

IV. *A Continuation of an Account of Mr. Mark Catesby's Essay towards a Natural History of Carolina and the Bahama Islands, with some Extracts out of the fourth Set, by Dr. Mortimer, R. S. Secret.*

I Gave an Account of the Contents of the three first Sets of this curious and pompous Performance in the 415th Number of these Transactions, from Page 425. to 434. I now proceed to the fourth Set, beginning with Plate

61. *Parus Americanus Lutescens.* The Pine-creeper.

*Ligustrum Lauri folio, fructu violaceo.* The purple-berried Bay.

62. *Parus Americanus gutture luteo.* The yellow-throated Creeper.

*Acer Virginianum, folio majore, subtus argenteo, supra viridi splendente.* Pluk. Almag. the red flowering Maple (†). It bears our *English* Climate.

63. *Parus Carolinensis Luteus.* The yellow Titmouse.

*Laurus Carolinensis, foliis acuminatis, baccis cæruleis, pediculis longis rubris insidentibus.* The red Bay. The Wood of this Tree is most beautiful for Cabinets.

64. *Parus Fringillaris.* The Finch-creeper.

*Frutex Padi foliis non serratis, floribus monopetalis albis campani-formibus, fructu crasso tetragono.*

65. *Mellivora Avis Carolinensis.* The Humming Bird. This Bird subsists by sucking the Honey out of Flowers in the manner of Bees. Big.

*Bignonia Fraxini foliis, coccineo flore minore.*  
The Frumpet-Flower.

66. *Muscicapa vertice nigro.* The Cat-Bird.

*Alni-folia Americana serrata, floribus pentapetalis albis, in spicam dispositis.* Pluk. Phyt. Tab. 115. Fig. 1. (†).

67. *Ruticilla Americana.* The Redstart.

*Nux Inglans nigra Virginienfis.* Park. 1414. The Black Walnut, The Wood of this Tree is very near black, and is very handsome in Cabinets, &c.

68. *Rubicilla minor nigra.* The little black Bullfinch. This Bird is likewise an Inhabitant of *Mexico*, where by the *Spaniards* it is called *Mariposa nigra*, or the black Butterfly.

*Amelanchier Virginiana, Lauro-cerasi folio.* Hort. Sicc. Petiver. Raij Suppl. App. 241. *Arbor Zeylanica, Cotini foliis, subtus lanugine villosis, floribus albis, cuculi modo laciniatis.* Pluk. Alm. p. 44. Tab. 241. Fig. 4.

69. *Ispida.* The King-Fisher.

*Myrtus Brabanticae similis Carolinenfis, baccata, fructu racemoso sessili monopyreno.* Pluk. Almag. The narrow-leav'd Candle-berry Myrtle. Another Species is described before in p. 13. The Berries of this Plant boiled in Water afford an Oil, which being skimmed off, is hard like Wax, when cold, and of a green Colour: This they clarify, and by mixing one fourth Part of Tallow with it, make good Candles of it.

70. *Gallinula Americana.* The Soreè. This Bird is in *Virginia* as much in Request for the Delicacy of its Flesh, as the *Ortulan* in *Europe*.

*Gentiana Virginiana, Saponariæ folio, flore cæruleo longiore.* Hist. Oxon. III. 184. Ico. Tab. 5. § 12.

71. *Pluvialis vociferus.* The Chattering Plover. In *Virginia* they are called *Kildeers*, from some Resemblance of their Noise to the Sound of that Word.

*Frutex foliis oblongis acuminatis, floribus spicatis uno versu dispositis.* The Sorrel Tree.

72. *Morinellus Marinus* of Sir *Thomas Brown.* An *Cinclus Turneri*? Willoughby, p. 311.

The *Turn-Stone* or *Sea-Dottrel.* This Bird has its Name from its Practice of turning up Stones of two or three Pound-weight, in order to find Insects and Worms under them. It is a Native both of *England* and *America.*

*Arbor maritima, foliis conjugatis Pyri-formibus apice in summitate instructis, floribus racemosis luteis.*

73. *Phœnicopterus Bahamensis.* The Flamingo.

These Birds will not fly away at the Report of a Gun, and when one is killed, all the rest stand about him, gazing on; so that one may kill several one after another.

*Keratophyton dichotomum fuscum.*

74. *Caput Phœnicopteri naturalis magnitudinis.* The Head of the *Flamingo* in its full Dimensions.

Our Author says, that when they feed, they bend down their Necks, so that they lay the upper part of their Bills next the Ground, and that they get a round sort of Grain like Millet out of the Mud, as he hath been informed, and that it is doubted whether they prey on Fish and Eels, as hath been thought. Dr. *James Douglas* hath given an ample

ample and curious Description of this Bird, in *Transact.* N<sup>o</sup> 350.

*Keratophyton fruticis specie, nigrum.*

75. *Grus Americana alba.* The Hooping Crane.  
*Prunus Buxi folio cordato, fructu nigro rotundo.*  
The Bullet-Bush.

76. *Ardea cærulea.* The blue Heron.

77. *Ardea alba minor Carolinensfs.* The little white Heron.

*Ketmia frutescens glauca, Aceris majoris folio longiore serrato, flore carneo.*

78. *Ardea Stellaris Americana.* The brown Bittern.

79. *Ardea Stellaris Cristata Americana.* The Crested Bittern. They breed in the *Bahama* Islands, where the young ones, tho' almost full grown, will suffer themselves to be taken by Hand. They are reckon'd good Meat. They are there called *Crab-Catchers*, because they mostly subsist on Crabs.

*Lobelia frutescens, Portulacæ folio.* Plumier.  
Nov. Gen. p. 21.

80. *Ardea Stellaris minima.* The small Bittern.

*Fraxinus Carolinensfs, foliis angustioribus utrinque acuminatis, pendulis.* The pointed-leaved Ash of *Carolina*.

The Plants mark'd (†) are such as the Author hath raised himself in the late Mr. *Fairchild's*, now Mr. *Bacon's* Garden at *Hoxton*, and which he hath found by Experience to bear our Climate in Winter without any Shelter.

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As I omitted in my Account of the three former Sets, to put this Mark to such Plants as were growing at *Hoxton*, I shall here only mention their *English* Names, and the Numbers of the Pages in which they are described; which are,

In the first Set.

Pages 16 to 23. being several Kinds of Oaks.

In the second Set.

Page 27 The Dogwood Tree.  
38 The Hiccory and the Pignut.  
39 The sweet flowering Bay.

In the third Set.

Page 48 The Tulip Tree.  
49 The Catalpa Tree.  
53 Yellow Jessamy.  
55 Saffafras.  
57 The upright Honeyfuckle.

In this fourth Set.

Page 62 The red flowering Maple.  
66 *Alni-folia*, &c. which hath no *English* Name.

V. Ob.