

IV. *A Relation of the bad condition of the Mountains about the Tungaroufe and Batavian Rivers, having their source from thence, occasioned by the Earthquake between the 4th and 5th of January, 1699. Drawn up from the Account given by the Tomnagon Porbo Nata, (who hath been there) and sent to the Burgermaster Witsen, who communicated it to the R. Society, of which he is a Member.*

That the great *Batavia* River from above *Tanzala* *Warna*, being a place from whence the said River receiveth the greatest part of its water, is stopt up, or covered with Earth from the fain Hills, till beyond the Hill *Tjyouspokitsil*; so that the place where the River had its course formerly, was not to be seen.

That far beyond the Hill *Tjyouspokitsjil*, towards *Batavia*, the Water comes forth again from under the Earth, which is sunk down, but thick and muddy, passing over and thorow the Trees, wherewith the River formerly was stopt up.

That the Trees lying in the River are of a special bigness, and so close packt together, that it is impossible to conceive how they came so.

That from the Mountains scituated near the beginning of the *Batavian* River, called by the *Javanians* *Songsy-tsialiwong*, seven Hills are sunk down, viz. 5 on this side, and 2 on the other. But that the Mount,

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from whence the River hath also its source, above *Talaga Warma*, within the Mountains *Terbackti*, are not sunk down, nor have received any damage.

That the *Tangarang* River, called by the Natives *Songby Seclany*, is also stopt up, and covered with Earth, from the Hill and Branch *Salack* to the River *Antum*, and from thence to *Tangaram*, being filled up with Trees, but not in such a great quantity, nor so close together, as in the *Batavian* River. That on this side the *Tangaran* River, 9 are sunk down by the Earthquake, and that 7 Branches, that had formerly their issue in the River *Tangaran*, are also covered with Earth; but that 3 other Hills, lying also on this side of the same River, and called *Minjan*, *Dauw* and *Kasfichi*, had not sustained any damage, whereby the Branches *Autan* and *Kaniki*, the latter into the first branch, and the first into the River *Tangaran*, have kept their course. And that the Hill *Oudjong teboe*, being called also *Sedani*, from whence the *Tangaran* River had its source, is not sunk down or hurted. It is also observed in the *Tangaran* River, at the place where it is stopt up with Trees, that the descending Water being thick and muddy, went backward with a motion not unlike the Waves of the Sea, when moved by a Tempest.

That the high Lands between the *Batavian* and *Tangaran* Rivers, behind the old Court of the *Jaccatra* Kings, called *Pakkowang*, having been a great Wood, is changed after the Earthquake into a great and open Field, wholly destitute of Trees, the surface of the Ground being covered with a fine red clay, such as the *Mafons* use here; which in some places was as hard that it could endure the treading and going upon it, and in other places men did sink above a foot into it. That at the place of the old Court called *Pakkowang*, situated between the *Batavian* and

angaran Rivers, no other damages hath been seen, than that the Land thereabouts hath been rent and divided afunder with great clefts more than a foot wide: but that the River *Iscome*, proceeding from a Pit or Well in the aforesaid Court of *Packowang*, and running a great way under ground, and then coming forth again, taking its course towards *Anke*, had not received any harm, but kept its course uninterrupted.

That the *Tommagon Porbo Nata* in his going towards the Mountains, had heard a Noise like unto Thunder; and fearing that a sinking down of the Ground, or an eruption of Water would follow, he had stood still with those that were about him, and seen afterwards that the Earth from the top of the Mountains sunk down; and that hearing no further noise, he went on his journey, having in going and coming back spent nineteen days by the way, and felt forty times an Earthquake: And that since his return from the Mountains, he had felt the like shakings two hundred and eight times.

Explication of the Figure.

- A The top of the Mountain *Pangaranhoe*, or *Bleuss* Mountain just ZO and O.
- B The River *Silember* not damaged.
- C The great River not damaged.
- D *OEd Songs Toeboe* not damaged
- E The River *Sackabanos* hath dragged and swept away all the Mud, Sand and Trees into the River of *Batavia*, and cast the Trees coming down by its rapidity on both sides of the *Batavia* River about 55, and on some places 85 yards. The upper part of the River is very clear, but from the River *Sockabanos* downwards, a great quantity of Trees and Earth hath been cast up on both sides, and where the wa-

ter hath its course, it is likewise clear, unless in some places betwixt the Rocks or Stones, may remain half a foot of Sand.

- F The River *Cantack* much damaged.
 - G The River *Tsidanii* much damaged.
 - H The River *Zyeffecq* not damaged.
 - I The River of *Batavia*.
 - K *Pakoean*.
 - L The River *Zysalack* much damaged.
 - M The River *Zypinang-gading* much damaged.
 - N The River *Ziapols* much endamaged on this side its Spring.
 - O The River of *Tangaran*.
 - P Top of the Mountain *Salack* just South.
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V. *An Extract of a Letter from Dr James Burrough, to Mr Houghton, F. R. S. concerning a Bulimia.*

A Bout a month ago at *Stanton* (seven miles off this place) a labouring man, of middle age, had for some time so inordinate an Appetite, that I had it attested to me from an Eye-witness, that he eat up an ordinary Leg of Veal roasted at a meal; and fed at such an extravagant rate for many days together: He would eat Sow-thistles, and divers other Herbs as greedily, during the time his *Bulimia* lasted, as the Beasts that are wont to use such food; and all he could get was little enough to satisfy his hunger. I am told he voided divers Worms as long as an ordinary Tobacco-pipe, and some of them bigger about than the shank of a common Tobacco-pipe is. After which his Appetite de-





