***CERVUS*** *Major Americanus.*

**The Stag of America.**

This Beast nearly resembles the *European* red Deer, in Colour, Shape, and Form of the Horns; the it is a much larger Animal, and of a stronger Make; their Horns are not palamed, but round, a Pair of which weighs upwards of thirty Pounds; they usually accompany Balafons, with whom they range in Drums in the upper and remote Parts of Carolina, where as well as in our other Colonies, they are frequently called Elks. The French in America call this Beast the Canada Stag. In *New England* it is known by the Name of the grey Mocc, so distinguished from the preceding Beast, which they call the black Mocc.

***DAMA*** *Americana.*

**The Fallow Deer.**

These are the most common Deer of America; they differ from the fallow Deer in England, in the following Particulars, viz. they are taller, longer legged, and not so well bunched as those of Europe; their Horns are but little palamed, they stand bending forward, as the colour do backward, and spread less wide. Their Tails are longer. In Colour their Deer are different from the *European* fallow Deer, except that while young their Skin are spotted with white. Near the heel they are always lean, and tall tailed, and are subject to Bulls breeding in their Heads and Throat, which they frequently discharge at their Noses.

***CAPREA*** *Greenlandica.*

**The Greenland Deer.**

In the Year 1728, and 1739, Sir Hans Shaw had brought him from Greenland a Buck and A Doe of this Kind of Deer. The Buck was about the Height of a Calf of a Month old, and at a Distance so much refinished, that at first View it has been taken for a Calf, before the Horns were grown. Their Deer have thicker Necks, and larger Limbs than the Fallow Deer; the Horns are much curved, and stand bending forward, the Roe Antlers are placed near together, and are palamed. In Winter they are warmly clothed, with thick woolly Hair, of a stilly white Colour, which at the Approach of Spring falls off, and is succeeded by a colder Summer Coating of short smooth Hair, of a brown Colour. The Does have also Horns. The Natives of these Deer are in a regular Manner covered with Hair. These seem to be a different Species of Deer from the Rain-Deer of Lapland.

***CUNICULUS***

**The Rabbit.**

The Rabbit of Carolina is also common to the other Northern Parts of America; they are commonly called Hares; they differ but little in Appearance from our wild Rabbits, being of like Furs and Colour, as is also the Colour and Tail of the Fleeth. They do not burrow in the Ground, but frequent Marshes, hiding in Weedy Wastery Thickets, and when flourished for Refuge into hollow Trees, into which they creep as high as they can, but by kindling a Fire, the Smoke drives them, they drop down, and so are taken. In Autumn these Rabbits are subject to large Maggots, which are hard between the Skin and Fleeth.

***MARMOTA*** *Americana.*

**The Monax.**

This Animal is about the Figuris of a wild Rabbit; and of a brown Colour, the Heads also resemble most that of a Rabbit, except that the Ears are short, like those of a Squirrel, the Feet are like those of a Rat, the Tail like that of a Squirrel, but much less

***La Marmotte Américaine.***

Cet animal est environ de la grandeur d'un lapin sauvage; la couleur de son pelage est brune. La Figuris est celle d'un Rongeur à deux paire de pattes, à quatre, comme la marmotte qui se trouve dans nos pays européens. Il vit dans les bois, et peut être capturé comme un renard ou un lapin, mais beaucoup moins de la taille du dernier animal.