A Letter from Mr. Ray, Fellow of the R. S. to Dr. Robinson; concerning the French Macreuse.

Sir,

Had no sooner seen the Cases of the Male, and Female Macreuse, which you fent me, but instantly I found that the Macreuse was no stranger to me, though unknown by that name: I was very much pleafed to be so suddenly rid of my long continued scruples about it, and not a little surprized, when I found it to be another kind of Bird then I imagined; a particular description of the Cock, you may find in Mr. Willughby's Ornithology pag. 366. of the English Edition, among the Sea-Ducks, to which kind this Bird belongs, and not to the Divers or Duckers (Mergi or Colymbi,) as I falfly fancied to my felf. The first knowledge of this Bird, we had from Mr. Jessop, who sent us the skins of this among others stuft, from Sheffield in Yorkshire, by the name of Scoter as it feems they call it thereabouts; whether from the dark or black colour of it, or (which is more likely,) from Scotland, whence they might suppose it to come. Afterwards the Cock of this kind was found in the Market at Chester, by the then Bishop Wilkin's his Steward, who bought it; and brought it home to the Pallace, where I then hapned to be, and faw and defcribed it. Last of all Sr. Thomas Brown of Norwich, sent among many others, the picture of this Duck; and Mr. Fohnson of Brignal neer Greta Bridge in Yorkshire the Description, as I have related in the Book, and Page fore-quoted. I need not tell you how I distinguish the Sea-Ducks from the shallow or Plash-Ducks, because I have done it already in the place mentioned.

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Mr.

Mr. Graindorge's Description, which you sent me a Breviat of from Paris, I find upon attent reading and comparing with the case of the Bird, and mine own Description, to be very faithfull, and sufficient to lead into the knowledge of it, one, that had not been prepossessed with a strong opinion, that it was of another kind: had there been but one word added, that it was of the Duck-kind, I should then presently have apprehended what Bird it was; and yet there was enough in the Description to determine its Genus, at least to exclude it from those of the Mergi and Colymbi, and that was, that it had a flat bill, a note common to no other Birds that I know of, but the Goofe and Duck-kinds. Notwithstanding what he faith of the debility of its feet, unfit for walking on land, I see not but that it may march as well as the rest of its kind, all which have but short and weak legs in proportion to the Bulk of their bodys, and those also situate very backward. What he saith of the fmallness and weakness of the Wings, and shortness of their feathers, is common to many Sea-fowl, viz. the Tridadyla and Mergi, which yet by the nimble agitation of them, fly very swiftly and strongly. What he saith of the mobility of the upper mandible of the Jaw, I shall not be too hasty to believe, as in a former letter, I remember to have written to you.

Now though this Bird hapned to be known to me by another name, yet it is so rare and uncommon, that I take it not to have been described by any that have written the History of Birds before; though (as I remember,) the name of Macreuse is mentioned by Gesner or Aldrovand, or both; why they of the Church of Rome, should allow this Bird to be eaten in Lent, and upon other fasting days, more then others of this kind, but especially the Tridastyla, I see no reason; the sless of these last, which live only or chiefly by preying upon sish properly so called, tasting stronger of sish, then that of any Duck, which

which feed upon shell fish; many Birds of the Duckkind, which (as I faid,) all feed partly at least upon shell-fish (as Monsieur Graindorge found the Macreuse also to do,) have a delicate and well tasted slesh, as for example, the common Mallard and Teal: whereas the flesh of all those kinds that feed wholly or chiefly upon fish properly so called, is of a Rank, ferine and piscose tast, as for example, that of the Soland Goose, the English Puffin; and those of the tridactylous kind, so that only the young ones of those kinds are admitted to our Table. Fobserved in this Bird, and in some others of the Sea-Ducks that are much under water, that they want that Vessel or Ampulla situate in the very Angle of the divarication of the Wind-pipe, which for want of a better and fitter name, we are wont to call the Labyrinth of the Trachea; which though being common also to the Colymbi, which of all Birds dive most, and continue longest under water, we may very probably from thence conclude, that the Labyrinth doth not serve them for a Refervatory of Air, to enable them to continue the longer under water, as I sometimes conjectured; but for the intending and modulating of the Voice, seeing in the Plash-Duck. the females want it: but I am somewhat to seek about the use of this Vessel, and I think it were worth the while, to examine what forts of Birds have it, what want it; whether the Males only, or in some the females also. I observed it in the Mergus cirratus longiroster major or the Dun-diver, and that very large, and extended by very strong bones, and yet I thought my self to have sufficient reason to Judge that bird to be the semale of the Merganser: but I dare not be confident that it is a female because of this Labyrinth.

And now because I am writing of Birds, I propose it to your Consideration, whether that fort of Bird mentioned by the learned Dr. Plot, to be often heard in Wood-flock Park (from the noise it makes commonly called the

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Woodcracker,) be not the lesser fort of Pieus Martius Varius, for since the publishing of Mr. Willughby's Ornithology, I have observed that Bird sitting on the top of an Oaken Tree, making with her Bill such a cracking or snapping noise, as we heard a long way off; the severall snaps or cracks succeeding one another with that extraordinary swiftness, that we could not but wonder at it: but how she made the noise, whether by the nimble Agitation of her bill too and fro in a rift of the bough, or by the swift striking of the Mandibles one against another, as the Stork doth, I could not clearly discern: but an intelligent Gentleman, who was very diligent in observing rhe same Bird, said it was the former way.

Iam

Sir, Your Very

Humble Servant

70HN RAY.