The Plat Palmetto.

This Palm grows not only between the Tropeics, but is found farther North than any other. In Florida and Leeward Islands are naturally manufactured, and made into Hats, Boats, &c., and the Berries were made Bonbons. This is the lowest grower of all other Trees, and its Leaves, being about four Feet high, with their Leaves only growing from the Earth, without a Trunk, yet producing Branches of Berries, like those of the Tree: In New England they grow more slowly, their Leaves spreading on the Ground; this remarkable Difference in the same Plant has been the Cauti of their being thought different Species, that I think they are both the same, and that the former of the Northern ones, is occasioned by their growing out of their proper Climate, which is hot, into a much cooler one, where the Heat of the Sun is insufficient to raise them to Trees.

Most Plants as well as Animals, North of the Tropic, grow in different Climates particularly adapted to every species, and there are some Influences of other Plants besides their Plants, which Laminas are left confounded, and which grows in a greater extent of Latitude, from South to North, and the nearer they approach the North, so much less they are in Nature.

In South Carolina grows a Kind of Opium, which is frequently three or four Feet high, from which I have often picked Cochinilla in small Quantities, which I bought for any Scotchman; there were many much smaller than those of Mexico, but the latter, in Colour and Appearance, in the same manner and spot as those of North Carolina. The Leaves of Cochinilla are about two Feet high, and in European gardens, and in Carolina it grows but slowly above the Ground, lying flat on it, Alligator, as I have before observed, its Leaves at their Northern Extremity, and in the more Southern Regions; Many other Influences may be produced in the United States, and America, by those Spices, different from this Country.

The Thatch Palmetto.

This Tree seldom grows above twelve or fourteen Feet, the Trunks are round, and are partly round side of for building Huts, they serving both for Walls and Covering.

The Silver Leaf Palmeto.

The usual Height of their Trees, is about fourteen Feet, the Leaves being rather than the precedent, but thicker, and of a shining Silver Colour: Of the Leaves of these Trees are made Rope, Tariff, &c. The Berries are large and sweet, and yield a good Spirit.

The Hog Palmeto.

These Trees grow in the Height of six to twelve Feet, the Vegetables of the Leaves are divided by deep Seams, resembling the Leaves of the Palms a little, The Singularity of this Tree is remarkable, for as the natural Fruits of All Plants in their Fruits, Roots, or Leaves, the Trunks alone of their Trees is an excellent Food for Hogs, and many little Fitches Islands, that abound with them, are of great use to the Bahamians for the Support of their Swine. The exterior Bark of the Trunks of these Trees is somewhat hard, and in Appearance like those of the other Palmetoes, within which is containing a dark and pulpy Substance of a delicious sweet Tart, which the Hogs are delighted with.

Of the SEA, encompashing the Bahamas Islands, with its Productions.

The Sea round their Islands is generally very shallow, but deepth gradually from the Land, to the unapproachable Abyss of the Ocean. The Water is so exceeding clear, that at the Depth

De la M E R qui entoure les Isles de Bahama, & de ses productions.

L eau qui entoure ces Isles est fort bleu en général, mais elle acquiert peu à peu à la profondeur, à mesure qu'elle s'enfonce, & qu'on arrive vers la grande mer. L'yeu y est clair, qu'on en

The Palmier à bonnets.

Cet arbre croît entre les tropiques où il est le plus beau parmi les autres. On l'utilise pour les étoffes, les chapeaux, les robes, les bottes, les chapeaux de feutre. Il est de tous les milieux qui croissent le plus lentement, si l'on en croit les plus anciens historiens, par le plus petit des principes. Il est né, il y a cinq siècles, qu'il croît ici et là, il est sorti des arbres de la mer et il croît aussi dans les déserts, dans les montagnes. Ce palmier croît, même dans les contrées merveilleuses de la Floride et de la Caroline méridionale, dans les limites, qui font un 100 degrés de latitude nord, font le plus le plus prospère, où cet arbre préfère à la baleine, un espace où il croît.

Le Palmier à Chaumieres.

Cet arbre atteint rarement plus que douze à quatorze pieds. Ses feuilles croissent fort bien, & s'étendent en large. On emploie principalement à faire des marais, où elles sont évidées pour les animaux & les terres, à la manière des chaumières.

Le Palmier à Feuilles argentees.

L'argenterie des feuilles est d'un arbre d'époque plus rares, les feuilles en sont un peu plus petites que celles des précédents, mais plus touffues, & d'une couleur brillante & argentee. On en fait des cordes, des piques, des liens, des fans, des fans de bords, etc.