It should be inquired, at what distance they are from the Seas, or from Salt-sluxes, from Hills, and how deep in the Vales? What the weight? Whether in droughts or long Frosts the proportion of Salt or weight increaseth? Whether the Earth near the Springs, or in their passage hath any peculiar ferment, or produceth a blackishness, if it rests, after it is well drained.

Inquiries for Turky.

Though many Relations and Descriptions of Turky be extant in Print, yet they leave in many a desire of fuller information in the following particulars, lately drawn up, for the most part by Mr. H. and recommended to an Ingenious Gentleman, bound for that Country; and desired also to be taken notice off by others, that may have occasion to visit the same.

*Rusma is a kind of Earth, used in Turky to take away hair.

In what part of Turky the *Rusma is to be found; and in what quantity? Whether the Turks employ it to any other Uses, besides that of the taking away of Hair? Whether there be differing kinds of it? How it is used to take off hair, and how to get store of it.

2. Whether the Turks do not only take Opium themselves for strength and courage, but also give it to their Horses, Camels and Dromedaries, for the same purpose, when they find them tired and saint in their travelling? What is the greatest Doje, any men are known to have taken of Opium? and how prepared?

3. What effects are observed from their use, not only of Opium (already mention'd) but also of Cossee, Bathing, shaving their Heads, using Rice; and why they prefer that which grows not unless water'd before Wheat one

not unless water d, before Wheat, & c:

4. How their Damasco-steel is made and temper'd?

5. What is their way of dreffing and making Leather, which though thin and supple, will hold out water?

6. What method they observe in breeding those excellent

Horses, they are so much famed for?

7. Whether they be so skilful in Poysoning, as is said; and how their Poysons are curable?

8. How

8. How the Armenians keep Meat fresh and sweet so long, as 'tis said they do?

9. What Arts or Trades they have worth Learning?

Moussac, which every year about the Month of December is cut down close by the root, and within four or five Months time shoots up again apace, bringing forth Leaves, Flowers, and Fruit also, and bearing but one Apple (an excellent Fruit) at once?

11. Whether about Reame in the Southern part of Arabia. Falix, there be Grapes without any grains? And whether the people in that Country live, many of them, to a hundred and

twenty years, in good health?

12. Whether in Candia there be no poylonous Creatures; and whether those Serpents, that are there, are without poylon?

- 13. Whether all Fruits, Herbs, Earth, Fountains, are naturally saltish in the Isle of Cyprus? And whether those parts of this Isle, which abound in Cyprus-trees, are more or less healthful, than others?
- 14. What store of Amianthus there is in Cyprus; and how they work it?
- 15. Whether Mummies be found in the fands of Arabia, that are the dryed flesh of men buried in those fandy Deserts intravelling? And how they differ in their vertue from the Embalmed ones?
- 16. Whether the parts about the City of Constantinople or Asia Minor, be as subject to Earth-quakes now, as they have been formerly? And whether the Eastern winds do not Plague the said City with Mists, and cause that inconstancy of Weather, it is said to be subject to?

17. Whether the Earth-quakes in Zant and Cephalonia be so frequent, as now and then to happen nine or ten times a Month? And whether these Isles be not very Cavernous?

18. What is the height of Mount Caucasus, its position temper

in its feveral parts, & c ?

19. With what declivity the Water runs out of the Euxine-Sea into the Propontis? With what depth? And if the many Tides and Eddies, so famous by the name of the Euripi, have any certain Period?

Bb b

20. If 20. If in the Euxine-Sea there can be found any fign of the Ca/pian Seas emptying it felf into it by a passage under ground? If there be any different Colour, or Temper as to Heat or Cold; or any great Current or Motion in the Water, that may give light to it?

21. By what Inland passages they go to China; there being now a passage for Caravans throughout those places, that would formerly admit of no Correspondence by reason of the Barba-

risme of the Inhabitants?

22. Whether in the Aquæducts, they make, they line the infide with as good Plaister, as the Ancients did? and how theirs is made?

23. To inquire after these excellent Works of Antiquity, of which that Country is full, and which by the ignorant are not thought worth notice or preservation? And particularly, what is the bigness and structure of the Aquæducts, made in several places about Constantinople by Solyman the Magnisssent? &c.

An Observation of Optick Glasses, made of Rock-Crystal.

This is contained in a Letter, of Eustachio Divini, Printed in Halian at Rome, as the 39. Journal des Scavans extracts it; vid.

Though it be commonly believed, that Rock-Crystal is not fit for Optick-Glasses, because there are many Veins in it; yet Enstachio Divini made one of it, which he saith proved an excellent one, though full of Veins. *

"It may be queried whether those were true Veins, or only Superficial Strictures, and flight icratches.

An accompt of the Use of the Grain of Kermes for Coloration.

This was communicated by the Ingenious Dr. Croon, as he received it from one, Monsieur Verny, a French Apothecary at Montpelier; who having described the Grain of Kermes, to be an excrescence, growing upon the Wood, and often upon the leaves