, this is very likely to follow.
3. That what we call Lugh Neagh ftone was once Wool, is mof probable on thefe accounts, firft it will not ster with $\bar{C}$ ind, which is a property oblerved by Dr. Grest on tome petrifyed Woods, in the Mujaum R.S.p. 270. tho the Dr. does there make it an Argument for his fufpecting they are Lapides fini generis. Secondly, the Lough Neagh stone will burn and flame; and the fmoak of it fmells like the fmoak of wood. Thirdly, when burnt it betrays the very Grain of Wiod, with the other veffels belonging to $V$ cgetables. But that which confirms me above all, that thefe Stones were once Wood is, becaufe I have many of them by me of various Degrees of Petrification, I fup. pofe according to the time they remained in the Water, which I could never hear juftly determined; fome that have clearly loft the colour of Wood, and are become perfectly black, and very bard; others that are not fo black nor bard; But one more efpecially was fent me about a year ago, which is a Paryttle piped of about four Inches long and an Inch thick, cut I fuppofe whilft $W$ cod into that fhape purpofely, whofe outward coat is very black and finooth, but this is meerly fuperficial, for being cleft longwife throngh the middle (which it fuffer'd far more eafily then that which is more throughly petrifyed) I there difcovered the whole body perfectly of the colour and grain of Italy, for I can fcrape it with my nail; but what was moft furprifing in it was the difcovery of the Pith, as plainly and as perfectly diftinct in colour and texture from the reft (but it alfo was $\mu^{\prime}$ etriff ${ }^{\prime}($ l) as it could poilibly have been feen in the natural Wood; That this piece when wood was ent in-

## [554]

to this fhape on purpofe to try the Experiment, I am induced to believe on thefe accounts, firt no Tree grows in the fhape of a Parallel piped; and that this is not a Ston appears from the inward texture, differing fo much from the outward coat, and from the fimoothnefs of the outward coat, and ruffinefs inwardly, which fmoothnefs could never be induced fince it was a Stome, for if you grind it, fo as in the leaft to wear off the outward black coat, the rough white infide fhews it felf immediately.
4. What the Learned Phyfician Anfolm Bootius afferts in his Historia lapidum © Gemmarum is certainly falfe, viz. That that part of the Wood that is buried in the Mud will become Iron, that part touch'd by the Water becomes Ston', and that above the Water remains Wood, for I never have feen or could hear of any part of the Stone in the leaft refembling Iron.
5. I have ufed fome endeavours to procure a piece of this Lough Nearb fone to which the Wood was yet taft'ned, but I never could attain it, tho fome affert they have feen pieces 2 or 3 foot long with about 8 or 10 inches of stone and the reft Wood. Tho I am apt to believe this may be ftretching the matter too far, for I conceive that that Humour that Petrifis one part, when it begins to operate, infinuates it felf foon throughout the whole body.
6. Tis obferved that this petrifying Quality is not equally diffufed throughout the whole Lough (which is about 15 or 16 miles long, and 8 or 9 miles broad in all places) but is moft ftrong about that part where the black Water (a River fo call'd) empty's it felf into this Lough, that is about the Soutbuseft Corner; as likewife 'tis faid to be more ftrong about the Edges of the Lough, then further into the Water.
7. It was queried a while ago by an Ingenious and Learned Member of the Royal S. Mr. Hally, whether Lough Neagh stone were not Marnetical, for he was told it was; bat upon tryal I find it is not, for it will not ftir a Needle, or Steel filings, neither will it apply to the Magnヶt, in powder or calcined.

This is all that offers it felf at prefent relating to the Query of the sxford Suciety, if any thing more occur, they thall be informed thereof by

Their moft Obliged
Humble Servant

