



ATLAS CHINEENSIS:
Being a Second Part of

A RELATION
OF
Remarkable Passages
INTWO
EMBASSIES
FROM THE
East-India Company
OF THE
UNITED PROVINCES,
TO THE VICEROY
SINGLAMONG
AND GENERAL
TAISING LIPOVI,
AND TO
KONCHI,
EMPEROR OF
China and East-Tartary.

WITH
A Relation of the *Netherlanders* Assisting the *Tartar* against *Coxinga*,
and the *Chinese* Fleet, who till then were Masters of the Sea.

AND
A more exact Geographical Description than formerly, both
of the whole Empire of *China* in general, and in particular of every
of the fifteen Provinces.

Collected out of their several Writings and Journals,
By *ARNOLDUS MONTANUS*.

English'd, and Adorn'd with above a hundred several Sculptures,
By *JOHN OGILBY, Esq;*
Master of His MAJESTY'S REVELS in the Kingdom of *IRELAND*.

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tame, and hang Silver about their Necks: Some of them are sold for nine Scudo's.

In the Province of Peking, about the Garrison'd City Siven, are great Mice with yellow Hair, in great esteem amongst the *Chineses*.

In the Province of Xantung are Wolves, which devour both Men and Plants.

In the Province of Xensu are many Bears, whose fore-Foot are by the *Chineses* accounted a great Dainty.

In the Mountainous County *Linyao* in the Province of Xensu, are many wild Bulls, and Beasts like Tygers, or Panthers, or Leopards, and according to *Martinus* call'd *Pau*, and by *Boem*, *Hiven Pao*: The *Chineses* make Clothing of their Skins.

In the Province of *Suchuen*, and likewise in the fifth County *Chuebeifu* in the Province of *Quangsi*, is the Beast which the *Greeks* call *Rhinoceros*, that is *Nose-Horn*, because of a Horn which it hath on its Snout or Nose.

The Elephants which are seen in most parts of *China*, are all brought out of the Provinces of *Juman* and *Quangsi*, where they breed in great numbers, the Inhabitants making use of them in time of War.

The whole Province of *Chekiang* is infested with fierce Tygers; but on the Mountain *Kutien*, near the City *Kaibo*, breed Tygers which do no hurt to Men. In the neighboring Countreys again they are very wild, and of a cruel Nature; yet the wildest of them being brought to this Mountain grow immediately tame. Tygers breed also on the Mountain *Xepao* in the County *Guchenfu* in the Province of *Quangsi*. There are likewise ravenous Tygers and Leopards in the Mountain *Nalo* in the County *Chinyensu* in the Province of *Juman*.

In the County *Nanningfu* in the Province of *Quangsi*, are great wild Boars, with Tusks of a Foot and a half long, which with a strange motion of their Bodies they strike at all Persons which come near them, and certainly tear them to pieces.

In no part of *China* are so many good Horses as in the Province of *Juman*, especially in the County *Jumanfu*, and by the Garrison *Moping*; likewise in the Province of *Suchuen*, near the Garrison'd City *Po*.

On the Mountain *Holan* in the Province of *Xensu*, by the Garrison'd City *Ningbia*, are many wild Horses.

The *Chinese* Horses are generally of no high size, but very fat, broad Buttock'd, and strong for Travel; they are Ridden with a Bit, and without being beaten, observe their Masters words of command.

In the County *Cungkingfu* in the Province of *Suchuen*, on the Mountain *Tayung*, are Baboons, which in bigness and shape are very like a Man, and so furiously lustful after Women, that oftentimes surprizing them in the Way, they Ravish them.

In the Province of *Fokien*, by the third little City on the Mountain *Pnon*, as the *Chineses* write, there is a hairy Animal very like a Man. The same Creature call'd *Tase*, is found in the Kingdom of *Gannan*.

In the Province of *Xansu*, about the City *Leao*, and especially in the third County *Hangcheifu* in the Province of *Suchuen*, in the second *Paoningfu*, and about the City *Kiating*, by the sixth Garrison'd City *Tienciven*, in several places in the Province of *Juman*, and many other parts towards the West, there is great store of Musk, which a kind of Matter taken from the sweating of the Navel (in form of a Purse) of a certain Beast like a Deer, in the *Chinese* Tongue call'd

call'd *Xe*, and the Musk *Xebiang*, that is, *Scent of the Xe*, for *Hiang* signifies *Scent*; or according to *Michael Boem*, and *Philip Marinus*, in his History of the Kingdom of *Tunking*, *Xebiang* signifies properly *A sweet-scented Hart*.

Philip Marinus before-mention'd describes the Musk which this Beast produces in this manner:

"They have (meaning those of *Laos*) the natural and true Musk out of the Kingdom of *Goai*. In the Woods lurks a Deer which the *Chineses* call *Yebiam*, that is, *Musk-Deer*, which is as big as a Doe or Hart; though, to speak truth, I know no Beast that hath greater resemblance with it (except the Head, which is like that of a Wolf, and hath two long Teeth) than an old wild Boar: it is of a sadder colour than a Deer, and so slow in motion, that the Hunters thereof are onely troubled to rouze it, for then it stands still, and suffers itself to be kill'd without making the least resistance. Moreover, the Musk which they take from this Beast is of divers Prices: After they have taken it they draw all the Blood from it, and keep it apart from his Navel; they also cut a Bag which is full of Blood, or sweet-scented Moisture; then they slay and cut it in many pieces. When they will make the best Musk of it, they take one half of the Beast, the hind part from the Kidneys, which with a little Blood they stamp in a great Stone-Mortar till they have made it a Pap, with which after it is dry'd they fill little Bags made of the Deers Skin. There is a worse sort, made of the fore-part of the Beast as far as the Kidneys; but the worst of all is made of the whole Beast together: And this last is the Musk us'd in these Countreys of *Europe*. Thus far *Martinus*.

When this Beast, as the *Chineses* write, is carry'd out of the Kingdom of *Lu* into that of *Laos*, it dies instantly, like a Fish which is taken out of the Water.

Birds.

In the Province of *Xensu*, about the Garrison'd City *Minchen*, and by the sixth Garrison'd City *Tienciven* in the Province of *Suchuen*, are Hens, whose Bodies are cover'd with Wool like that of Sheep in stead of Feathers: they are little, and have short Legs, but are very valiant; great Ladies keep them for their pleasure. The like sort are also in *Kambodia* and *Siam*. But *Kycher* objects against this Relation, and maintains by several Arguments, that they are rather fine curl'd Feathers or Doun, than Wool.

In the County *Nanningfu* in the Province of *Quangsi* are a sort of strange and wonderful Hens, which evacuate long Threds, such as are generally Spun of the Cotton which grows on Trees, and (if they be not immediately taken from them) swallow them up again.

Another sort of wild Hens call'd *Jeki*, breed on the high Mountains in the Provinces of *Xensu* and *Quangsi*, and are of an extraordinary bigness, having white Heads and divers colour'd Feathers, with Bunches both on their Backs and Breasts, wherefore they are by some call'd *Toki*, that is, *Cammel-Hens*.

In the first County *Chingtesu* in the Province of *Suchuen*, is a strange and wonderful Bird, which the *Chineses* call *Tungboafung*, that is, *The Bird of the Flower Tung*; *Fung* signifies a Bird, and *Hoa* a Flower; and *Tung* is the proper Name for the Flower, for it grows out of the Flower *Tungboa*, and lives so long as the Flower of the Tree continues: We might justly call it *A Living Flower*,

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Great Mice.

Wolves.
Bears.

Bears.

Horses.

Baboons.

The Bird *Tungboafung*.