

SYLVA
SYLVARVM:
OR
A Naturall Historie.

IN TEN CENTURIES.

WRITTEN BY THE RIGHT
Honourable FRANCIS Lo. Verulam
Viscount S^c. ALBAN.

Published after the Authors death,
By WILLIAM RAWLEY *Doctor of Divinity,*
late his Lordships Chaplaine.

The second Edition.



LONDON,
Printed by J. H. for William Lee at the Turkes
Head in Fleet-street, next to the Miter. 1628.

king Water, and *Feeding* vpon *Rize*; and other Food of small Nourishment, maketh their *Bodies* so Solide, and Hard, as you need not feare that *Bathing* should make them *Froathie*. Besides, the *Turkes* are great *Sitters*, and seldome walke; Whereby they Sweat lesse, and need *Bathing* more. But yet certaine it is, that *Bathing*, and especially *Annointing*, may be so vsed, as it may be a great Helpe to *Health*, and *Prolongation* of *Life*. But hereof we shall speake in due Place, when we come to handle *Experiments Medicinall*.

Experiment
Solitary touching
Chamoletting of Paper.

741

THe *Turkes* haue a Pretty Art of *Chamoletting* of Paper, which is not with vs in vs. They take diuers *Oyled Colours*, and put them seuerally (in drops) vpon *Water*; And stirre the *Water* lightly; And then wet their *Paper*, (being of some Thicknesse,) with it; And the *Paper* will be Waued, and Veined, like *Chamolet*, or *Marble*.

Experiment
Solitary touching
Cuttle-lake.

742

IT is somewhat strange, that the *Bloud* of all *Birds*, and *Beasts*, and *Fishes*, should be of a *Red Colour*, and only the *Bloud* of the *Cuttle* should be as *Blacke* as *Inke*. A Man would thinke, that the *Cause* should be the *High Concoction* of that *Bloud*; For we see in ordinary *Puddings*, that the *Boyling* turneth the *Bloud* to be *Blacke*; And the *Cuttle* is accounted a delicate *Meat*, and is much in Request.

Experiment
Solitary touching
Encresise of weight in
Earth.

743

IT is reported of *Credit*, that if you take *Earth*, from Land adioyning to the *Riuer* of *Nile*; And preserve it in that manner, that it neither come to be *Wet*, nor *Wasted*; And Weigh it daily, it will not alter *Weight* vntill the seuenteenth of *Inne*, which is the Day when the *Riuer* beginneth to rise; And then it will grow more and more *Ponderous*, till the *Riuer* commeth to his Heighth. Which if it be true, it cannot be caused; but by the *Aire*, which then beginneth to Condense; And so turneth with in that Small *Mould* into a degree of *Moisture*; Which produceth *Weight*. So it hath bin obserued, that *Tobacco*, Cut, and Weighed, and then Dried by the Fire, loseth *Weight*; And after being laid in the open *Aire*, recouereth *Weight* againe. And it should seeme, that as soone as euer the *Riuer* beginneth to increase, the whole *Body* of the *Aire* thereabouts suffereth a Change: For (that which is more strange,) it is credibly affirmed, that vpon that very Day, when the *Riuer* first riseth, great *Plagues*, in *Cairo*, vse suddenly to breake vp.

Experiments
in Consort,
touching
Sleepe.

744

THose that are very *Cold*, and especially in their *Feet*, cannot get to *Sleepe*. The *Cause* may be, for that in *Sleepe* is required a *Free Respiration*, which *Cold* doth shut in, and hinder: For wee see, that in great *Colds*, one can scarce draw his *Breath*. Another *Cause* may be, for that *Cold* calleth the *Spirits* to succour; And therefore they cannot so well close, and goe together in the *Head*; Which is euer requisite to *Sleepe*. And for the same *Cause*, *Paine*, and *Noise* hinder *Sleepe*; And *Darknesse* (contrariwise) furthereth *Sleepe*.

Some

The above images are from the following edition:

Bacon, Francis. *Sylva Sylvarum*. 2nd ed. London: Printed by J.H. for William Lee, 1628. Century VIII, Entry 741, p.168

We are grateful to Mr. Bruce Bradley, Librarian for History of Science at the Linda Hall Library for making these scans available to us.

The edited transcription and commentary below is taken from another edition of the same work available on Googlebooks:

Bacon, Francis *The Works of Francis Bacon*. James Speeding and Douglas Dennon Heath, eds. London: Longman & Co. 1857. Vol. II, p. 578.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=lwMOAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA578&lpg=PA578&dq=Sandys,+p.+56.+Beckmann&source=web&ots=kNE1xf5733&sig=rEiA0nLulXg2Y1qIaIEn4PzNVkM&hl=en>

Experiment solitary touching chamoletting of paper.

741. The Turks have a pretty art of chamoletting of paper, which is not with us in use.¹ They take divers oiled colours, and put them severally (in drops) upon water; and stir the water lightly; and then wet their paper (being of some thickness) with it; and the paper will be waved and veined, like chamolet or marble.

¹ Sandys, p. 156. (Johann) Beckmann, in speaking of the invention of this art, mentions the passage in the text; but not being aware of the source of Bacon's information, asserts that notwithstanding the name Turkish paper, by which what is now called marbled paper used to be known, the art of making it was discovered in Germany.

Note: In the 1670 edition, this entry information is found on page 156. For Johann Beckmann's account of the art of marbling, see:

<http://books.google.com/books?id=B-4HAAAQAAJ&pg=PA500&dq=beckmann+marbled&ei=MU7xR8XuOKTYyAT4m9HhAQ>