A Confirmation of what was formerly Printed in Numb. 50. of these Tracts, about the manner of Spiders projecting their Threds; communicated by Mr. John Wray, to the Publisher.

Oncerning the manner of Spiders projecting their threads, I received the following account from Dr. Huje, from whom (to do him right) I must acknowledge, I had the first notice of this particular, which was not long after communicated to me by another Ingenious Friend, whose Letter I formerly sent you to be imparted to the R. society. Nor is it any great wonder, that Inquisitive persons, applying themselves to observe and consider the same subjects, should make the same discoveries.

I have (faith he) feen them shoot their webbs three yards long before they begin to fayl; and then they will (asit were) fly away incredibly swift. Which Phanomenon doth somewhat puzle me, seeing oftentimes the Air doth not move a quarter to fast as they seem to fly. Mostly they project their threads single, without dividing or forking at all to be seen in them: Sometimes they will shoot the thread upward, and will mount up with it in a line almost perpendicular; and at other times, they project it in a line parallel to the plain of the Horizon; as you may often fee by their threads that run from one tree to another, and likewise in Chambers from one wall to another. I confess, this Obfervation at first made me think, that they could fly, because I could not conceive, how a thread could be drawn fo parallel to the Horizon between two Walls or Trees, as above-said unless the Spider flew through the Air in a straight The way of forking their threads is expressed by the following Figure. (See Tab. 2. Fig. VII.) What reason should be given of this dividing, I know not, except that their threads being thus winged, become better able to sustain them in the Air.

They will often fasten their threads in several places to the things, they creep upon: The manner is, by beating their tayles against them as they creep along; which may be understood by this line. See Tab. 2. Fig. VIII. By this frequent beating in of their thread among the asperities of the place, where they creep, they either secure it against the wind, that it be not easily blown away; or else, whilst they hang by it, if one stick breaks, another holds fast; so that they do not fall to the ground.

## A Note Concerning the next foregoing Relation.

Fter we had received the precedent Confirmation touching the first observer of the Darting of Spiders, there came to hand a Letter from that Inquilitive Gentleman, Mr. Martin Lister, intimating, That if we were not yet fully satisfied about that matter, he had this further to say; that Mr. Wray knew nothing of his knowing it, no more than he (Mr. Lifter) knew, that either he or any body else knew it. untill such time, as he occasionally sent him a Catalogue of our English Spiders: Upon which subject, in the next Letter. Mr. Wray put this among other questions to Mr. Lister, whether he had observed the Darting of Spiders: To which he answer'd in the affirmative, relating to him many other circumstances not observed by him before, so that he was desired by M. Wray, to draw up his notes, and fuffer him to prefent them to the R. Society: which he did. After which the faid Notes were also publish'd, in Numb. 50. of these Books.

Whence it appears, that this Observation is as well Mr. Listers, as Dr. Hulse's (as is also acknowledged in the beginning of the precedent Account;) though it be true also, that when it was written and sent by the sormer of those two Gentlemen, it was not then a thing altogether unknown to Mr. Wray, but consirmed and enlarged by Mr. Listers own Obser-

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Observations. Which was thought fit to add here, that nothing might be detracted from Mr. Lister for permitting his Notes in the lately mention'd Tract to be published as his own, which really they are.

## An Accompt of some Books.

I. DE CORPORUM AFFECTIONIBUS cumMANIFESTIS tum OCCULTIS, Libri Duo: Seu Promotæ per Experimenta Philosophiæ Specimen. Auth. J. B. Du Hamel, Ecclesiæ Bajocensis Cancellario. Parisiis, 1670.in 12°.

He Learned Author of this Treatise having represented in the Preface, that the Grecian Philosophy concerning Nature, hath been so far from being able to grow up any thing considerably, that by the more Generous and the more Intelligent men of this Age, it is esteem'd rather to have degenerated and decayed; giveth here a Specimen of Natural Philosophy improved and advanced by Observations and Experiment's; not only endeavouring to explicate, from the Principles of the Modern Philosophers, the Qualities and Powers of Bodies, but also giving an Accompt of the more notable Experiments, made in this Age in divers places, as England, France Italy, Germany, &c. In the Performance of which he treats,

In his First Book, of the Origine and Nature of Qualities in General; then, of Heat and Cold; of Fluidity and Firmness and other Tactile Qualities; of Tasts, Smells, Sounds, Light, and Colours. In the Second, Of Medicaments in General; then, of the Vertue and Use of Preparing, Alterative, Purgative, and Topical Medicines; as also of Poysons and Antidotes. In the same, he proceeds to consider Magnetisme, Electricity, Gravity in general, and the Accelerated motion of Heavy Bodies: Concluding the whole with the consideration of Librated Liquors, and the Weight of the Air.

