

PONTOP. *Hist. Nor.* ii. 98.

RAII *Synop.* p. 71.

RUSSEL *Alep.* 70.

SHAKSP. *Win. Tale*, act iv. scene 3. l. 136.—*Mac.* act i. scene 6. l. 5.—

Tim. Ath. act i. scene 6.—*Merch. Venice*, act ii. scene 9. l. 27.

THOMPS. *Seas. Aut.* l. 841.

TRANS. LIN. SOC. vol. i. 121.—iii. 12.—iv. 6.

WILL. *Orn. lib.* ii. cap. 3. tab. 39.

WHITE *Nat. Hist. Selb.* vol. i. 223. 293.—ii. 74. 197. 201.

There are many other writers who speak of the Swallow, cited by Gesner, as Achaicus, Enstathius, Gyraldus, Thrasyllus, Nicol, Myrepsus, Fuchsius, &c.

QENT. MAG. vol. x. p. 182.—xix. 446.—xxix. 356. 360. xxxi. 536.—xxxii. 321.—xxxiii. 514.—xl. 57. 260. 263. 294.—xli. 203. 270.—li. 177.—lvi. p. 708.—lvii. 1190.—ix. 24. 124. 495.—lxi. 1102. 1207.—lxii. 99. 506. 602. 713. 798. 805. 943. 877. 912. 978. 982. 1027. 1035. 1161. 1181.—lxiii. 124. 135. 605. 703. 817.—lxv. 980.—lxvi. 3. 4. 96. 115. 196. 197. 210. 267. 270. 279. 385. 394. 399. 401. 480. 731. 994.—lxvii. 179. 272. 1010.—lxix. 291.—lxxi. 976.—lxxiii. 415. 416.—lxxiv. 410. 523. 620. 624. 713. 728. 829. 1118. 1187. 1211.—lxxv. 114. 314. 704. 812. 1005. 1023. 1106.—lxxvi. 430. 471. 703. 923. 995. 1016.—lxxvii. 3. 228. 326. 428. 503.—lxxviii. 37. 409.

MONTH. MAG. vol. xix. p. 541.—xxi. 415.

NICHOLSON'S JOURNAL, *Nat. Phil.* 1810.

TILLOCH'S *Phil. Mag.* 1813.

As the above Index refers to books in several languages, I annex the following list of different names for the Swallow*.

* The Saxon, English, Swedish, Danish, German, and Dutch, are evidently derived from the A. S. Verb, Swelgan, or Swylgan, to swallow; from the manner in which this bird devours its prey. The Greek is supposed to have come either from $\chi\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$ $\delta\epsilon\mu\iota\upsilon$ quod scil. *labia agitet*, vel quod $\chi\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$ $\alpha\delta\iota$ labiis canit. The derivation of the Latin (from which the Italian and French are derived) seems doubtful; Littleton derives it from the Greek. Some say *ab haerendo*, from its pendulous and adhering nest. The Spanish seems to have some connexion with the Latin and Greek.