

Directions to Travellers, &c.

Oysters, cockles, scollops, &c. viz. Bivalves, or shells in pairs, should be preserved with their original ligaments or fixtures.

Sea and water-shells of the trochi, wilk, snail, volute, or buccina, &c. species have an operculum or door (without which they are not complete) these they shut when at rest to defend ; the few without adhere to the rocks or ground for defence.

Clear the large of their fish without boiling if possible ; the small may be kept with the operculum, and fish in them, without offence, in bran, sand, &c. to be dry.

Boiling oft hurts and even changes the colour ; as lobsters, crabs, &c. corals, and all sea-plants ; weeds, &c. are beautiful.

Never let your shells, corals, &c. be touch'd with any corroding acids, such as spirit of salt, aqua-fortis, vinegar, &c. which will entirely destroy or exhaust them.

Small	{	Specimens	{	Large	{	Animals and Shells
Large				of the		

when the different sizes cannot be had.

All coloured stones, earths, clays, minerals, metals, and ores to be taken as you find them ; stones as have any resemblance to shells, fruits, wood, bones, &c. to be got as intire as you can, and slates that have the impression of plants, fishes, insects, or other bodies in or upon them ; found in quarries, mines, pits, caves, or wherever the earth is opened.

N. B. Amongst plants, the most common grass, rush, moss, fern, thistles, thorns, or vilest weeds you can find abroad, may meet with the same acceptance as scarce plants ; so in all other things the most common as well as rare, i. e. whatever you meet with, may prove acceptable presents, and have gained preferment where money could not a