

being a tubeorse one, divided as it were into several Fingers; as in the handed Satyrions. (6.) A Grumous Root, or that which is composed of several Knobs; as the Anemone, &c. (7.) A Granulous Root, or kind of grumous one with several small Knobs resembling Grains of Corn; as in white Saxifrage, &c. (8.) A Tap-Root, or a tuberosc one extended in length in form of a Tap or Faucet; as those of Carrots, Parsnips, &c.

The Stalk or Stem of Plants and Vegetables is the most principal or substantial part, which ariseth out of the Root, and sustains the Leaves, &c., and is towards the upper part generally divided into various Limbs or Branches. Scarce any thing admits more variety than the Size, Figure, Colour, and Texture of this part. I shall observe only the following particulars. (1.) That several Stalks or Plants have Joints or Knots, the uses of which are said to be the strengthening the stem, and finer growth; for the Juices, being filtrated through these Knots, are transmitted more fine and good to the upper parts, and to the Fruit. (2.) The Stalks of many plants are tubulous or hollow; hence a great quantify of Air filling this hollow, conduces to the more expeditious ripening the Fruit or Seed; and also by drying up the sap and shrinking the vessels, determines the life of the plant to a short period: hence most annual Trunks are observed to be hollow. (3.) The Pith is the middle part of the Stalk, consisting of an immense number of little Vesicles, which seem destined to filtrate and elaborate the finer Juices necessary for the Leaves, Flowers, and Fruit; according as the Medullary substance of the Brain secretes the fine fluid called the Animal Spirits. (4.) The Wood or lignous part of the Stalk and Trunks of Trees; this consists of slender capillary tubes, running parallel to each other from the Root up to the Trunk; these receive a fine Juice, which distending their cellular texture causes the Trunk to grow and increase yearly in circumference; and those annular Increments are visible on a transverse section of the Trunk, and shew its age. (5.) Through all the woody or lignous part appears the system of Air-Vessels or Tracheæ, easily discernable by the Microscope; but of these already enough. (6.) The Bark or Rind, which makes the common integument of the Trunk or Stem of Vegetables. This part consists of a fine Skin or