T O U R
Through the Allgood

ANIMAL World,
his Book OR, AN November 47
HISTORICAL and ACCURATE 1760

## ACCOUNT

Of near

Four hundred ANIMALS, Birds, Fishes, Serpents, Infects, &c. Describing their different Natures, Qualities and Use, as well for the common Service and Food of Man, as his Diversion and Cure of his Maladies.

Extracted from Gesner, Willoughby, Swammerdam, Mousset, Merian, and others, the most celebrated Authors upon this Subject.

To which is added,

A Description of some of the most rare and curious Productions of the Vegetable World.

The Whole enriched

With an entire new Set of Copper-Plates, reprefenting each Quadrupede, Bird, Fish, Insects and Plant.

By the Chevalier Denis de Coetlogon, M. D. Knight, of St. Lazare, and Member of the Royal Academy of Angers.

## L O N D O N:

Printed for John Nourse, at the Lamb, opposite to Katherine-Street in the Strand, 1746.

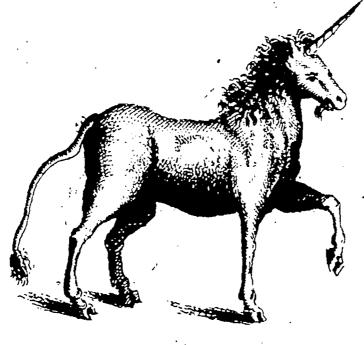
aux Chats. While I was there on board the Porte faix Man of War, our Sailors used to kill and eat them.

The UNICORN (thus called from his having one Horn only, which is represented as five Palms long, growing in the Middle of the Forehead) is, according to the popular Account, about the Size of a Horse, his Hair short, and of a darkbrown Colour, very timorous, and therefore keeping mostly in the Woods; its true Place being in the Province of Agoas, in the Kingdom of Damotes in Ethiopia. Munster and Thevet will have it an amphibious Animal, and its Horn to be moveable at Pleasure. Others make all its Strength to confift in its Horn; and add, that when pursued by the Hunters, it precipitates itself from the Top of the highest Rocks, and pitches upon its Horn, which sustains the whole Effect of its Fall, so that it receives no Damage thereby. Effect, the several Authors do all give several Accounts of the Figure and Colour, both of the Animal and its Horn, and all its Parts: And hence the more Knowing among the Moderns do unanimously hold it a fabulous Animal. The Legend adds, that it is wonderful fond of chaste Persons; and therefore, in order to take it, a Virgin is placed in its Way; whom when the Unicorn spies, he lays down by her, putting his Head in her Lap, and fo falls asleep; upon which the Virgin making a Signal, the Hunters come in and take the Beast; which could never be caught any other Way, because it would either cast itself headlong from a Rock, or die.

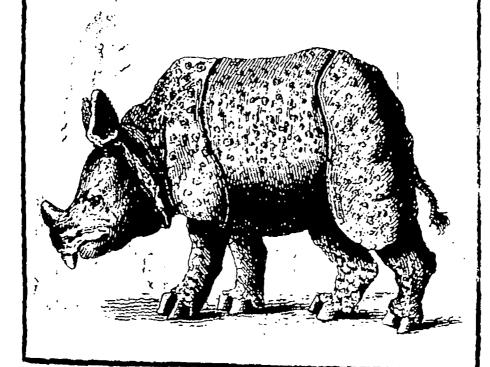
The RHINOCEROS is faid to be in Shape somewhat like a Wild Boar, and not much unlike an Elephant, being near as long, but not so high, and its Legs shorter: He has two Girdles upon his Body, like the Wings of a Dragon; from his Back

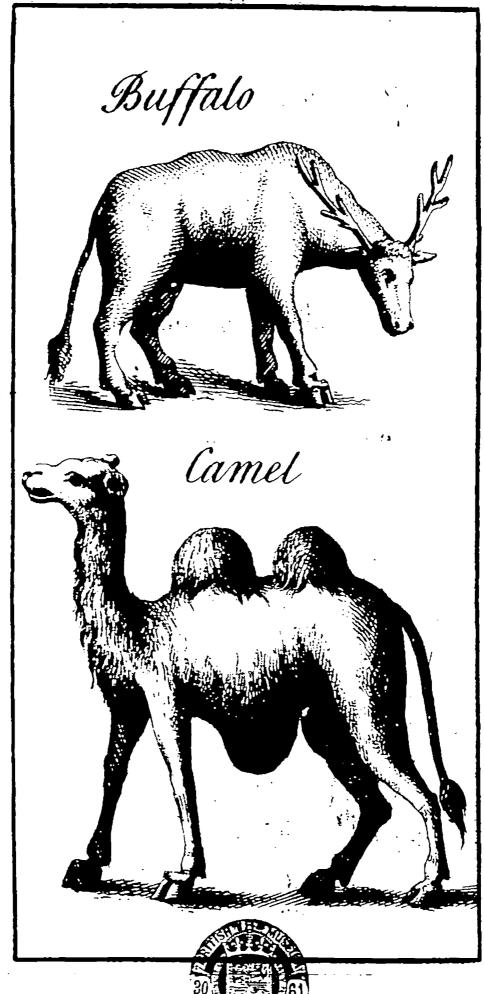
down

Unicorn



Rinoceros





down to his Belly; one towards his Neck and Mane, and the other towards his Legs and hinder Parts: His Skin is fo hard that no Dart is able to pierce it, and cover'd over with Scales like the Shell of a Tortoise; his Legs are also scaled over down to the Hoofs, which are parted into four distinct Claws; the Horn upon his Nose is so very hard and sharp, crooked towards the Crown of his Head, that some say it will pierce through Iron or Stone: He is faid frequently to whet his Horn against a Flint, &c. that he may be prepared whenever he is attack'd by an Enemy: He is a mortal one to the Elephant, which he feldom meets without a Battle, and aims chiefly at his Belly, being the foftest Place; which if he misses, the Elephant is too hard for him with his Trunk and The Naturalists say, that he grunts like Teeth. This Animal is fo very rare, that we have none brought to us; which is perhaps the Cause that some Authors question his Existence.

The Buffalo, whose hard Hide is of so much Service in Mars's Fields, and especially make so taring a Shew on our Train'd-bands, is bred in Tartary and Poland, and very common in those Parts; he resembles much a wild Ox, except that his Head is like that of a Hart's, and his Horns are branched and ragged, and his Hair deep and harsh like a Bear's: It is pretended, that when hunted, the Fear he is then seized with makes him change his Colour to that of every Thing he sees; as among Trees he is green, &c.

The CAMEL, of which there is great Plenty in Arabia, is a very large and inoffensive Animal, and therefore easily tamed; is a lean sinew'd Creature, has two Bunches on its Back, and one on its Belly; its Feet sleshy like a Bear's, and shod with Leather when it travels; its Colour is for the most part brown: It is said to be so chaste by na-