

Transcription of John Templeton's Journals

The John Templeton archive is held by the Ulster Museum. The Museum copied the Templeton Journals in half-yearly segments on microfiche (released in PDF) and have made them available to the Belfast Naturalist Field Club to facilitate a project to transcribe these remarkable handwritten Journals into a digital format and make them available to a wider readership.

The result is an accurate, uncorrected and unedited line by line transcription of the pdf copy of the Journals, preserving Templeton's original spelling, erratic punctuation, insertions and layout. The number in bold on the left relates to the Ulster Museum's PDF page number so it is easy to navigate back to the original text. The next number is the date given in the Journal. Occasionally Templeton numbers his Journal pages and where present these are given on the right in brackets. Editorial comment is in square brackets, Latin names have been italicised. A fully edited version with footnotes and summary appendices is in preparation.

Templeton Journal 1809 Fiche No 1 1 January to 21 August

Initial transcription

114 pages, 11429 words

PDF	DAY	MONTH/YEAR	JOURNAL PAGE
-----	-----	------------	--------------

1		1809	
----------	--	-------------	--

2		January 1809	
----------	--	--------------	--

3			
----------	--	--	--

1	Ther at AM. 37.	Cold dark day with a trifling shower at Night	
---	-----------------	--	--

2	Ther at 8 AM. 34	Snow covering the Mountain tops Sleet Showers through the day	
---	------------------	---	--

3	Ther at 9 AM. 35.	Dark day with Sleety Showers	
---	-------------------	---------------------------------	--

4	Ther at 9 AM. 33	A breeze from E. and small hail falling through -out the day	
---	------------------	--	--

5	Ther at 9 AM 31.	Stormy night	
---	------------------	--------------	--

with Snow, which was so fine as
to penetrate every crevice of the
windows without driven into
great Wreaths Snow all day

4

6 Ther at 8 AM. 35 Small rain
through the day
By the Snow of yesterday and the
night before the roads rendered im-
-passible for the Mail Coach, the
Mail being sent off on a horse.
Against the southern banks of
the Road as at the Twelve Acre
opposite my avenue it was as high
as the bank (viz 10 or 12 feet
This is the greatest Snow which
has fallen since Feby. 1799.

7 Ther At 9 AM. 43. Snow going fast
away
Found and made a figure of *Colluna
pulvinatum* Hof. Ach Pro. 133.
Dill &. 19. p. 34.

8 Ther at 9 AM. 32. Pleasant calm
Clear Day

5

9 Ther at 8 AM. 34 Pleasant calm
dry day. Wren singing
Went to the Whitehouse to look
for *Fuci*
Found a Fish about 18 inches long more taper
then an Eel, at the thickest part about an inch
and half diameter. I think it was the *Ophi*
-dium imberbe Bri. Zoo. 3.398+. 43 Vol.4.

10 Rain during
the night. Pleasant calm day

11 Ther at 8 AM. 37. Dark calm
day

12 Ther at 8 AM. 37. Pleasant dark
day
Bought a White fronted Wild goose

13 Ther at 8 AM. 36½. Pleasant dark
day
Woodlark and Wren singing

6

14 Ther at 8 AM. 31½ Dark cold day
Made a drawing of the *Anas*
albifrons White fronted Wild goose
which I got in Belfast on the 12th

15 Ther at 9 AM. 31 Dark cool day

16 Ther at 8½ AM. 32. Cold dark

day

17 Ther at 9 AM. 35 Ground cover

-ed about 1½ Inch with snow

Thawing through the day

18 Ther at 8 AM. 31½ Pleasant

bright day

19 Ther at 8 AM. 31 Dark day

a trifling fall of Snow afternoon

20 Ther at 8½ AM. 28. Pleasant bright

day

7

January 1809

21 Ther. at 8 AM. 29. Pleasant clear

day

22 Ther at 9. AM. 25 At 10 PM. 21 Clear

day calm

23 Ther at 8½ AM. 24 Pleasant

Clear day

24 Ther at 8½ AM. 32½ Small Snow

falling

Received a letter from Mr Turner

25 Ther at 8½ AM. 32. Six inches of

snow fell during the night

which rested on the trees especially

the Firs bending their branches

down in a nearly pendulous direction.

26 Ther at 9 AM. 35. Snow melting

Misty Rain

27 Ther at 8 AM. 39 Pleasant dark

dry day in the Morning Clear from

12

Woodlark Wren and Bunting singing

8

January 1809

27 Ther at 9 AM. 45. Heavy shower

Robin (*Sylvia Rubecula Lath*) and

Common Wren singing.

Made a drawing of *Anas Ferina*

28 Ther at 9 AM. 43. Rainy day

29 Ther at 8 AM. 33½ Clear frosty fine

day.

Robin Wren & Hedge Sparrow singing

Filbert Nut trees showing their

Crimson Stylis. Snowdrops

3 inches above ground

By a Mistake in my dates I

have lost 2 days this month

31 Fine day Rain at

night

9

February 1809

- 1 Ther at 9 AM. 43 Dry pleasant
day
Red wings returned
Geese becoming noisy
- 2 Ther at 8 AM. 39. Rainy day
- 3 Ther at 8 AM. 43 Very Wet day
- 4 Ther at 9 AM. 34 Brilliant
morning
Thrush Wren Woodlark & Robin sing
-ing
- 5 Wet day
- 6 Long showers
from the Eastward Mountain tops White

10

February 1809

- 7 Ther at 8 AM 35½ Cold dark
day
- 8 Ther at 9 AM. 33. Cold windy day
with snow
- 9 Ther at 9 AM. 34. Wreaths of snow
but not very high. Rainy day
- 10 Ther at 9 AM. 44
Snowdrops

Heleoborus niger

Hedge Sparrow (

Thrush

Made drawing of

11

February 1809

- 11 Ther at 8 AM. 39. Wet day
Thrush Wren and Robin singing
- 12 Ther at 8½ AM. 38. Dark day
with rain in the Evening
Chaffinch Singing
- 13 Ther at 8 AM. 39. Showers
- 14 Ther at 8 AM. 38 Pleasant
Bright day
Common Lark
Hedge Sparrow
Daffodils 2 inches above ground
- 15 Ther at 9 AM. 45 Heavy showers
Thrush
Chaffinch
Snow still lying in the road side

12

February 1809

- 16 Ther at 8 AM. 46. Windy night
dry day

Single Blue Hepatica (*Anemone
Hepatica*) & *Erica herbacea*

17 Ther at 8 AM. 40½

Cool dry day. Wet evening

Sent *Jungermanias* to Mr Turner

18 Ther at 8 AM. 51. Stormy night

Windy day with showers

Double Red *Hepatica* Flowering

Several Flowers blown on the Com-
-mon French Furze (*Ulex europæus*)

Sowed Charlton Hotspur Peas.

20 Ther at 8 AM. 49 Stormy night

Single Red *Hepatica* Flowering

Scilla bifolia opening

13

February 1809

21 Ther at 8 AM. 36 Cool dark day

22 Ther at 8½ AM. 37. Cool day with
a Trifling shower

23 Ther 44 Pleasant Calm
day

Yew, *Taxus baccata* Flowering

Crocus Mæsiacus Cert. Flowering

24 Ther at 8 AM. 41. Appearance of

a Slight Shower having fallen

during the night. A very plea

-sant day

Alder Catkins in Flower

25 Ther at 8 AM. 41 Shower during

the night Pleasant Mild day

Great Blue Titmouse (*Parus major*

singing

Crocus Mæsiacus a Curt in full flower

Crocus vernus White and purple com

-ing into flower

14

February 1809

When we survey the history of nations

we perceive that after each have en-

-joyed a period of Greatness, social com

-fort and refinement they gradually

sink into that state of Political in-

-significance in the Political scale

from whence the arose, Ireland after

having arrived at her Climatrix of

Civilisation became enveloped in

this shades of ignorance, leaving on-

-ly a language and some Music as

Monuments of her former refinement

We are however happy to find that
she is again rising into that rank
among the Neighbouring nations
which her commercial situation
and the fertility of her soil so justly
entitles her to, and that even amidst
the Clash of arms the peaceful
arts have not been neglected.

Irish

15

February 1809

Irishmen seem now about to
awake from that Lethargic influ-
-ence which has bound them for
500 years, to show to the world
that that energy which is their
Characteristic, which leads them
to appear foremost amidst the
tumult of warfare, will appear
equally conspicuous whom they
walk in the paths of Science
and that at this period when
the light of knowledge has pene-
-trated the massey walls of the
Cloyter; and Philosophy establish

-ed on the solid principles of ana
-logy no longer meanders amidst
the wilds of conjecture, a ray
begins to illumine the plains
of Ireland.

16

February 1809

26 Ther at 8 AM. 39. Pleasant dark
day

Myercens flowering

27 Ther at 8 AM. 34 Brilliant day

Cynoglossum Omphalodes

Golden crowned Wren (*Motacilla Ac-*
gulus) and Woodlark (*Alania arborea*

singing. A Woodcock in the grove

Frogs begun to Croak yesterday I

saw one in the Garden hopping on

the dry ground

28 Ther at 8 AM. 33. Brilliant day

Yellow hammer

Singing

Crocus biflorus Flowering

17

March 1809

1 Ther at 8 AM. 46. Pleasant dry day

Crocus versicolor}

----- *sulphureus*} Flowering

Daphne Laureola}

Black bird *Turdus Merula* singing

Wild Bees

Dor flying about

2 Ther at 8 AM 41 Misty day

3 Ther at 8 AM 39 Misty day

4 Ther at 8 AM. 35 Clear fine day

with a trifling shower after sunset

Lamium purpurium} flowering

amplexicaule}

Veronica agrestis alba

-----*coerulea*

Fieldfares *Turdus pilaris* Returned

5 Ther at 8 AM. 38. Clear pleasant

day

Erythronium Dens Canis } Flowering

Borago orientalis }

18

March 1809

6 Ther at 8 AM. 30. Brilliant

day

Viola odorata Flowering

7 Ther at 8 AM. 40 Dark day with

some trifling showers

- 8 Ther at 8 AM. 46. Gentle from
3 PM.

Narcissus minor

- 9 Gentle Showers

with bright intervals

Dandelion / *Leontoden Taraxacum*

Pilewort / *Ranunculus Ficaria*

Went to the Cave hill and Sowed

Rhododendron Pontecium from the

top of Mac Carts fort down the

Moist hollow

19

March 1809

- 10 Ther at 9 AM. 42. Misty Morning

Fine bright day.

Erythronium Dens Canis Fl.

Bumble Bee (*Apis terrestris*)

Nettle Butterfly (*Papilio urtica*)

Dor Beetle (*Scarabæus Stercorarius*)

flying in the Evening

Made the second sowing of Peas

- 11 Ther at 8 AM. 45. Calm Misty

morning bright Middle

Fragaria sterilis Fl.

Made a setting of Beans.

12 Ther at 9 AM. 43. Brilliant
day

20

March

13 Ther at 8 AM. 39. Dark dry day

Double Daffodil Fl.

14 Ther at 8 AM. 43. Dark dry day

15 Ther at 8 AM. 42. Dark dry day

Received from Mr Harvey

Magnolia grandiflora ferruginea

Prunus pennsylvanica

Amygdalus incana

Pinus variabilis

----- *Banksiana*

Azalea salicifolia

Rhus vernix

Styrax officinalis

American *Arbor vitae*

Catalpa Syringifolia

Phylerea latifolia

----- *Spinosa*

Phlox sauveolens variegata

21

March

- 16 Ther at 8½ AM. 45. Dark dry
A Primrose in Flower
- 17 Ther at 8 AM 46. Dark dry day
Fumaria bulbosa.
- 18 Ther at 8 AM. 45. Dark pleasant
Fieldfares

Ulmus montana Fl.

Ornithogalum luteum,

- 19 Ther at 8 AM. 43. Dark dry day
Larch showing their red flowers
- 20 Ther, at 9 AM. 43. Dark dry day
Fieldfares

- 21 Ther at 8 AM. 45. Rained during
the Whole day

- 22 Ther at 8 AM. 47 dark dry day

22

March 1809

- 23 Ther at 8 AM. 47. Dark dry day

Andromeda Calyculata Fl.

- 24 Ther at 8 AM. 46 Wet day

- 25 Ther at 8 AM. 37½. Showers

- 26 Ther at 8 AM. 40. Rainy day

- 27 Ther at 8 AM. 42 Rainy day

- 28 Dark dry day

- 29 Ther at 9 AM. 40. Trifling Shower

Single Daffodil *Narcissus Pseudo Narcis*

-sus

Hyacinthus racemosus

Anemone Appenina

23

30 Ther at 8 AM. 40 Cold dark day

Arabis alpina. Flowering

Pulmonaria officinalis In Flower

31 Ther at 8 AM. 41 Pleasant dry day

April

1 Ther at 8 AM. 39. Pleasant dry

day

Went to Mr Harveys near Comber and found at

the bottom of the hedge on the

right side of the road near Bally

-hannet growing on the earth

Callicium capitellatum Ach

Meth. 98 Sich - Capitatus E. Bot

1539

And Received from Mr Whitley

Pyrus Japonica. Bot Mag

Viola canina Flowering

24

April 1808

- 2 Ther at 8 AM. 40 Cold dark dry
day
- 3 Ther at 9 AM. 39. Cold dark dry
day with some flakes of Snow falling
in the Morning
- 4 Ther at 8 AM. 35. Clear cold day
The Ther. must have been much
lower during the Night as ice
remained on the Waters during
the day
- 5 Ther at 8½AM. 36 Dark dry
day Ice on the Waters till the
middle of the day
Received from Mr Harvey
Azalea coccinea
----- *netilaus*
Olleagnus angustifolia
Euonymus atropurpureus
Acer pennsylvanicum
Colutea Pocockii
Tilia Red twigged lime
- 6 Ther at 8 AM. 46 Had been
rain during the Night dry day

7 Ther at 8 AM. 46½. Dark mild day

8 Ther at 8½ AM. 50. Dark warm
day

Scilla Italica & Erodium Romanum

Made a drawing of *Calicium*

capitellatum Ach Meth 98. E. Bot
1539.

Also of a Beetle found some days
ago

9 Ther at 8 AM. 49. Dark dry day
with dust flying

10 Ther at 9 AM. 46. Some Rain
during the Night dark dry day.

26

April 1809

11 Ther at 8 AM. 45. Squalls and
Heavy showers

12 Ther at 9 AM. 43. Heavy Show-
-ers

Examined the Specimens of
the Genus *Andrea* and found
three distinct kinds One agree
-ing with a Specimen sent to
Mr Mackay from Mr Turner found
on Ben Nevis and said by him to

be the true *A. rupestris*

Another like *A. Rothii*

My other is *A. alpina*

Mr Mackay from Croagh Patrick

has a *fasciculi ductulorum*

One from Scraba has cordated leaves

serrated towards the extremity it

is most probably a *Hypnum*

27

April 1809

13 Ther at 8 AM. 40 Showers

Mespilus canadensis

Set Peas

14 Ther at 8 AM. 46 Hail Showers

15 Ther at 8 AM. 39. Hail Showers

16 Ther at 8 AM. 40½. Showers and

Windy at night

17 Ther at 8 AM 39. Mountain

tops white Hail Showers which

whitened the C. Down hills

Caltha palustris } Flowering

Prunus spinosa }

Ther at 10 PM. 32.

Made a drawing of

Calicium ophærocephalus and ano

-ther unknown both found on the lower of
the 2nd lock of the lagan Canal

28

- 18 Ther at 8 AM. 36. Hail Showers
- 19 Ther at 9 AM. 42 Mountain tops
White dry cold day
Fieldfares not left us
- 20 Ther at 9 Slight Ice on
shallow water Clear cold
day
- 21 Ther at 8 AM. 39. Clear cold day
Made a drawing of *Dicranum*
purpureum two varieties
Also of *Peziza dichotoma*
- 22 Ther at 8½ AM. 44½ Clear dry
day
Salix amygdalina }
Prunus domestica } Flowering
----- *avium* }
Willow Wren Came and sing
-ing

29

April 1809

- 23 Ther at 9 AM. 45½ Brilliant
day

Papilio urtica plenty

Stellaria holostea Flowering

- 24 Ther at 8 AM 46. Fine day
with numbers of Nettle Butter
saw also a White one at a
distance Which I suppose
was the Male of the *Papilio*

Cardamines

Scilla amoena Flowering

Cirri or what is commonly
called Cats hair over the
crown of the sy directed
from the westward with their
eastern terminations beau-
tifully curled.

- 25 Ther at 8 AM. 48 Gentle
rain throughout the day

- 26 Ther at 8 AM. 52. After wet at

night

30

April 1809

the day was dry with a pleasant breeze

Went to Carrickfergus on my way

Observed

Orchis mascula }

Valeriana Locusta } Flowering

Cardamine pratensis }

Trifolium procumbens }

And on the point at the mouth of
Woodburn River I found in plenty
in Flower

Vicia Lathyroides

The entrance to Carrickfergus from
the southward has a peculiarly striking
appearance, its antique Castle which
immagination cloaths in Warlike ter-
-rors, and peoples with frowning Chief
-tains of barbourous but heroic age
forms the most conspicuous object in
the picture, its present state excites
none of those pleasing reflections which
never fail to arise on comparing the
uncertain state of security which our
forefather continually lived in, with
that which we now enjoy, every age
however partakes of nearly an equal
portion of happiness, and habit re

-conciles

-conciles all animals to their situa-

-tion they accommodate them
-selves to every change of circumstan
-ces

27 Rain in the Morning afterwards

a fine day

Went from Carrickfergus to see

Redhall the seat of Mr Richard

Kerr. on our way called at Castle

Dobbs, a building which conveys

an Idea that it was built by

a person who had not altogether

forgot the tales of his antient Gran

-dam about Courtly dances and

Barons bold, who spent the days of Peace in the spa-

-cious hall amidst their nume-

-rous retainers who bowed obsequious

to their Chieftains nod

The hall was decorated with the

skins of Foxes, and a Martin (*Mus*

-tela Martes) which had been shot

a few years ago in the plantations

At

32

At the side of the Garden is the re-

-mains of an Old square tower whose

mossy walls some designed to resist the attacks of time, but time has Conquered, and only a part remains but not sufficient for the prying eye of the antiquary to discern for what this building was intended.

The trees of every kind were covered with a profusion of Lichens and Mosses among which *Usnea hirta* was more plentiful than I ever seen it before From this we went to Ballycarry and turning along a winding way among Old and young plantations arrived at Redhall, an elegant modernized house in which a single room only is preserved in its original state, showing clearly the difference of taste between the last and present centuries and how much we are indebted to Greece and

Rome

Rome for our more light and elegant ornaments, calculated at

once to indulge the eye, and re-
-cal the imagination to the
refinement of the Greeks and the
luxurious splendour of the Romans
Among the pictures which decora
-ted the walls of the principal room
was a fine engraving of Fingals
Cave in the Island of Staffa this
gloomy and Sublime cavern
offers to the Geologist one of the
most perfect specimens of colum
-nar Basalt, and the painter
and engraver may be said to have
conveyed to the eye as accurate
a representation as can be supposed
possible.

In another frame is represented a
a view of the principal Mountains
of the world wherby a tolerably just
Idea may be formed of their height
comparatively with each other,

34

and when compared with the Swiss
alps or Andes of America how di
-minutive does the highest Moun-

-tain of Britain or Ireland appear

From the house went to the Glen
where mossy rocks of Limestone are
tossed about in wildness confusion
forming a scene of destruction which
raises in the mind some pleasing
but melancholy reflections on the
ever changing state of nature,
all around you behold
trees and flowers enlivened by the
genial heat of Spring unfolding
their leaves and displaying
their various beauties, and fallen
rocks from the lofty and impending
precipices which have blocked up
the course of the river, which is
not seen but heard pursuing its
noisy course below, through dark
and

35

and secret caverns, and it is only
in great floods that it is seen to
flowed through the Glen.

On the Rocks grew a curious
variety of *Polypodium vulgare*
resembling *P. Cambricum*, only
that is laciniated, this is pinna-
-tifid.

In the same place is most luxuriant
plants of *Collema granulata*

On the trees *Verrucaria stigmatella*
Lecidea cornea

On some Oysters served up for supper
I found the Curious marine Insect
Aphrodita squamata Pen. Bri. Zoo.

28 Cold North Wind

Left Carrickfergus to return home
Took Woodburn River Glen in
my

36

my course - Near the Waterfalls saw
two Swallows the first I observed
this season
Upon the Moist bank found
Bryum annotinum In Fruct
Bryum annotinum in plenty on

the Rocks

- 29 Ther at 9 AM. 42
30 Ther at 8AM. 46 Pleasant dry
Cloudy day but Rain in the Even
ing

Veronica serpyllifolia

Narcissus Hoop petticoat

narcissus Flowering

Motacilla Trochilus Plenty

37

May 1809

- 1 Ther at 8 AM. 41 Heavy hail
Showers

Veronica Montana Flowering

- 2 Ther at 8 AM. 39 Heavy hail
Showers

- 3 Ther at 9 AM. 45 Pleasant
dry day

Phlox setacea Flowering

A Swallow Flying about the
Stakyards

The Migration of animals is a sub-
-ject involved in such obscurity
that it is but a small portion

of them that we can trace in
their journies and to their sum-
-mer or winter habitations, of
migratory animals few have enga-
-ged

38

-ged the attention of Mankind more than
fish for since the invention of boats
and ships whereby man is enabled
to traverse the ocean the cap-
-ture of fish has been a great and
neverfailing source of subsistence
accordingly their periodical
migrations have been marked
with peculiar attention, but
Man ever prone to conjecture is
led from the slightest appearances
to admit many things as facts
which did he give himself the
trouble to investigate would be
found to have no foundation in
reality, among the generally
received opinions which have
been admitted for a great length
of time is that of the Annual

Migration of the Herrings to and
from the Polar Seas, but after
all that has been said and writ

-ten

39

ten we are apprehensive that
the only migration of the Her-
-rings is like most other fish
merely from the Shallow water
into the deep in winter, and
when the warmth of summer
has heated the shallows and
made them a proper place
for evolving the latent spirit
of life they repair thither to
deposite their spawn, having
done which they retire again
into the deep where they enjoy
a temperature unchanged by the
greatest cold of winter,
and frequent those
places which are replete with
the greatest quantity of food, from
this fish are led to banks
in preference to the other parts

of

40

of the Sea as instinct guides every animal to the place where it can have the greatest portion of enjoyment, and as every bank is formed by the deposit of matters born along by currents to that place where counter currents form a ballance or eddy, at this place the sand and all the slow moving Marine insects which were hurried along and suspended in the rapid current are deposited, forming both a bank and affording a plentiful supply to numerous fish, could therefore the course of the Gulf stream be changed into another direction the immense Banks of Newfoundland would be deserted both by the Codfish and their Captors.

41

River fish except when obliged in

the course of their journies
to force their way a-
-gainst the current, are constant-
-ly found in the eddy water
*Just in the dubious point, where with
the pool
Is mixt the trembling stream, or where
it boils
Around the stone, or from the hollow'd
bank
Reverted plays in undulating flow*

Thomson

But in very warm days when satiated
with food they may be seen on shal-
-low banks in perfectly still water enjoying the heat given
by the Sun, In Lakes whose sup-
-ply of water is not sufficient to
cause any current Fish are obliged
to lead a more active life and to
be almost constantly in motion
to procure their food.

Among

42

Among the many arguments in
favour of the Polar Journey of the

Herrings I must acknowledge that
I never found one deserving of much
attention, If it is for the sake of
food does not the Southern Seas
afford a much greater supply of
every kind of Marine insects, and
can it be supposed that the At-
-lantic Ocean is not sufficiently
deep for Herrings to enjoy the un-
-varying tempreture of the depths
of the Polar Seas, or a pressure
(if Herrings delight in this) almost
sufficient to deprive the Lower wa-
-ter of that air necessary for their ex-
-istence, So that the evidence in
favour of Herrings ascending towards
the Northern pole seems to be alone
for enjoying a freedom from danger
which they have in vain roamed
the

43

May 1809
the seas of the temperate regions
without being able to find.

4 Ther at 8 AM. 50 Fine growing day

with showers

Chaerophyllum Sylvestre Flowering

Narcissus orientalis

5 Ther at 9 AM. 46. Trifling showers

Sanguinaria Canadensis

Saxifraga Brandonensis No. 1 of

Mr Mackay New Sax. Flowering

Made drawings of the true

Bryum annotinum

Jungermania lanceolata

the ones figured before I have now

reason to think are other species

Swallows plenty and the

Cuckoo Cries

44

May 1809

6 Ther at 8½ AM. 51. Pleasant

day with a trifling shower

Ornithogalum nutans and

Ixia Bulbocodium

Pedicularis sylvatica

7 Ther at 8½ AM. 53. Pleasant

dry day.

Veronica Chamædrys

Scilla nutans, Orobus tuberosus

Ajuga reptans & Ranunculus hederaceus

From among the various objects for admiration which present themselves to the observer of nature are more striking than the instinct which directs birds in the formation of their nests and would think that the softest materials and those which would retain heat longest would be uniformly preferred, and resorted to as the best receptacle for the eggs
and

45

May 1809
and best bed for the tender young yet in numberless instances do we see an entire deviation from this, and birds apparently nearly related in their manners and form build totally different nests, The thrush lays her Eggs in a Nest whose interior is covered with hardened mud, but the Blackbird takes the precaution to cover the inside of its nest with soft grass, and

how great a Contrast is there not
between the Wren and the Lap-
-wing or the still more artless
Razor bill and Guillemot which
lay their eggs on the bare Rock

- 8 Ther at 8 AM. 53 Clear day dry
Scarlet Crab of Siberia } Flow
And *Daphne Collina* }

46

May 1809

- 9 Ther at 8 AM. 54 Brilliant
day Cat hair on the Sky
Rail calling
Herrings in the Market
- 10 Ther at 8 AM. 54 Brilliant
day
Tulips *Tulipa Gesneri* }
Mother Apple } Fl. at
Aspedelus luteus } Mount Vernon
- 11 Ther at 8 AM. 60. Fine day
Clouds arriving
Geum rivale }
Spirea laevigata }
Kalmia Glauca }
Geranium aconitifolium } Flowering

Troillius Asiaticus }

Pyrus Malus }

Brown Butterfly with White Spots

Papilio ageria

Made a drawing of the Dunlin

which is certainly only the

Purn *Tringa Cinelus* in its summer

dress

47

May 1809

12 Ther at 8 AM. 55 Somewhat

Cloudy

White Throat *Matacilla sylvia* Lin

Broom *Spartium scoparium*

Geranium Phoeum

----- *reflexum*

Menyanthes trifoliata

13 Ther at 8 AM 57 Cloudy dry

day

Ranunculus repens

Prunus padus

14 Ther at 8½ AM. 60. Brilliant

day with a few Clouds

Sedum latifolium }

Papaver Cambricum }

Centauria Montana } Flow

Geranium Sylvaticum }

Spergula subulata }

Acer Pseudo Platanus

Motacilla salicaria Sedge Warbler

15 Ther at 8 AM. 63. Some clouds

White Lilac

Star of Bethlehem *Ornithogalum*

48

May 1809

H. Cline Esq^r. On the Form of Animals

It has been generally understood that the breed of animals is improved by crossing with the largest males.

This opinion has done much mischief, and would have done more if it had not been counteracted by the desire of selecting animals of the best forms and proportions, which are rarely to be met with in those of the largest size. Experience has proved that crossing has only succeeded in an eminent degree in those instances in which the females were larger than in the

usual proportion of the females to the males; and that it has generally failed when the males were disproportionately large. The chief point to be attended to for the improvement of form, is the selection of males for breed of a proportionally smaller size than the females, both being of approved forms

49

forms, the size of the foetus depends on the size of the male, and therefore when the female is disproportionately small, her offspring has all the disproportion of a starveling from want of due nourishment. The larger female has also a greater supply of milk, and her offspring is therefore more abundantly provided with nourishment after birth. When the female is large in proportion to the male, the lungs of the offspring will also be greater; by

crossing in this manner there are produced animals with remarkably large chests, as has been often noticed: the advantage of large lungs has been already pointed out.

In animals where activity is required, this practice should not be extended so far as in those which are intended for the food of Man.

The size of animals is commonly adapted to the soil which they inhabit

50

when the produce is scanty, the breed is small: the large sheep of Lincolnshire would starve, where the small sheep of Wales find abundant food.

Crossing may be attended with bad effects, even when begun on good principles, if the above rule be not attended to throughout; for instance, if large ewes were brought to Wales, and sent to the Rams of the country, the offspring would be of im-

-proved form; and if sufficiently
fed, of Larger size than the native
animals, but the males of this
breed would be disproportionately
large to the native ewes, and
therefore would produce a starveling
ill formed race with them.

The general mistake in crossing has
arisen from an attempt to increase
the size of a native race of animals;
being a fruitless effort to counteract
the laws of Nature; for in propor

-tion

51

May 1809

to this unnatural increase of size,
they become worse in form, less
hardy, and more liable to disease

Retrospect of Philosophical

Mechanical, chemical &

Agricultural discoveries

Vol.1. 253.

16 Ther at 8 AM. 60. Gentle breeze
dry day with some clouds.

Spirea Hypericifolia

Sedium Buxifolium

Pæonia peregrina Crimson Flowering

----- temufolia Fine leaved P__

On the use of the different Species
of *Lycopodium* in Dying

By J.F. Westring -

Mr Westring is well known for the
experiments he has made on the
the uses of the Lichens in dying.

In attempting to fix the colour
produced by one of the species of that

numerous

52

numerous genus, he made use of *Lycopo-*
-dium complanatum: although he
missed his original aim, he made
the discovery of a new method of dying
wool of a good blue colour, that did not
leave any mark when rubbed upon linen,
nor tinge the water in which it was
rinsed, and which even resisted boil
-ing with soap and water. The only
inconvenincy is, that the wool
thus dyed becomes red with acid,
but the colour is easily restored by

a weak alkali.

The Moss dried and cut is placed in layers, with half its weight of cloth to be dyed; water is then poured on it so as to keep it covered, and the whole is boiled for two or three hours, fresh water being added as the other boils away; the cloth is then taken out wrung, and hung up to dry without rinsing. The cloth thus prepared is to be rinsed with cold water, put into a Copper well tin

-ned

53

-ned, and boiled along with a small quantity of brown Brazil wood in river water, over a slow fire, for half an hour or an hour, according as the blue is wanted to be lighter or darker. The cloth is then to be rinse in cold water. Instead of boiling, it is enough to macerate the liquor for a couple of hours in a heat of 60° or 70° Cels. A too large proportion of Brazil wood produces a violet tinge

in the colour: this wood may also be mixed at once with a strong decoction of the moss but all saline or astringent preparations must be avoided.

The *Lycopodium elavatum* may be employed for the same purpose, and it gives a deeper blue. At present this plant which is still more common in Sweden than the *L. complanatum*, is only used to make mats, the pollen indeed

54

indeed is used in medicine.

Lycopodium annotinum, instead of blue produces different shades of gray. This common plant also affords easy methods of fixing several colouring matters upon cloths which are at present very difficult.

L. selaginoides, and Selago, instead of blue, produce a fine gray which verges upon blue and Violet.

L. alpinum, which forms the turf on the Mountains of Lapland, produces a blue colour that offers a greater re-

-sistance to acids.

Mr Westring thinks great advantages may be gained by using these mosses, not alone as dye stuffs, but as a substitute for nut galls, &c. He also thinks that substances may be procured so as to render unnecessary the importation of Brazil wood. The dried bark
of

55

of the ash gives, when used, with *Lycopodium complanatum* a changeable colour, between brown and blue; the green bark only gives a fine, but useless yellow.

Silk also may be dyed by means of the *Lycopodium complanatum* and Brazilwood; it takes a fine blue colour verging upon red, if the quantity of the wood is increased, the silk becomes of a puce colour.

The bark of the withered branches of the plumtree, taken off after the first frosts, yields a good Carmalite colour. That of the *popu*

-lus dilatata communicates a good yellow colour both to wool and silk. This certainly is owing to the addition of *Lycopodium*; for Mr Dambourney although he added the solution of tin in aqua-regia

56

-regia obtained only a false colour. Mr W, also found that the addition of tin in solution improved the colour.

Wool passed through a bath of *Lycopodium*, yields with *lichen Ves-tringii* a fine and good orange colour, much superior to that produced by annatto. The same colour may be obtained by the *lichen nere-us*, and a fine clear good yellow by *L. chlorinus* Ach. The *L. vulpinus* produces by this means a fine good citron colour. All these colours are changed by being treated with brazil wood; that dyed with *L. Ves-tringii* becomes of a very deep blue

black, that dyed with *L. chlorinus*
of a fine green black, and that dyed
with *L. vulpinus* of a blueish green
Suretenia mahagoni will yield an
aurora

57

aurora colour fit for cotton. *L. paret*
-lus does not contain any colouring mat-
-ter, the red colour usually said to be
produced by it being owing to the
use of other species.

The bark of Pine is an excellent tonic,
and may be substituted for quin-
-quina: this bark is nutritious and
is made into bread in the northern
parts of Sweden.

In Iceland they also have made bread
of *Sphagnum palustre*: this bread
is white and is said to taste like
the usual kind. A surgeon at U-
-leaborg, who has followed up these
experiments, has found that this
moss contains a great deal of sac-
-charine matter.

May 1809

17 A brilliant

day

Geranium molle}

-----*dissectum*} Flowering

Lotus corniculatus}

Went to Shanescastle

Got there Cuttings of various

Ericas. Cistus

Clematis (balearica) calycina

Bot Mag - 959

And from Mr J. Cooper

Rosa lucida

Campanula pumila blue & White

18 Ther at 8 AM. 60. In the evening

thunder to the Eastward with

rain

Azalea nudiflora}

----- *pontica*} Flowering

Stellaria uliginosa}

19 Ther at 8 AM. 62. Thunder and

Rain in the afternoon

Swifts come

Syringa persica Flowering

59

May 1809

20 Ther at 8 AM. 58 Cloudy dry
day

Rhododendron ponticum

Allium triquetrum

Berberis vulgaris

Cistus Helianthem sulphurea

Spiræa chamædryfolia

Phalæna Erminea Lin Tr. I

70 t. 1 ft. caught by Ellen

21 Naturals Report from Ap^l

20 to May 20. For Belfast

Monthly Magazine

Through the garden now we'll range

View its sweets and markets change;

Beauteous fav'rites of a day!

Oh how sweet the breath of May!

Oh how rich her form appears,

Bounteous smiling thro' her tears

As the day star riding high

Clears the lately clouded Sky

Westal

The

60

The wise and the simple, the learned
and unlearned of every age and every
nation have dwelt with raptures on
the pleasures of spring, and cold and
desponding must be that heart which
is not elated at the awakening of
nature from the Deathlike sleep of
winter. A pleasure arises like that
from meeting an old friend, on behold-
-ing the enlivened plants again dis-
-playing their fragrant or gaudy
blossoms, a thousand pleasing
or melancholy reflections fix
themselves in the immagination
and the sensations which we ex-
-perienced when last we saw their
evolving beauties reoccupy their
place in the mind.

Seldom has spring appeared with
more graceful mein than at pre-
-sent, her progress has not been
interrupted by the usual frowns

of

61

of winter, and the trifling check which
vegetation received, only retarded the
flowering to a more genial period
and in full luxuriance the fragrant
Orchard now presents the pleasing
prospect of a fruitful Autumn.

21 Ther at 9 AM. 59. Showery day

Pyrus aucuparia }

Ilex aquifolia } in full

Cytisus Laburnum } flower

22 Ther at 8 AM. 57. Gentle showers

Cratægus oxycantha Hawthorn

Rhododendron ferrugineum

Lychnis Vespertina White Campion

23 Ther at 8 AM. 56. Bright dry day

24 Ther at 8½ AM 62. Bright dry day

Nymphae lutea } Flowering

alba }

Tabanus pluvialis Cleg appears

62

Chemical examination of White

Willow and the root of *Geum ur-*

-banum compared with Peruvian

bark. by M. Bouillon Legrange

This inquiry was undertaken with a view to ascertain whether the two first indigenous vegetable substances were likely to afford fit substances for Peruvian bark.

The decoction of Peruvian bark precipitates glue, is decomposed by the Alkaline Carbonates; the solution of Tartar emetic is rendered turbid by it, and the sulphate of Iron forms with it a green precipitate.

The decoction of White Willow bark and the root of *Geum urbanum* present the same Phænomena,

ex-

63

excepting that the *Geum* throws down the Sulphate of Iron in a green precipitate

The alcohol tincture of Peruvian bark differs from those of the willow bark and the *geum* merely by its being of a higher colour.

The dry extract of Peruvian bark prepared with water, appeared to present the same characters as those of the willow bark, and *Geum*; that of the Willow bark however, has less attraction for the atmospheric moisture.

The difference therefore appears to consist only in the peruvian bark containing a somewhat larger proportion of resin, which varies according to the species of the bark

64

the bark and the method employed for obtaining this extract. What at present is called good bark in commerce differs very little from these two substances, and particularly from the root of the *Geum*.

Hence it appears that these indigenous vegetables chiefly contain, as does the Peruvian bark, tannin, a colouring extractive matter, resin, and an

acid, which seems to be a modification of the gallic acid in the Willow and Peruvian bark, but gallic acid in the root of the *Geum*.

M. B Legrance conceives the root of the *Geum* to possess chemical characters the most analogous to those of the Peruvian bark and

to

65

to be superior to the Willow bark in the febrifuge properties

Retrospect of Phil.Mech. Chem
& Agri-discoveries Vol. 1. 359

Proposal delivered to the Managers
of the Belfast Academic Institution

Considering the Multiplicity of objects
which must engage the attention of
the founders of an extensive Literary
Institution, and that a number of
years must elapse with even the
greatest and best directed exertions

before the Literary and Scientific departments can arrive at that state when they will be considered by people whose knowledge extends to similar Institutions as either respectable or useful, I am
in

66

induced to request the Managers and Visitors to give part of their attention to the too long neglected Literary and Scientific departments, in order to bring every part of the institution into a regular state of progression, without this even with the most ample funds, the student will long find our library ill provided with books either for reading or reference, a defective apparatus for experimental Philosophy, and a Museum totally inadequate to the study of Natural history. To overcome these impediments

which present themselves, and to
leave the institution as perfect

as

67

as is within the power of the pre-
-sent race of directors it is easy to
conceive that a division of Lab-
-our among a Number of separate
bodies who can direct their atten-
-tion solely to one object is the
best and most probable means.

To attain these ends I conceive
it proper that a Committee be
formed with the power to purchase
books to the annual amount
of [blank] and bearing the title of
a Literary Committee, let their
instruction be to observe the
most rigid Economy in all their
purchases, and always to prefer
correct but plain editions to the
more costly and elegant.

To another committee with the
title of Scientific should be in-

-trusted

trusted a similar annual sum,
its attention should be directed in
the first place to forming a Bota-
-nic Garden, without this one
prominent part of our plan
must fail, and we can scarcely
Hope to engage some of the most
powerful Men in Ireland as friends
to the institution, without this
now necessary appendage to every
seat of Learning, and secondly
to forming a museum of Natural
History, a very small sum will
do much towards this object if
properly applied by people atten-
-tive to opportunities, it will be
easy to excite Sailors, Fishermen
and others to augment our collec-
-tion, and many curious objects
are scattered through the country
in

in possession of those who would
willingly transfer them to the

Museum if they were applied
to and the expense of sending them
defrayed. Another part, the pur-
-chase of a few Books on Natural
History is no less necessary and
may require a portion of this fund,
by these, the Keeper of the Museum
will be enabled to arrange and
name the objects committed to
his care. Many persons extremely
ignorant by unremitting perse-
-verance have been enabled to
amass a number of curious ob-
-jects, but for want of Knowledge
they are continually liable to
be imposed upon in the pur-
-chase of the most common things
and

70

and how much must it lower
the possessor in the estimation
of a Man of Science when he
enters among a collection and
finds a heap of confusion for
want of arrangement and pro-

-per names.

Of all the parts of our Institu-
-tion none can be more conveni-
-ently delayed, than providing
the apparatus for illustrating
Natural Philosophy, and it
will be attended with one great
advantage that many improve-
-ments may be made in the in-
-struments before they are want-
-ed by our professors

T__ T__

71

May 1809

- 25 Ther at 8 AM. 61 Bright
dry day
Sycamore going out of flower
Holly in Full Flower
Horse Chestnut same
Chrysanthemum (*in adomun*)
Double Pœony *Pœonia officinalis*
Trientalis europaea Flowering
- 26 Ther at 8 AM. 54 Rain in the
evening
Lilium bulbiferum

Veronica saxatilis

Athericum liliastrum St Bruno's Lily

Rosa alpina

pendulina

27 Ther at 8 AM Dark dry day

72

May 1809

28 Ther at 9 AM. 59. Dark dry day

Iris sambucina Elder scented Iris

Anemone dichotoma

Asphodelus ramosus

Papaver orientale

Melitis grandiflora

Pyrus Aria in full flower

29 Ther at 8 AM. 46. Showers

30 Ther at 8 AM. 44 Heavy showers

31 Ther at 9 1/2 AM 46 1/2

Rosa hybernica Flowering

Erica Dabæcia

73

June

Set off on a visit to the County Derry

On the way see some of the Innis

shone Mountains whitened with

snow.

1 Arrived at Newton Limavady at 7.25

AM.

Went to the Dogleap and Found there

Hieracium sylvaticum E. Bot. 2031

with the underpart of the leaves

purplish red

Sedum reflexum on the Rocks

Saponaria officinale

Hypnum Umbatum

Hookeria lucens

Lichen coccinus

2 A wet day

Went to see a piece of Crystal

in possession of Miss Ogilby

its weight is said to be 70lb it

is perfectly crystalline reflecting the

pris

74

prismatic colours from many places

but seen in whatever direction,

whether looking through it or at

it a black speck appears in the

centre.

3 Breezy day with showers

Erysimum officinale }

Potentilla reptans } Flow

Arrived at Mr Ross at Comber

to dinner

4 Showery day

5 Showery day

Went to Kilcatten

75

Found there

Prunus Padus in great abundance

Salix oleifolia

Viburnum opulus in Flower

Melampyrum pratense

----- *sylvaticum*

Fumaria Templetoni with its cal-

-lyptia on and capsules

green

Jungermania fissa with powdery heads

Saw *Phalæna pavonina* caught at

Comber a few days before my arrival

6 Showery

9 Friday

Went to the Mountain with

the three rocks

Found

76

Found about it

Lycopodium Clavatum

----- *alpinum*

Dicranum squanosum

Lichen

Orchis mascula } flowering

Lychnis Flos cuculi }

10 Saturday

Went to Larmount to see a
threshing machine Mr Donald
-son the maker has found 4 bea
-ters on the cylinder about 3
inches broad the best adapted for
the purpose, it thrashes the

77

grain very quickly and perfectly
but the straw is too much broken
for that. as this Machine is ac-
-cording to the plan given in Dick
-sons agriculture others may be bet
-ter adapted for the purpose and
save the straw more

Gallium saxatile Flowering

Went to Mr Andrew Fergusons of Burt
C. Donegal situated near a bay of

Lough Swilly with the Isle of Inch
opposite.

Mr Ferguson says the farmers
of this district are possessed of
considerable property and live in
great comfort, this appeared to
me in good houses with sash

windows

78

windows, their cleanliness and
good cloathes, their farms are tole
-rably well cultivated and irrigation
is practised by Mr F- on his meadows
to great advantage, The inhabitants
mostly Presbiterians, only the labour
-ers Catholics

11 Showery

Rosa canina Flowering

Glaux maritima In Flower

12 Rain in the Evening

Went to Innishone Mountains

to the SE of Faughan

Found

Lysimachia tenella In a bog

Gnaphalium dioicum } among the

Populus tremula } Rocks

79

On the sands between Faughan
and Buncranagh

Turritis hirsuta

Saxifraga tridactyliles

Draba verna

In a field near Faughan

Brassica campestris distinguishable

at a distance by the darker yellow

of the petals, than any of the rest

of the Genus

Erica cinerea Flow

15 Slight Showers

from Burt to Derry and Comber

Showery Morning dry day

Went to the Ness Glen

Found in

80

Found in it

Carex sylvatica

----- *pallescens*

----- *stellulata*

Polypodium Phegopteris

Aspidium Oreopteris

----- *aculeatum*

----- *lobatum*

----- *dilatatum*

Asplenium Adiantum nigrum

Gymnosternum fasciculare

Buxbaumia foliosa

Clavaria Betulina see Fig

Lichen plumbea

----- *affinis*

----- *sylvatica*

----- *resupinata*

----- *hirtus*

----- *Prunastri*

81

- 16 Received from Mr Alex Ogilby
2 Specimens of *Medusa velella*
Shaws Nat His. 250 found by him
- 17 on Magilligan strand. Also *Ser-*
-tularia argentea having on its
stem Bottle formed vesicles like *Ver-*
-miculum squamosum of Mon
-tagues British Shells . and also *Ser-*
- 18 *-tularia rosacea* all found at the same
place

Hieracium Pilosella Flowering

19 Fine warm dry day with
some clouds

Went to Kilcattan and found

Lichen coccineus

20 Tuesday

Fine day

Spergula arvensis Flow

Went to the Ness Found

Tetraphis pellucida plenty

Lichen glaucus

Jungermania convivens

82

21 Wednesday

Reading in the Edinburgh review find
it mentioned that the principal food of
the Herring is the *Cancer Halenum*

see Vol. 4. p.72.

22 Thursday Warm dry day

23 Friday

Papilio Argus Common

Pedicularis palustris Fl.

Went to the Eagle rocks on the

Cookstown road at the foot of Soul

Mountain Found

Grimmia homomalla on the Road

side

Bryum elongatum in the crevices

of the Rocks

Bartramia arcuata everywhere about

Lichen globiferus

----- *fragilis*

83

24 Saturday

Left Comber about 5 PM. Slept at

Mr Leslie Ogilbys at Dungiven

25 left this on Sunday morning to

return.

Between Dungiven and Garvagh

on the Mountains abundance

of *Carduses pratensis*

Orchis latifolia

----- *bifolia*

Nymphæa lutea & alba In a Lake

Lonicera Periclymenum Flow

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum }

Sisymbrium Nasturtium } In Flow

Rubus }

26 Monday Very warm day

in the River at Antrim Bridge

saw three large Lampreys the
seemed to suck at the stones for a
little then moved to another

Rosa

84

Rosa hibernica Among the sandy
grounds near Lough Neagh
About 3 PM arrived at Belfast
Went to the Theatre to see Kemble
perform King Lear was no ways
particularly struck with his per-
-formance, but perhaps the un-
-natural and disgusting story
might have some effect on even
the acting of Kemble

27 Tuesday Dark warm day
Flax flowering & *Hypericum pulchrum*
Some of the 1st sown peas ready
for eating
Many black heads among the
Wheat
Pyrola media from Ballygowan Bog
Co Down in full Flow in my Garden

85

28 Wednesday

Ther at 9 AM. 58.

Appearance of a slight shower
during the night.

Rosa arvensis F

Chrysanthemum segetum

29 Thursday

Ther at 8 AM. 58 Dark warm
day

30 Friday

Ther at 8 AM. 60 Rain in
the evening and night

Whether a climate, al-
ternately fluctuating from wet to dry
and from warm to cold, or a Cli-
mate where summer and winter
succeed each other at regular
periods is the most desirable
and best fitted to bring the hu-
man frame to the highest per-
fection has been sufficiently de

-terminated

86

-terminated by the history of the
species. In cold and vari-
able Climates, is nourished

that energy of Character which
given to Man that
exaltation of mind which
triumphs over every obstacle
and rejoices in encountering dangers
while the fervid rays of an uncloud
-ed sun which nourishes a perpe-
-tual vegetation, and raises those
giants of the forest beneath
whose entangled branches the
monstrous Snake coils its huge
volume, the unwieldy Ele-
-phant, and Majestic Lion walk
undismayed by Man. Yes, that
glowing sun which clothes with
wild luxuriance the soil, and arms
with

87

with direful strength the feroci-
-ous Tiger, enfeebles man, destroys
his activity of mind and levels
his enjoyments to mere ani-
-mal pleasures. Thus then
if our cold winds exalt natures
first work immortal Man,

stamp on his mind Liberty of
 thought, gives to his arm
 strength to command, and
 make the very elements subser-
 -vient to his will, why should
 we wish to change, although our
 fickle winds oft nip the tender
 buds and cloth the verdant
 fields in robes of snow, when
 here Man shows that dignity
 which marks him, as Natures
 great Chieftain

88

July 1809

1 Ther at 8 AM. 58 Showers

Butomus umbellatus } Flow

Wheat }

Oats Shooting

Some Potatoes Flowering

2 Ther at 8 AM. 56 Slight Showers

Common Orange Lily Flowering

3 Ther at 9 AM. 52, at 2 PM. 58.

Examining some of the Mosses found
 in the Ness Glen June 20 I think I
 find among them *Trichosternum*

fasciculare which I found on the
dripping rocks near the waterfall
in mine the leaves are somewhat
fulcated and of a dark green.

89

July 1809

4 Ther at 9 AM. 61 Slight Showers
towards the Evening

5 Ther at 9 AM. 55 Showers

Was the object of the new Science of
Statistics to trace the power of bene-
-fitting mankind did it tend by an
exposure of the superabundant
produce of one country to point
out where another might be
provided with its deficiencies
did it tend to bind in stronger
bonds the great family of Man-
-kind, it would soon meet with
the approbation of every Philan-
-trophist, but we conceive that
conducted as the enquiries are

at

90

at present little benefit is to be
hoped for, from what has appear
-ed no advantage has been deri-
-ved to the community except
we consider as an advantage
a much better representation of
the state of Agricultural than
is apparent to any other observer
than the Lynx eyed writer of
a Statistical survey, what plans
for improvement have they sug-
-gested worthy the attention
of the husbandman, and what
oppressions have they pointed out
does not Landlords continue to
harrass their tennantry by feud
-dal rights and does not the pre
-sent improper mode of paying
the

91

the Clergy yet disgrace the Legisla
-ture and knowledge of the coun-
-try, is it not time to loose the
bonds that endeavours to direct
the minds of Men, is it not time

to abolish that act which says you must
pay for what you do not receive

Where is

the generosity in inviting a
man to a feast which his money
had provided, and telling him
that if he did not like it he
had liberty to go home and dine
at his own table, just such is the
generosity of religious establish-
-ments, and such is the Tolera-
-tion of the British Church.

Commercial speculation may
be carried on in secret a Mono-
-ply may be formed unknown

to

92

to the Public until the arti-
-cle arrives in the port it may
even be found in the warehouses
of others. But Agriculture car-
-ried on in the face of open day
admits of no speculation no sooner
does one Man discover a supe-
-rior mode of cultivation than

his neighbours peep over the
hedge and become acquainted
with his plans. Could a farmer
command the weather then
might he become a Monopolist
but as the Climate renders nearly
all the crops equally good or
bad in a district no man has it in his power
to rise superior to those around
him but by superior industry
in employing that knowledge
of which all are possessed of

93

should not therefore every encou-
-ragement be given to the industrious
man, but is it so, does not the
increased Tythe and an increa-
-sed rent check his exertion
and reduce him to toil in
vain. The profits of the farmer
have been gradually diminishing
for a long series of years, by the
price of the products of the farm
bearing the proportion to the expenses
the price of labour, and the price

of manure as lime Dung and other materials have increased nearly about one third, while often during the last 10 years the produce has been as low as it was known 20 years before Even a total abolition of Tythes and

94

and Customs at the place of sale would not compensate for this rise of expenses and set the farmer on the same footing as the Man employing the same capital in any other trade. It is therefore clear that with-out effectual is done by the Landlords and legislature for the encouragement of Agriculture, no person will embark in it who has capital to employ in any other business

95

July 1809

6 Ther at 8 AM. 60 Some Showers

Hemerocallis fulva Flow.

7 Ther At 9 AM 61. Brilliant

day

Upright Hedge Parsley (*Caucalis*

Anthriscus)

Rail (*Gallinula Crex*) calling

very commonly yet

8 Ther at 8½ AM. 65. Brilliant

day

Campanula latifolia Flow

9 Ther at 9 AM. 62 Brilliant

day

Cistus Ladaniferus Fl

10 Thur at 9½ AM 59 Brilliant

Breezy day

Went to the Cave hill in Company

with Dr. Ogilby and Mr Drummond

96 July 1809

11 Ther at 8 AM. 69. Brilliant

Day become cloudy in the evening

Went to Colin Glen with Dr.

Ogilby and Mr Drummond Mr.

Wm. & Rob^t. Tennent dined with

me on our Return

Gallium verum Flow

Thymus serpyllum }

Rosa Tomentosa } In Flow

----- *scabriuscula* }

Osmunda lunaria }

Heard the Grasshopper Lark for
the first time this season

12 Ther at 8 AM. 66. Some trifling
Showers

Black White and Red Currants

becoming ripe Young Peafowl out wings
full feathered

13 Ther at 8 AM. 60 Cloudy dry
day

Rosa sempervirens } Flowering

Scilla perruviana }

97

July 1809

14 Ther at 8 AM. 64 A Gentle rain
in the Evening

Achillea millefolium } Flowering

----- *Ptarmica* }

15 Ther at 8 AM. 64 - at 3 PM. 70
Some Clouds but dry

Lysimachia vulgaris } Flowering

Erica vulgaris }

16 Ther at 8 AM. 60. Breezy cloudy
and threatening rain

Lilium album Flow

17 Ther at 9. AM. 60 A gentle shower

18 Ther Breezy fine
day sailing to the Black head
in Company with Mr Bradshaw
Mr Wm. Tennant Dr. Ogilby &c

98

July 1809

19

Staid at Mr McCalmonts last night
walked along shore, found at the
Whitehouse point *Hypericum*

hirsutum

Aster Tripolium Flowering

20 Ther at 9½ AM. 68. Clear
pleasant day

21 Ther at 8 AM. 61. at 3 PM. 74

Tabanus Cæcutiens Don In pl.131

Apocynum Androsæmifolium Flower

22 Ther at 9 AM. 66.

Rail heard for the last time

99

July 1809

Naturalist Report for July 1809

Wound o'er the hedgerows Oaken boughs

The Woodbine Tassels float in air

And blushing the uncultured Rose

Hangs high her beauteous blossom

there

Her fillets there the Purple Nightshade

weaves

And pale Bryonia winds her broad

and scalloped leaves

xxx

The pleasure of Spring is often so alloy-
-ed with the chill North East and nip-
-ping frosts, that until summer is
confirmed it is scarcely possible to calcu-
-late how much we should rejoice on
beholding the fairest expansion of the
flowers, and it has often been said that
the painting of the Poet when he sings
the beauties of spring was ill suited to
our unsteady Climate But summer
with more manly pace advancing
clears away our doubts gives cer-

-tainty

NATURALIST'S REPORT.

From June 20, till July 20.

Wound o'er the hedge-row's oaken boughs

The woodbine tassels float in air,

And blushing, the uncultured rose,

Hangs high her beauteous blossoms there ;

Her fillets there the purple nightshade weaves

And pale bryonia winds her broad and scallop'

July 1809

-tainty to our hopes and fears, and
the vegetable creation recovered from
the rigours of winter displays one
universal robe of ever delightful
green, and Animals enjoy a pleasure
unknown where the Sun ri-
-pens the Pine Apple, and the Palm
Prince of vegetables waves his ex-
-alted head

23 Ther at 9 AM. 58. Brilliant day

24 Brilliant day

Went to Carrickfergus Assizes to
give evidence in favour of Mr. E.
Lindsays defence of not paying Messrs.
Hannah and Carson for hay seed
sold him which proved bad, was
examined on the 25 on this subject by Coun-
-sellor Holmes as to a sample be-
-ing bad which was left at the Su-
-gar house for my inspection

101

July 1809

25 Brilliant day

Malva sylvestris & rotundifolia

In full Flower

Saw a Specimen of the Falcon Gen

-til at Carrickfergus a stuffed specimen

shot some years ago at the Blackhead

26 Brilliant day

Returned from Carrickfergus on my

way dined at Revd. Mr Drummonds with

Dr Anderson of Edinburgh

27 Dark day heavy

shower in the Evening

Convolvulus Sepium Flowering

28 Ther at 8 AM. 60. Showery

29 Ther at 8 AM. 57. Showery

Hieracium autumnale Flower

30 Showery

Went on a Journey to the Northern

Mountains of the C. Antrim in Com

-pany with Dr. Ogilby Mr. Wm. Tennant

and Mr. Henry Tennant

Passed

102

July 1809

Passed through Doagh to Bally

-mena went to the top of [blank]

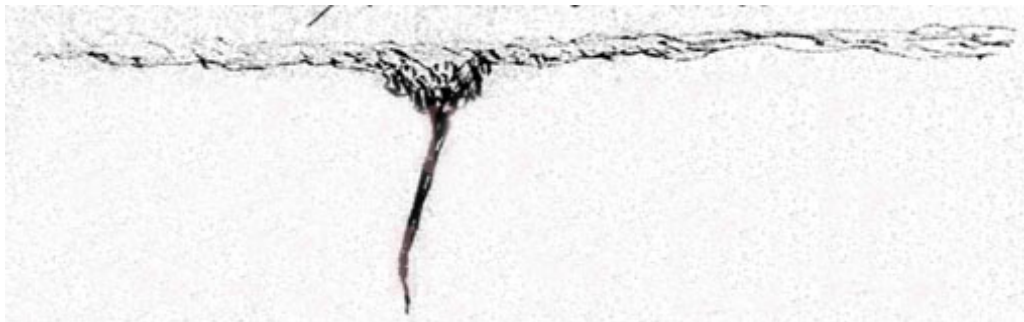
with a Mountain Barometer to

measure the height

Artium Lappa }
Scabiosa succissa } Flowering
Gentiana campestris }
Emberiza Citrinella began to sing

31

This morning left Ballymena on
our road to Clough the clouds por-
-tended heavy rain, when within
a Mile of Clough about 10 AM we
observed three waterspouts of dif-
-ferent forms falling to the SW the
most Complete one came from an ama-
-zingly dense cloud and was to appear-
-ance as represented underneath



103

July 1809

This Phenomena is among many others
difficult to explain, for how can such
a quantity of water be suspended in

the air until the exact period of its fall. Is it gradually gathered to that particular spot from a small portion becoming too heavy and beginning to fall by which a space is formed into which other drops immediately enter by a continuance of this a vacuum is at last formed into which all the neighbouring drops rush with a velocity equal to that of the descending stream, if this is the case little if any water should fall in the immediate vicinity of the spout, for the drops while in the act of rushing into the vortex would be suspended in the current of air see a fig

gure representing

the course of the

drops

104

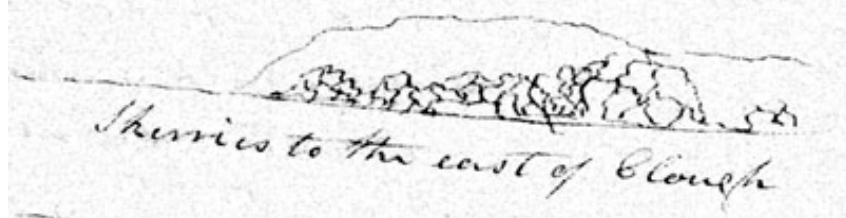


July 1809

From Clough to examine the little

rocky hill to the East called Skerries

this name seems to denote this par-
-ticular form for there are many
of the same name



Skerries to the east of Clough

From this we went towards Slieve
-nanee in a marshy piece of ground
ascending by the western side I
found that Curious and rare little
plant

Malaxis paludosa E. Bot. 72

growing with *Lycopodium Sela-*
ginoides

Higher up *Vaccinium vitis Idea*, *Ophrys cordata* &

on a hillock on the top with the

Vaccinium was growing a *Salix*

which if not a gigantic variety

of *Salix herbacea* is a non des-

cript

105

July 1809

cript species for the description of

Salix retusa Martyns Millers Gardi

-ners Dictionary does not altogether
agree with my specimens.

In no place have I observed so much

Parmelia gelidus as on the top of this

Mountain

Descending to the Cushendall road

found on the Rocks at the Water

-fall below the bridge

Arenaria verna

Hieracium murorum B Lin Tran

9. p.237.

Epilobium angustifolium

Poa nemoralis

Thymus

with a very

fine scent resembling citron

In the Evening arrived at Cushendall

Found on a dripping rock *Saxifraga hypnoides*

Found on the seashore there

Atriplex laciniata

Eryngium maritimum

Carex arenaria

Rosa tormentosa

Hieracium sabaudum

Salsola Kali

and *Galiopsis versicolor* among weeds
at the Roadside near the shore

106

August 1809

1 Found on the bank at the Smiths cave

Orchis conopsea in Fl. & *Juniperus com-*
-munis.

Proceeding through Glenarm

found on the rocks *Arenaria verna*

in plenty

On Rocks near the river northern

branch about ½ a mile below the

bridge at the Cushendall road

Pyrola minor in great plenty found

it to be *P.rosea* E. Bot. 2543

Hieracium tectoreum a B

Prunus padus

Polypodium Phegopteris

Aspidium lobatum

Hymenophyllum tunbrigense

Bartramia Halleriana

Fumaria Templetoni

Marchantia

2 Pleasant day showers in the

Evening

Went to Slemish
Looked for the *Pyrola minor* which I
found

107

August 1809
found some years ago beside Slemish
but could not happen on it at this time
I found however among the Heath

Satyrium albidum

In the Evening returned to Mr.

W^m. Tennents

3 Showery day

Arrived home about 3 o'clock

PM.

Lysimachia stricta } Flowering

Saxifraga Hirculus }

4 Ther at 9 AM. 54

Ceanothus Americanus Fl

5 Ther at 8 AM. 50. Rain from the
Eastward in the evening

6 Ther at 9 AM. 57. Heavy Misty
rain on the Mountains during
the forepart of the day

108

August 1809

6 Went to Devis Mountain
to Meet Messrs. Ogilvy & Wm.
Tennent in order to measure its
height by the Barometer a heavy
Misty rain I suppose deterred them
from coming as I did not meet
them there

On the black Mountain I found
on little Stones in a hollow place

Bæomyces anomæus E.B. 1867

Ophrys cordata

on the side of Devis

Bæomyces filiformis E.Bot 2028

cocciferus δ Ach. Meth

pixidatus ϵ ---- ----

turbinatus γ ---- ----

cornutus β ---- ----

uncialis γ ---- ----

Endocarpon lætevirens of Turner

7 Ther. at 8 AM. 56. Showers

Phlox paniculata Flow

109

August 1809

8 Ther at 8 AM. 61. Trifling showers

Hypericum calycinum Flow.

9 Ther at 8 AM. 59. Ther at 3 PM

61

Showery day

Made a drawing of a curious
variety of *Bæomyces alvicornis*

I have reason to think from
specimens found on Slieveanee
that Mr Turner's *Endocarpon*
laetevirens is the young leaves
of this plant.

10 Ther at 8 AM. 57 Fine day

Gentle rain in the evening

11 Ther at 8 AM. 61. Dark dry day

110

August 1809

12 Ther at 8 AM. 58. Showery day

Hieracium umbellatum?

13 Ther at 8 AM. 65. [unclear] day

with a small shower

Ceanothus Americanus

14 Ther at 8 AM. 58 Long showers

Wren Singing

15 Ther at 8 AM. 58. A trifling shower

16 Ther at 8 AM. 55. Thick misty
morning, Sunshine, Rainy evening

Willow Wren singing
Swift squealing
Swallow in Flocks seemingly as if
the young ones were a teaching to
fly
Godwit began to whistle

111

[folded insert]

112

[insert folded out]

On the most profitable size of Farming Cattle By
Charles Gordon Grey Esqr. from the Bath societies
papers Vol. 50 [10?]

The first inducement of the stock Breeder, as well as the
grazier ought to be, the one to breed that animal whose
disposition is more inclined to feed; the other to produce
the animal fat at an early age. By these means the
supply will be greater for the consumer. The smal
-ler animal generally has a more natural dispo
-sition to fatten and requires proportionally to
the large animal less food to make it fat; con
-sequently the greater quantity of meat for con
sumption can be made per Acre, In stall feeding,
whatever may be the food, the smaller animal pays
most for that food. In dry lands, the smaller

animal is always sufficiently heavy for treading.

In wetlands less injurious. As to milk, the smaller animal produces more goods for the food she consumes than the greater animal.

As to the yoke, it is by no means clear that oxen (taken generally) pay for their work. In heavy and clayey soil they certainly do not. And from experience in many sandy and dry soils (as in Norfolk) they are not so profitable to the farmer as horses. And where oxen are of service, the middle-sized animal is to be preferred.

As to sheep, I beg this society to look to the premiums given for south Down sheep; where five south Down sheep to three Wiltshire have been kept in the same quantity of Acres, and on the same ground, and have annually consumed one third less hay. This sufficiently proves the smaller animal is better for the stock breeder; and from my own observations of South Down and other different sorts of sheep, I have ever found the smaller sheep pay most for their food. I am therefore led to believe the same argument holds as good with the smaller sheep

sheep as in smaller beasts. If this will look to the

low, wet, and rich soils of this Kingdom, where 4[?] oxen have been usually fed; the grazier there (generally are feeding Scotch, finding the smaller more profitable, and if we look at Smithfield, we see the smaller animal is always taken in preference by the greater number of Butchers. I beg also to mention pigs (an animal by no means so much attended to as it ought,) that invariably the smallest kind come soonest to maturity, and ever pay most for their food at any profitable age. The consumer must be ever advantaged by the small animal, it having proportionably much less offal. Of [obscured] horses I need not observe the larger animal has but its particular use; the middling animal must, for general use be ever preferred

Tracy/dark 1804 C. G. Grey

Til. Phi. Mag Vol.27. 363

114

August 1809

17 Ther at 8 AM.62. Rainy day

Hydrangea arborescens In Flo

18 Ther at 8 AM. 57. Misty Morning

Showers and sunshine

Colchicum variegatum } Flow

Campanula pyramidalis }

19 Ther at 8½ AM. 59. Slight Show
-ers

Hydrangea radiata Flow

Saw a Specimen of *Phalæna*

Padella Donovans Bri. In.pl. 9

Yesterday and today busy arran
-ging my Collection of Irish Li-
-chens

20 Ther, at 9 AM. 61. Slight Showers

21 Ther at 8½ AM. 57½. Showers

Clematis

Aster corymbosa

Aconitum variegatum