

nimals and Plants to be found there, the Temperature of the Air, the Manners of the Inhabitants, their number, their wealth, and the commodities they trade in.

He observes, that about the Upper part of the river *Urugais*, towards *Parana* and the Province of *Paraguais*, there are rich Gold-mines, discover'd by *Jesuites*; of which the Gold is much finer than that of *Perou*.

In the same Province grows an Herb call'd Herb of *Paraguais*, ordinarily given to the Mine-men afflicted by the Sulphureous and other damps of the Mines, who are recover'd by drinking the decoction thereof, which makes them vomit up with great ease whatever troubles their stomach.

In the way from *Buenos-ayres* to *Percu*, about *S. Jago del Estro*, as he met with *Tigers* very fierce, so he found the *Lions* very gentle. About the same place he found those Animals call'd *Guanacos*, as big as *Horses*, with long necks, little heads, and short tayls; having in their stomach the *Bezoar-stone*.

Speaking of the *Ostriches* abounding in that Country, he relateth a remarkable thing, which he saith he hath seen, *viz.* That, when that Bird is hatching her Eggs, and they are ready to hatch, she breaks four of them and carries them to the four corners of the place she is hatching in: which Eggs thus broken coming to corrupt, there is in a little time bred out of them a great quantity of worms, with which the young ones, when hatched, are fed untill they are able to go and seek for their food elsewhere, &c.

*Errata* in this Tract.

P. 5108. l. 2. r. *March* for *Febr.* p. 5115. l. 7. r. *Phænomena*.

L O N D O N,

Printed for John Martyn, Printer to the Royal Society,  
1672.