over great mountains, and coming from it, I pass'd over Swartzenberg or the Black mountain, from whence I descended to. miles in a rocky Country, and farr more stony than the Gran or Campus lapidos in Provence, and so to Aidoschini and Goritia, and seaving the Sclavonian behind, entred into the Lingua Fullana, and so onto this Noble and incomparably fortified City; where being yet uncertain, whether I should go to Venice, I would not omit to present you this accompt, which I beseech you to accept from Gran

Palma nova in Friuli June 15. 1669. min

An Accompt from the same Dr. Brown
Concerning an Vn-common Lake, called the Zirchnitzer-Sez, in
Garniola.

Having cross'd the River Drawns, and pass'd Mount Lnibel in the Carnick Alpes, by that noble passage, cut through the Rooks, and vaulted like that of Pansilype near Naples, I had a desire to take a view of the Lake of Zirchnitz, so much spoken of, and written on by so sew; and therefore I went unto Crainburg upon the River Sawns, and so to Labach, the chief City of Carniola; from whence I continued my Journey in Carniola betwirt the Hills and a great Marsh, till I came to Brounizza, two leagues from whence and beyond the Hills is seated the said Lake, receiving that name from Zirchnitz, a town of about 300, houses.

This Lake is near two German Miles long, and one broad. On the South-fide thereof lyes a great Forrest, wherein are many Deer, and wild Boares, Wolves and Bears. On the North fide the Country is flat; but the whole Valley is encom-

passed with Hills, at some distance from it.

This Lake is well fill'd with Water for the greatest part of the Year; but in the Month of June it sinketh under ground, not only by percolation or falling through the pores of the Earth, but retireth under ground, through many great holes at the bottom of it: And in the Month of September it returns by the same, and so in a very short time falls up the Valley again.

As the time of the waters Descent is short, especially when

the Lake grows lower, and bath for a while thewed some abarement, so the Ascent and return is speedy; for at these holes it mounteth with fuch violence, that it fprings out of the ground to the height of a pike, and soon covers the tract of Earth again.

And this piece of ground in the time of the retirement and absence of the Water is not unfruitful, but by a speedy and plentiful production of Grafs yieldeth not only a present sustenance for the beafts of the field, but a good provision of hay for the

cattle in the win er.

and come one one where Nor have the Inhabitants thereabout only the benefit of the ground by these Commodities, but also the recreation and profit by Hunting. For at the time of the waters absence, Hares, Deer, Boares and other Animals come invoit out of the neighbouring Forrest and Country, and are taken several wayes by them.

The Lake is not only thus fill'd with water, but every year will stored with Fish. The Prince of Eckenberg is Lord of it and of much Country thereabout: But upon restoring of the waters all have liverty to Fish; and the fishermen, standing up to the wast at the holes before-mentioned, intercept the passage of the Fish, and t ke a very great number of them, which otherwise would be secure for some Months under the Earth, and not fail to return in September.

The hishot this Lake have a closer habitation than those of any other I know, for, they pass some Months under the Earth, and a good part of the Winter under Ice. I could not learn, that there were any otters in this Lake, (which otherwise must probably have taken the same Gourse with the fish; ) nor that there were any remarkable extraneous flubstances, any Vegetables, or unknown Fishes brought up by the water, but those which come up are of the same kind with those which defcended.

But beside these holes at the bottom of the Lake (of which there are many;) there are also divers Gaverns and deep places in the Country of Carniela, even where there is no water; after the like manner as we have in the Peack country, and at Elden-hole in England. As the time of the waters of the

Marian,

Halfe an English mile nearer the Lake than the town of Zirchnitz, stands a village named Seadorf, and neigher to the Lake than this, another village called Niderdorf: between these two there are Corn-fields; yet sometimes these lands are also drown'd; and tis conceived, that there are divers subterraneous Caverns under them a for it happens sometimes at Niderdorf, that the ground finks in several places upon the sudden retiring of the Lake; and the aforefaid Prince of Fetenberg was once so curious, as to descend into one ho'e, through which he passed under an Hill, and came out on the other fide; as I was informed by Monsieur Andreas Wifer the present Judg of Zirchnitz, and also by Fohanes Wifer, who hath formerly held the same place.

The people, who are acquainted with the Lake, wet and dry, know where they are, and have a particular knowledge of the eminencies, vallies and inequalities of it: for the bottom of the Lake is not even, or near about the same depth, but sometimes two foot, and then suddenly twenty yards deep. And because the Fish haunt the deep places more than the shallows; they have given names to the 7. chiefest cavities or valleys in the Lake.

I took boat at Niderdorf, and went divers miles on the Lake, passing over the five first valley. I went also to a noted Stone; commonly called the Fishers-stone, which hath somewhat of the use of the Nilescope-pillar at Grand Cairos for by a certain appearance of that, they conjecture how soon the Lake will retire. also passed by a noted Hill, which, when the Labe is high, becomes a pleasant island; and so I returned, Ge. Comes a pleatant illand; and fo Ireturned, &c. 14 and 16 a