PREFACE.

THOUGH ſo many Tours have appeared of late, Hungary has never been the ſubject of one of them; it is nevertheleſs a country, though ſo circumſtanced as to be of little political importance to Britain, worthy of our attention: its conſtitution, its people, and their manners, and its natural productions, are all remarkable.

I know that the preſent work, the corrected notes of a five months' Tour, does not ſupply this deficiency; on the contrary, I am conſcious that on ſome very important matters I have only ſlightly touched; yet even this ſmall pittance of information on a country ſo little known, and yet in itſelf ſo highly intereſting, will, I hope, be thought not too inſignificant to be laid before the public. Had I drawn up this Tour in Hungary, where I could eaſily have obtained information when my own notes were too ſhort or obſcure, a far more intereſting work would probably now have appeared; but in the turbulent times that have ſuc-

ceeded, it has been very difficult to obtain any information through correſpondents. An abſence likewiſe of eight years from Britain will, I hope, be received as an excuſe for ſome inaccuracies of language.

I have purpoſely ſaid but little on the mines of this kingdom: a fuller account would have led me into too much detail not to have been tedious to every one but the profeſſed miner.

I think I need make no apology for annexing the map; it muſt be pleaſing to every reader to ſee at one view all the principal natural and artificial productions of the country, and the different nations which inhabit it, expreſt on a map, beſides what is generally marked upon them. I am not the author of it, and the only merit I can claim is that of having adapted it to the Engliſh reader, by tranſlating what admitted of tranſlation, and of making ſome trifling alterations in it. I have, for inſtance, as far as my information extended, diſtinguiſhed the hot mineral waters from the cold; I have altered the denomination of Diamond to Rock Cryſtal, *Pelecanus baſſanus* to *Pelecanus Onocrotalus*, and *Mus noricus* to *Marmota alpina*, as theſe appellations were certainly erroneous. I have added three or four new ſigns, and extended the plan of the author by ſignifying more of the productions, as horned cattle, horſes, ſheep, hogs, honey, ſilk, corn, &c. &c. by figures of theſe objects, and not by letters;

ters; and other ſigns I have improved. I have marked the ſeat of the CUMANIANS, JAZYGERS, and HAYDUKES, and added the poſt-roads, and my own route. In the explanation of the ſigns, which conſiſted of three languages, the Latin, German, and Hungarian, I have omitted the German and added the Engliſh. The *petrography* is wholly by me.

It will probably be thought that ſome of the productions ſhould have been omitted as too trifling, and that others might have been added. Mr. Korabinſky, the author of it, who does not pretend to be a man of ſcience or a naturaliſt, has only given it that degree of perfection his humble ſituation permitted; and I would rather be cenſured for altering too little than too much.

Though ſo many things are noted on this map, I hope it will not be found confuſed; for though the petrography, as well as the nations, are marked by colours, yet the ſubjects of each may be eaſily diſtinguiſhed, as the nations are denoted by a mere outline, whilſt the petrography is waſhed. And if through careleſſneſs in colouring the petrography, a doubt ſhould ariſe what is deſigned by any colour, the figures 1 to 13, which I have added to the colours, will, through the correſponding figures in the table of colours, clear up the doubt. Had I had opportunities of obſerving the nature of the rocks through a more

extenſive tract of country, it would have been worth while to have made a ſeparate map on this ſubject; but circumſcribed as my obſervations have been, I think it is not. When mineralogy and phyſical geography ſhall be more cultivated, which one day they certainly will, theſe maps will become common, and their union will give an eaſy and viſible repreſentation of the coating of our globe, that is, of its rocks and ſtrata and their relative ſituations. This is not merely a matter of curious ſpeculation, but, as different minerals are peculiar to certain ſtrata, of real utility, conveying important knowledge in the ſtatiſtics of a country.

The poſt-roads I have taken from another map on a ſmaller ſcale; I could, therefore, often, only draw a ſtraight road from one principal town to another, without being able to aſcertain whether the different ſmaller towns or villages through which I have conducted the roads, are really thus ſituated upon them. As public roads are indicative of the ſtate of improvement of a country, they ought not to be omitted in maps of this nature.

In regard to the Appendix, I beg it may be underſtood, that the obſervations there are only ſuch as occurred on examining and determining the inſects and plants I collected in this Tour. It may ſerve as a fragment towards a *Fauna* and *Flora* of this

kingdom; and may contain ſome additions to the *Syſtema Naturæ*, and afford ſome hints to ſyſtematic writers on entomology and botany.

When I began to deſcribe the foſſils, I intended to have prefixed a ſhort mineralogical terminology to this work; but being now engaged in writing THE ELEMENTS OF MINERALOGY, which will ſoon appear, I muſt omit this. The deſcriptions are but few, and I have made uſe of language which I think will be intelligible to every ſcientific reader; only in regard to ſize I have uſed two or three arbitrary denominations: theſe I have applied as they are defined by Mr. Werner in the article of Cryſtals, as *Fragmenta mediocria*, that is, from two inches to half an inch; *minora*, from half an inch to an eighth; *parva*, from an eighth to the ſmalleſt ſize viſible; *minima*, not diſtinguiſhable without a magnifying glaſs.

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