

Directions to Travellers, &c.

Large fowls, if we cannot have them whole, their head, legs, and wings are acceptable; small birds are easily preserved by opening their bodies under the wing, and taking out their entrails. Stuff them with oakum or tow, mixed with pitch or tar, and being thoroughly dried in the sun, wrap them close and keep them from moisture.

The eggs of all, with the nets of the small, not omitting those of snakes, lizards, and tortoises, sea eggs, urchins, and stars.

Plants. Take that part of either tree or herb with flower, seed, or fruit on them, but if none gather them; and if the leaves by the root differ from those above, take both, put them into a book or a quire of brown paper (which you take with you) as soon as gathered, and once a week shift them to a fresh place to prevent rotting them or the paper.

Plants, seeds, and dry fruits, as nuts, pods, heads, husks, &c. with their leaves, flowers and fruit, if possible, dried and wrapp'd in paper; also a peice of the wood, bark, root, gum, or rosin of any tree or herb that is remarkable for beauty, smell, use, or virtue.

Insects; as beetles, spiders, grasshoppers, bees, wasps, fire-flies, &c. may be drowned as caught, in a wide mouth'd glass or phial of the said spirits or pickle, which you may carry in your pocket. Butterflies and moths, or night-butterflies, having mealy wings, which may be rubb'd off with the fingers, should be pinned when caught, and give the body a pinch to put it out of pain.

The best method to preserve their beauty is to pin them in a chip or cork-bottomed box, covering them with tobacco dust, snuff, or beat pepper, to save them from devouring insects.

Sea shells are very acceptable, yet the land and fresh water are the most rare. Get them alive, and keep them whole.

Shells, &c. not otherwise to be had, are to be found in the stomachs of various large fish, and sometimes in small, as soles, &c. and on the backs of whales, &c.

Oysters,

Large