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Atlas
Minimus
or
A Book
of
GEOGRAPHY

Shewing all the Empires,
Monarchies Kingdomes,
Regions Dominions Prin-
cipalities and Countries,
in the whole World

By John Seller
Hydrographer to the King



And are sold at his House at
the Hermitage in Wapping,
and in Pope's Head Alley in Cornhill

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A 1

Geographical Description OF THE WORLD.

The World (by which according to the more common acceptation of the Word, in this place we mean only the Globe of the Earth and Sea) is divided into four parts, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America : Of each of which severally, and the respective Countries therein, we shall here give you a brief Description. And first,

OF EUROPE.

Europe, (so called from *Europa*, Daughter of *Agenor*, King of the *Phœnicians*, brought hither (as the Poets feign) by *Jupiter* in the shape of a *Bull*; but as Historians

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rians Record, by a *Cretan* Captain, named *Taurus*, (which gave occasion to that Fable.) Though it be the least of the four grand Divisions of the Earth, is yet of most Renown. 1. For the Temperature of the Air. 2. Fertility of the Soil. 3. The Flourishing of Arts and Sciences. And lastly, For the Purity and Sincerity of the Christian Faith.

Its Kingdoms and principal Regions, are as follow.

1. GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND.

We rank these in the first place, not only in regard they owe Obedience to the Scepter of our *Gracious Sovereign*; but also for that, either Salubrity of Air, plenty of all things necessary to humane Life, or other Advantages, they need not give place to any Contry in the Universe.

Great Britain, contains *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*, making the most famous Island in the whole World. It was antiently called

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called *Albion*, *ab Albis Rupibus*, from the white Rocks appearing on the South Coast towards *France*, from whence it was first discovered. Afterwards *Britain*, some say from *Brutus* of the *Trojan Race*, who first settled a Government here; or, as others will have it, from the Greek Word *Prutania*, signifying Metals, because of the great quantity of Brass, Tinn, Lead, Iron, &c. that is found here. The whole length from the *Strath-Head* in *Scotland*, to the *Lizard-Point* in *Cornwall* is counted 624 Miles; and the breadth from the *Lands-end* in *Cornwall* to the *Isle of Tenet* in *East Kent*, 340.

England (a Name taken from the *Angli*, a People that came in with the *Saxons*, and not chang'd by the *Danish* or *Norman* Conquerors) is the chief part of the Island, being divided into 39 Counties, and 22 Bishopricks, is accounted in length 386 Miles, in breadth 279, and the Circumference 1532. The Soil is very fertile and plentiful, and several of its chief Commodities and Excellencies are expressed in this Verse.

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Anglia,

*Anglia, Mons, Pons, Fons, Ecclesia, Femina,
Lana.*

England is stor'd with Bridges, Hills, and
Wooll,
With Churches, Wells, and Women beauti-
ful.

Its first known Inhabitants were the *Britains*, who being conquered by the *Romans*, and afterwards over-run by the *Saxons*, were forced to retire into that Corner of the Kingdom called *Wales*, where their Posterity to this day inhabit; being a Province, divided into 13 Counties, and 4 Bishopricks: The eldest Son of our *English* Kings being always entituled *Prince of Wales*. The before mentioned *Saxons*, divided the whole Realm into 7 Kingdoms, and were much oppress'd for a long time by the *Danes*, but at last being united under one King, were subdued by the *Normans* under *William the Conqueror*, whose Successors continue to this Day.

Scotland, is the Northern part of *Britain*, longer than *England*, but not so broad, much colder,

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colder, and less fruitful. The whole containing 25 Shires, is divided into the *Low-Lands*, which speak a kind of barbarous *Englsh*, and the *High Lands*, whose Language is very near the same with *Irish*. This Realm upon Accession of King *James* to the *Englsh* Crown, became united to that Scepter, and are jointly tiled *Great Britain*. Its chief Commodities are coarse Clothe, Freezes, Fish, Hides, Lead Ore, &c. Here are four Universities: *Edinburg*, *Glasco*, *St. Andrews*, and *Aberdeen*. Two Arch-Bishops, and eleven Bishops.

Ireland, Is the biggest Island in *Europe* after *Britain*, the West of which lies towards *Spain*, containing in length above 300 miles, and in breadth about 110 miles. It neither breeds, nor will harbour any Venemous Creature. The Soil is very good, and by the late Industry of the Inhabitants (now the greatest part *Englsh*) the whole Country begins to grow Rich and Flourishing; as the populous and fair New Buildings at *Dublin*, and other places demonstrate.

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2. Of ITALY.

Italy, The most famous Region of *Europe*, very much resembles in shape the Leg of a Man; a most pleasant and goodly Country, commodious for Traffique, and very fertile. 'Tis bounded on the East with the *Adriatick* Sea, South and West with the *Tyrrhene* Sea, and North with the *Alps*, being in length about 1020 miles, but in breadth not above 410 at the broadest.

It abounds with Corn, Wine, and Oyl; yields plenty of Almonds, Pomegranates, &c. The whole Country seeming but as an intire Garden. The People were antiently famous for their Valour and Prudence, and are still Honourable, Courteous, Grave; and very obliging to Strangers, yet much inclined to Jealousie, Wantonness, and sharp Revenge; sparing in Diet, but Neat; their greatest Expences are about their Gardens. Here, about 1600 years ago the Latin Tongue flourish'd, being vulgarly spoken, but afterwards by the Invasions of the *Goths*, *Vandals*, and other barbarous Nations, the
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common Speech became mixed and degenerated which at this day we call the *Italian*, and yet is still a most delicate Noble and Courtly Language.

The Capital City is *Rome*, once Mistress of the World in Temporals, and still pretending to be so in Spirituals; In compass about 11 miles, but full of Gardens and waste Grounds, so that 'tis supposed not to contain above 200000 Souls, two parts in three of whom are Clergy-men, and Curtesans, But in the flourishing of the *Roman* Empire, it contained 50 miles in compass, and not fewer than three or four Millions of People, if we credit *Lipsius*.

After the Emperors removed their Seat to *Constantinople*, the Bishop of *Rome* taking advantage of their Absence, he pretended Donation from *Constantine*, made himself absolute Prince of a great part of *Italy*, called *St. Peters* Patrimony, and the Lands of the Church, and the rest in time became partitioned into several petty Principalities, & States.

In the bottom of the *Adriatick*, now called the *Gulf of Venice*, stands the famous City, and Virgin Common-wealth of *Venet*, situate

ate on many Islands, and the Water running through every Street, being in compass 8 miles, containing 70 Parishes, many excellent Palaces, and curious Buildings.

3. Of TURKY in EUROPE.

The *Turk* having now a great part of *Europe* under his Dominion, we thought fit to represent those several Regions together. As

1. *Thrace*, now called *Romania*; In which stands *Constantinople*, the Seat of the *Ottoman* Empire, by them called *Stambolda*, and oft-times the *Port*, from the largeness and conveniency of the Haven; This City is situate as if designed for Empire, overlooking *Europe* and *Asia*, & commanding the *Euxine* Sea, *Propontus* and *Hellespont*, being in compass about 18 miles, and supposed to contain 700000 living Souls; First taken from the Christians by *Mahomet* the Great, in the year 1452.

2. *Greece*, The Ancient Mother of Philosophy and Learning, but now reduced by *Turkish* Slavery, to Barbarism and Ignorance; yet

yet they still profess Christianity, and disown the Supremacy of the Pope of *Rome*, being governed by four Patriarchs, *viz.* 1. Of *Alexandria*, who presideth over *Egypt* and *Arabia* (for the Communion of the *Greek* Church extends through many Regions.) 2. *Jerusalem*. 3. *Antioch*. 4. *Constantinople*; but still all pay a Tribute about 5*s.* sterling an Head, *per Annum* to the Grand Seignior for liberty to exercise their Religion; As likewise do those Protestants which dwell within his Dominions in *Hungary*, and thereby live much more happily than their Brethren who are under the Emperor, so far does Popish Cruelty exceed Turkish.

3. *Moldavia*, and *Walachia*, Two Provinces situate on the River *Danubius*, and between *Transylvania* and the *Euxine*, or Black Sea, the Inhabitants speak a kind of barbarous *Latin*, but so corrupted that it is scarce to be understood.

4. A great part of *Hungary* (the rest appertaining to the *German* Empire.) The People thereof are Valiant, but rude of Behaviour, they use the *Scythian* Language, but

most of them also speak *Latin*, and for the greater part are of the Reformed Religion.

5. *Candie*, Of old called *Crete*, an Island in the *Agean* Sea, being 650 miles in compass, whence formerly came all our *Muscadel* Wines: but it being taken some Years since from the *Venetians* by the *Turks*, who are prohibited Wine by their *Alchoran*, the Vines are destroyed or neglected, so that there is now none of that Wine brought over.

4. Of the EMPIRE of GERMANY.

Germany, is divided into the Higher and Lower, which latter is called *Belgium*, or the *Netherlands*.

Belgium, or the *Netherlands*, is bounded on the East with the River *Ems*, and part of *High-Germany*; on the West with the *German* Sea; on the North with *East-Friesland*, and on the South with the *Saxe*, *Champagne*, and *Lorraine*. Containing in all 17 Provinces,

ces: but we shall only speak here of the seven *United Provinces*, or *Dutch Commonwealth*. The Names of which are, *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Utrecht*, *Over-issel*, *Zutphen*, *Groningen*, and *Gelderland*: which Union was first made in the Year 1581, on their revolt from their Antient Sovereign the King of *Spain*, against whom by the great Assistance of the *English* and Princes of *Orange*, they waged War many Years so successfully, that he was at last forced to treat with them as a free State. These Countries are exceeding populous, and have attempted to grasp the Trade of this part of the World into their Hands, being a People very Industrious, Crafty, &c.

High-Germany, is bounded on the West with *France*, and *Belgium*, on the North with *Denmark* and its Seas; on the East with *Prussia*, *Poland*, and *Hungary* and on the South with the *Alpes*, and *Italy*. It abounds with most things necessary for life. In particular, Its Commodities are Mines of Silver, and other Inferiour Metals, Wines, and fresh Fish, Quick-Silver, Allom, &c. The People are Honest, Laborious and Sincere,

Sincere, stout Drinkers, and good Souldiers. The Women of indifferent Complexion, but somewhat Corpulent. As for their Diet, there is this Proverb, — *The Germans have much Meat, but fastidiously digest: The French little, but neatly cook's: The Spaniards, neither one nor the other.* The Title of the Father here, descends to all the Children; every Son of a Duke is a Duke, every Daughter a Dutchess. Whence comes that *Italian Joque*, — *The Dukes and Earls of Germany; The Dons of Spain; The Mounsiere of France; The Bishops of Italy; The Nobility of Hungary; The Lairds of Scotland.* The Knights of *Naples*; and the younger Brethren of *England*, all make but a poor Company. For Religion some are *Papists*, others *Protestants*; which latter are again divided into *Lutherans* and *Calvinists*.

This Country is almost square, each side being in length about 650 miles, and hath one Governor General, called the *Emperor*, a Title derived from the Antient *Roman Emperors*, but retains very little of that Power; For most of the under Princes are absolute in their respective Dominions, whence this mighty Body by reason of various Interests and Differences, becomes

comes nothing so formidable as it would be, if firmly united under one Sovereign Monarch.

5. OF FRANCE.

The Kingdom of *France* is for one intire thing, one of the most rich and absolute Monarchies of the World, being in Figure almost a Square, each side containing about 600 miles; 'tis bounded on the North with the Lower *Germany*, on the North-west wast with the *British* Ocean, on the West with the *Aquitain* Sea, on the South, the *Pyrenean* Mountains fence it from *Spain*; towards the East, it extends to the *Mediterranean*, and full East the *Alps* divide it from *Italy*.

It aboundeth with all manner of good Fruits, besides great store of Fish and Fowl. But its chiefest Commodities are four, *viz.* Wine, Salt, Linnen-Cloth, and Corn; the less material are VVoad for dying, Paper, Nuts, Almonds, I aces to the new Modes, &c.

The People are generally Complemental, Inconstant, and rash. Both their Gentlemen and Citizens, live more sparingly than the English: They feed most on boild or liquid

quid Meats, and are very curious in Sauces.

In matters of War there is an old Comparison, that resembles the *French* to a *Flea*, *quickly skipping into a Country, and as soon leaping out of it*; of which late Transactions afford several Instances. Their Language is Amorous, and they leave out many Consonants in Pronunciation, occasioning this Proverb, *A French-man Writes not as he Pronounces, Sings not as he Pricks, nor Speaks as he Thinks*. The National Religion is Popery, yet there be many of the Reformed amongst them, whom they call *Hugonots*; though of late much suppressed and debarred of their ancient Priviledges.

The Air in the Northern part of *France*, is purer than that of *England*, and being not so much covered with Clouds drawn out of the Sea, becomes more cold in Winter, and more hot in Summer, and less annoyed with Mists and Rain.

6. Of several Countries bordering
on FRANCE.

These are,

1. The *Catholique* Provinces, or *Spanish Netherlands*, commonly called *Flanders*; though that be but one of the ten Provinces; the Names of the other nine are, *Limburg*, *Luxemburg*, *Brabant*, the Marquisate of the Empire, *Artois*, *Hainault*, *Namurs*, *West-Friesland*, and *Mechin*. The Soil is very fruitful, and mightily peopled, but exceedingly wasted and impoverished by the late Wars between the *French King*, and the *Dutch* and *Spaniards*.

2. *La Franche Comté*, or the free County, called also the County of *Burgundy*, is environed with *Champaign*, *Lorraine*, *Bressy*, and the *Dutchy of Burgundy*: being in length 90 miles, and in breadth 60, one of the most fertile Provinces in the World. The chief City is *Besancon*: the next *Dole*, famous for the Colledg of *Jesuites* there; It was

was under the Spanish Crown, but a few years ago suddenly surprized by the *French*.

3. *Lorrain* A Principality adjoyning to that last mentioned, about four days Journey in length, and three in breadth. It abounds with Corn and Wine, good Horses, plenty of Mines, and store of Salt and Fish. The Dukes Revenue was formerly computed at 700000 Crowns *per Annum*; and they were wont to give for their Devise, an Armed Arm coming as it were from Heaven, and grasping a naked Sword, to shew that they were absolute Princes, holding their Estate by no other Tenure, than from God and the Sword. But the *French* have likewise not long since violently overrun this Country, and the present Duke Commands the Emperors Forces, having married the Queen Dowager of *Poland*.

Savoy, A Dukedom compassed with *Dauphine*, *Switzerland* and *Piedmont*, which latter is for the most part under its Government, lying on the *Italian* side of the *Alps*, and being exceeding pleasant and fruitful. The rest of *Savoy* is mountainous and barren. Adjoyning herunto on the Lake *Leman*,
stands

stands the City of *Geneva*, a Common-wealth not extending eight Leagues in Circuit, but of indifferent good Trade, and well Fortified.

Switzerland, Is likewise a Republick, consisting of 13 Shires or *Cantons*, of which five are all Papiits, six all Protestants, and two mixt; 'Tis thought to be the highest Country in *Europe*, and sends forth four of the greatest Rivers, viz. the *Danubius*, through *Germany* and *Turkey* East, the *Rhine* through *Germany* North, The *Rhone* through *France* West, and *Po*, through *Italy* South. The Soil is but mean, being so Hilly; but the Men great Warriors, and famous for their Mercenary Valour.

7. OF SPAIN and PORTUGAL.

The most Western Country of *Europe* on the main Continent is *Spain*, separated from *France* on the North-East by the *Pyrenean* Mountains, and on the West joining to *Portugal*, on all other parts washt by the Sea; its

its whole Circuit being about 1900 English miles.

They are a mixt People, descended from *Goths*, *Saracens*, and *Jews*. From the *Jews* they inherit Superstition, from the *Saracens* Melancholly, from the *Goths* desire of Liberty. They are much given to Women, Vain-glorious, and Stately; very grave in their Carriage, zealous Adherers to the Church of *Rome*, Obedient to their Prince, true to their words, and of wonderful Patience in enduring Adversity. Their Women sober, loving o their Husbands, or Gallants, wonderful Delicate, curious in Painting and Perfuming, but by Custome forbidden to drink any Wine, at least till they are Married.

This Country yeilds Sacks, Sugars, Oyl, Metals, Liquorice, Rice, Silk, Wool, Cork, Rosin, Steel, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, &c. But is defective in Corn, and glad to be supplied therewith from *Italy*, *France*, or *Sicily*. Nor are their Cattel large, or many, their Fare being most upon Sallets and Fruits; every Gentleman limited what Flesh he shall buy for himself and Family. Their Language is so near the Latine,
that

that themselves call it *Romance*. They have 15 Universities (such as they are). Their Court is kept at *Madrid*.

Portugal, Is now a distinct Kingdom by it self, though antiently but a Province of *Spain*, its chief City is *Lisbon*.

8. Of the ISLANDS in the MEDITERRANEAN.

Sicily, Is a large Island, in Compass 700 miles, not above a mile and an half in one part from *Italy*, to which anciently, as is supposed, it was joined. The Soil is incredibly Fruitful in Vine, Oil, Honey, Corn, &c. And is reckoned to contain of Inhabitants, near a Million and an half.

Sardinia, In length 180, in breadth 90 miles, yeilds great store of Cattel, and abounds with Corn, It hath 3 Arch-Bishops, and 15 Bishops.

Corfica,

Corfica, is but 7 miles distant from *Sardinia*, just over against *Genoa*, in length 120 miles, in breadth 70, It produces Oil, Figs, Raisins, and excellent VVine.

Majorca and *Minorca*, two Isles about 60 miles from *Spain*, the first 300, the second a 150 miles in Circuit; and both indifferent fruitful.

Cerfu, *Cephalenia*, and *Zant*, are three *Grecian* Islands. The first is 54 miles in length, in breadth 24. The second is in Compass 60 miles; and the third of the same bigness. They have great plenty of Currants and Oil, and enough VVine, and are under the *Venetians*. Of *Candie* we spoke before.

! 9. Of SWEDEN.

Sweden hath on the East *Muscovy*, on the West the *Dostrine Hills*; on the North the *Frozen Seas*; and on the South the *Baltick*. This Country is little less than *Italy* and *France*, put together. The People are good
VVar-

Of EUROPE.

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VVarriors, and live hardly, the Air is sharp, but so salubrious, that 'tis ordinary for Men to live above 100 Years. It aboundeth with Lead, Iron, Copper, Tar, Furs, &c. Containing these Provinces 1. *Lapland*, famous for VVitches, the People being generally gross Idolaters. 2. *Finland*. 3. *Gothland*. And 4. That which is properly called *Sweden*. The chief City is *Stockholm*, situate in the Sea like *Venice*. Their Religion *Lutherans*, m.

10. Of DENMARK.

Denmark is bounded on the East with the *Baltick Sea*, on the West with the *German Ocean*; on the North it hath *Sweden*, and *Germany* on the South. The Air is very cold, but misty, which somewhat mitigates it. The Soil very good for Pasturage, so that they have great store of Cattel: But their chief Commodities are Fir, Pitch, Tar, and other Furniture for Shipping, Hides, Tallow, &c. The People are good Souldiers, Thrifty, great Drinkers, feeding hardly on dried Fish, Bacon, and Salt-meats. In Religion *Lutherans*.

Norway

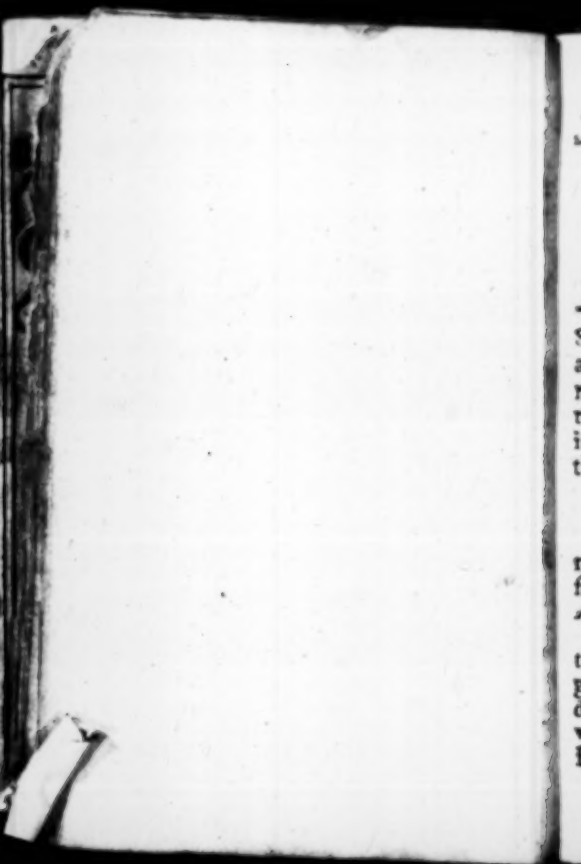
Norway is under the King of *Denmark*, a place very barren; so that instead of Bread, the People eat dried Fish, which we call Stock-Fish. They Export Furs, Train-Oyl, Clap-Bords, &c.

II. Of POLAND.

Poland is parted from *Muscovy* on the East with the River *Neiper*, or *Boristhenes*, on the West from *Germany* with the *Vistula*, on the North it hath the *Baltick*; on the South *Hungary*. 'Tis in compass 2600 miles; very fruitful for Barley, and Cattel. The Inhabitants excellent Souldiers, but their King being Elective, they are always so pestered with Factions that they can attempt no great matter, only to defend themselves against the *Turks*. They are much addicted to the *Latin* Tongue, and have of all Religions amongst them, though the present King seem most to favour Popery. Their Merchandizes are Amber, Barley, Wax, Honey, Pitch, Tar, &c.

12. OF MUSCOVY.

Muscovy is a vast Country, 3300 miles long, and 3000 broad, part of it only lying in *Europe*, the rest in *Asia*. 'Tis bounded on the East with *Tartaria*, on the West with *Livonia*, *Litwania*, and part of *Sweden*; on the North with the Frozen Ocean, and on the South with the *Caspian* Sea, the *Turks*, and the Lake called *Maotis*. The People are short and thick, broad Bearded, miserable Slaves to their great Duke, and very Ignorant. The Women love not their Husbands unless they beat them. A great part of the Country is very Fruitful, abundance of Honey in every Wood, vast Trees, Black Foxes, famous for their Skins, plenty of Rosin, Flax, &c. As to Religion they follow the *Greek Church*.



OF ASIA.

A *Sia* is a very considerable part of the World, in regard 1. Because man was therein created. 2ly. Here our Blessed Saviour was born, wrought his Miracles, and suffered. 3ly. Here were transacted the most memorable occurrences mentioned in the old and new Testament. 'Tis accounted in length 5200, and in Breadth 4560 miles: the principal Regions therein follow.

1. *TURKEY* in *ASIA*.

The *Turk* by his puissance having overrun a great share of two of the most considerable parts of the world, possesseth in *Asia*, these Countries, viz.

1. *Anatolia*, vulgarly *Natolia*, and antiently *Asia the Less*; a Country once of great fertility, but now waste and almost desolate: here were the seven Churches to whom *John* the Divine directs his Book of Revelations, *Ephesus*, *Smirna*, &c.

B

2. *Syria*

2. *Syria* and *Phœnicia*, two adjoining Provinces, wherein is the Mount *Libanus*, famous in Scripture for goodly *Cedars*: the Cities *Damascus*, *Antioch*, *Tyre* and *Sidon*; and those now more renowned for commerce, *Aleppo* and *Scanderoon*. The Country abounds with *Wheat*, *Oyl*, *Balm*, &c.

3. *Palestine*, *Canaan*, in length but 200 miles, and in breadth not above 50; yet so fruitful, that we read in Holy Writ, it once sustain'd thirteen hundred thousand fighting men (besides the Tribes of *Levi* and *Benjamin*, but now 'tis nothing so plentiful, verifying that Divine saying, *The Lord maketh a fruitful Land barren for the Iniquities of those that dwell therein*. 'Tis now under the *Turk*, inhabited by mixt people pretending to Christianity, and shewing diverse of the places mentioned in Scripture to Strangers for Money.

4. *Caldæa* in which stood *Babylon*, now called *Bagdet*, where happen'd the Confusion of Languages after the Flood.

5. *Mesopotamia*, lying between the Rivers *Tigris* and *Euphrates*, the Soil exceeding fertile, so that by some 'tis thought, to have been the place where stood the Garden of *Eden*.

6. *Tur-*

6. *Turcomania*, heretofore called *Armenia* the greater, but now takes name from the *Turks*, who being a people of *Scythia*, and too populous to get sufficient food in so barren a Country, broke through the *Caspian* Streight, and seated themselves here in the year 844.

Lately, *Georgia*, not so call'd from *St. George*, whom yet here they greatly reverence; but from the *Georgi* who long agoe inhabited the adjacent Countries. The people now though Tributaries to the *Turk*, profess Christianity, and agree in most points with the *Greek Church*.

2. Of PERSIA.

Persia is bounded on the *East* with the River *Indus*, *West* with *Tigris* and the *Persian Gulf*, *North* with the *Caspian Sea*, and *South* with the main Ocean. The People are of a proper stature, an Olive-colour, their Garments Calicue, in Religion *Mahumetans*, but enemies to the *Turks*, as being of different sects and judgments in expounding the *Alchoran*, whence bloody wars are oft between them. Their Emperor is called the *Sophy of Persia*, who rules very tyrannically.

and has many Provinces and petty Kings that are his Tributaries.

This is that Country so renowned of old for its riches and power, for trampling on the *Assyrian* Monarchy; they set up here the second great Empire, which at last was destroyed by *Alexander* the Great. Here reigned those mighty Princes *Cyrus*, *Cambyses*, *Darius*, the great *Xerxes*, *Artaxerxes* and others famous both in the sacred Scriptures and profane Histories.

From hence are brought several sorts of Silk; the chief Port where we have trade with them was *Ormus*, in the Gulf of *Persia*; and since *Gombroon* about nine miles distant from thence. The greatest Cities in the whole Empire are *Spaherna* supposed to contain 300000 souls; *Susban* where *Abasuerus* made his Feast, mentioned 1. *Esther*; *Caramania*, famous for Cloth of Gold, and the best Scimitars in the world; with several others.

3. The great TARTARY.

Part of this Country extends to *Europe*, but the main lies in *Asia*, reaching from *East* to *West* 5400 miles, and from *North* to *South*

3600,

3600, being called of old *Scythia*, and bounded on the *East* with the *Eastern Ocean*, on the *West* with *Muscovia* and *Moldavia*, on the *North* with the frozen Ocean, on the *South* with the *Caspian Sea*, *Persia*, and the *Wall of China*.

The people are of a swarthy Complexion, deformed and barbarous in behaviour; and as for their Religion, most of them Pagans, the rest *Mahumetans*: many of them dwell in Tents, which as pasture grows scarce for their Cattel, do remove to new Quarters. They sow little Corn, for Horse-flesh is their chief food; yet they have some great Cities, as *Astracan*, *Casan*, *Cambalu*, and *Samarchand*, that gave both a Cradle and a Grave to mighty *Tamberlain*. The Governour of this vast country is call'd the great *Cham*, who rules by an absolute arbitrary power, being stiled by his people, *The shadow of Spirits*, and *Son of the immortal Gods*.

4. *The Empire of the Great Mogul.*

This mighty Empire lies in *India*, partly within and partly without the River *Ganges*, so call'd as being descended from the *Mogul-Tartars*; and indeed within these 100 years

last past, this Monarch taking the advantage of his Neighbours Dissentions, hath forced several flourishing Kingdoms to become Tributaries to his Sceptre: in his Territories stands *Surat*, to which our *East-India* Fleet frequently traffiques. Here is likewise the populous Kingdom of *Cambaja* containing as is thought no less than sixty thousand Villages, besides the Metropolitan City, stock'd with eight hundred thousand souls. As also the Kingdom of *Bengala* famous for Rhinocerots, and Stuffs, much in use for morning Gowns; this Emperor says *Bote-rum*, is able to bring into the Field at once three hundred thousand Horse, and so reverenc'd by his Subjects, that they strew the ways he is to pass with richest perfumes; and whenever he cuts his Hair or shaves his Beard, keep that day as a Festival.

5. *Of the PENINSULA, or Tract of Land running out into the Sea without the GANGES, and all the other parts of INDIA.*

Ganges is one of the most famous Rivers in the world, which divides *India* commonly called the *East Indies* into two parts, of which one is said to be within, the other without

without the *Ganges*; but we here for greater plainness divide the whole into three parts.

1. The Neck of Land towards the Sea without *Ganges*. 2ly, The main Land within *Ganges*, and another Tract of Land within *Ganges* likewise, but stretching out into the Sea.

These three parts are inhabited by five several sorts of people in general, viz. 1. *Indians* or Natives which are in part *Gentiles*, in part *Christians*; the second sort are *Mahometans*, *Persians* and *Tartars*; the third *Jews*; the fourth *Arabians* or *Moors*, and the fifth *Portuguez*.

In the Neck of Land towards the Sea without *Ganges*, is the Kingdom of *Narsinga*, where the people use to burn the Living Wife with the Dead Husband, because of the trick they had got to poison their Husbands before this Law. Here is likewise the City *Calecute* very large, but not walled nor fair built: the City of *St. Thomas* or *Malleaper*, where they say *St. Thomas* was Martyr'd, to whose Sepulchre the Christian *Indians* come in Pilgrimage. The Soil in these parts is exceeding fruitful, yielding Corn, Spices, Coco's, Jacero's, store of Elephants, Silk, Cotton and such like: in

some places of this Countrey in *Cambala*; the People take a great pride to colour their Teeth black, as well they say because that is most beautiful, as also because they may differ from Dogs, whose teeth are white.

In the Kingdom of *Brama* is the Royal City of *Pegu*, distant twenty five miles from the Sea; the King liveth in great Riches and Magnificence, and always keeps four Elephants, three Milk White and one Black; all which he divinely worships.

Cauchin is situate between the River *Canton* and the Kingdom of *Siam*; it abounds with Gold, Silver, Aloes, and especially *Porcelaine*, where our China-Dishes are made.

To several parts of this *India* our *English* Company which thence takes their name, doth yearly traffique, & make good returns.

OF ARABIA.

Arabia is three-fold. 1. The *Desart*, called so from the barrenness of the Soil; 2. The *Stony*, and 3. The *Happy*: the last being the most pleasant Countrey in *Asia*, abounding with Gold, Pearl, Balsamum, Myrrh, Frankincense, and all kind of Spices, wherein the wondrous *Phoenix* is supposed to build her Nest.

Of ASIA.

33

Nest. The People are swift of foot, and for the most part live in Tents; the whole is 4000 miles in compass.

Of CHINA.

China hath on the *East*, *Mare del zar*, on the *North*, a wall of 1000 miles long to keep them from the *Tartars*, which yet proved too weak a Fence; for in the fatal year 1648, they were over-run by that barbarous Nation.

These *Chinoes* are ingenious and excellent at Handicrafts, they pretend to Guns and Printing long before us and use to boast that themselves have two eyes, the *Europeans* one, and all the rest of the world none. The Country is of wonderful bigness, almost as large as all *Europe*, the Air temperate, the Soil pleasant and abounding with Barley, Rice, Wool, Cotton, Olives, Wines, Flax, Silk, Metals, &c. and the Land so plain that 'tis said, they drive their Coaches and Carts commonly with Sails. 'Tis divided into fifteen Provinces; the whole Region contains 'tis said 70 Millions of People, the probability of which, see justified in *Heylin's Cosmography*.

B. 5

of

Of the Islands of ASIA, which are

1. *Japan* in length 600 miles, much of the nature of *China*, but the people more superstitious, and in opposition to the *Chinoes* put off their Shoes in saluting, because the others pull off their Hats.

2. The *Molucco's* five in number whence come most of our Cloves.

3. *Java* in compass 3000 miles, for its fruitfulness abounds with Spices, here is *Ban- sam* a Port much frequented by the *English*.

4. *Sumatra* the greatest of the *Eastern* Islands, almost 700 miles long and 200 broad; their Riches consists in Pepper, Benzoin, Cassia, Silk, &c.

5. The *Phillippine* Islands many in number, now in possession of the *Spaniard*.

Of AFRICA.

Africa is a *Peninsula* almost circled in round with the Red Sea, on the *East*, the *Atlantick* Ocean, on the *West*, the Southern Ocean towards the *South*, and the *Mediterranean* on the *North*; only there is a small

small *Isthmus* (or neck of Land) not above 60 miles over, that joins it to *Asia*: the breadth near 2000, the length above 4000 miles. 'Tis not very fruitful nor populous except in Monsters and Wild Beasts, whereof there it too great plenty, as Lions, Leopards, Crocodiles, &c.

'Tis divided into several Regions as follow.

. of BARBARY.

Barbary hath on the *West* the *Atlantick* Ocean, and on the *North* the *Mediterranean*, containing the Kingdoms of *Tunis*, *Algiers*, *Fez* and *Morocco*; their fruits are Figs, Olives, &c. and excellent Horses: the men are of a dusky colour, well proportion'd, stately in their gate, Laborious, but treacherous, the Women sumptuous in Jewels, and even beautiful in blackness, by reason of the delicate softness of their skins. In *Tunis* is the City *Hippo* of which *St. Augustin* was Bishop; as also *Tripoly*, so called, as having three Cities under its jurisdiction.

Tunis is a great City, containing 10000 Families. *Algier* is subject to the *Turk* in some respect, and yet is a kind of Republique of it self, living wholly by Piracy; it is very nobly

nobly built, and contains about 4000 Households.

Fex extends from *Azamor* to *Targier* now in possession of the *English*, and by the help of the Mole, which at vast charge has there been made, it may in time become an excellent harbour for shipping.

The City *Fex* is great and incomparably situated, the Buildings stately to admiration, their Roofs adorned with Gold, &c. and has above 700 Mosches or Temples.

Of NUMIDIA and LYBIA.

To go into *Numidia*, we must pass over *Mount Atlas*, an Hill so high that its top cannot be seen; whence the Fable, that *Atlas* sustained the Heavens on his shoulders. The people have no settled place of dwelling, only stay so long as Grass will serve for their Camels, and then remove to a new place.

Lybia joins to *Numidia*, and is so much a Desert, that a man may travel eight days without finding water, so that Travellers must carry it with them or perish.

Of the Land of NEGRO's.

This is call'd so from the River *Niger*, or rather

rather from the black colour of the Inhabitants; it hath on the *East* the upper *Ethiopia*, on the *West*, the *Atlantic* Ocean. The people are stupidly Ignorant, and gross Idolaters, yet have store of Gold and Silver very fine and pure.

Of the Upper ETHIOPIA, or the Kingdom
of PRESTER JOHN.

The upper *Ethiopia* is govern'd by a mighty Prince commonly called *Prester* (or more properly *Presbyter*) *John*, it begins at the entrance into the Red-sea, and contains in compass above 4000 miles: they have plenty of Rife, Barley, Pease and Beans, Salt is their most currant money. Their woods are full of Basil and other odoriferous Plants, they pretend to Christianity, to which they say they were converted by the Queen *Candace* Eunuch, mentioned in the *Acts of the Apostles* to be baptized by *Philip*, and that the Queen of *Sheba* that went to hear the wisdom of *Solomon* was of their Countrey, and that she had a Son by him who stole away the Ark of the Covenant, which they have yet to shew, &c. The Person of this Emperor is very much honoured by the vulgar, to whom he sheweth

sheweth himself but thrice a year, viz. at *Christmas*, *Easter* and *Holy-rood*.

OF EGYPT.

This Kingdom reaches *Eastward* to the *Arabian* Desarts, and *North* to the *Egyptian* Sea, being part of the *Mediterranean*; 'tis in length about 560 miles, in breadth not above 140, and has no convenient Haven but that of *Alexandria*.

This was antiently the Granary of the world, and still yields plenty of Sugar, Flax, Rice, all sorts of Grain, Fine Linnen, Salt, Cassia, &c. This wondrous fertility proceeds from the famous River *Nilus*, which from the 15th of *June*, overflows all the Country for the space of forty days, and then drains up its Waters again: during which Inundation, they secure their Cattel on Hills and Villages, which are all built on the highest ground, and in the mean time Boats supply the places of Horses and Camels for commerce.

The chief City is *Alexandria*, a free Port, heretofore much more eminent for Trade than now.

There is likewise Grand *Cairo*, a City of
a

a marvellous strength, eight miles in compass, and very populous; 'tis the greatest Market for Sattins, Damasks and Taffeta's in the world, but the main Commodities, as precious Stones, Spices, *Indian* Stuffs, Gums, Perfumes, Amber, &c. are brought hither overland by Caravans. Four miles from hence are the ruins of those Pyramids which Antiquity celebrated as one of the worlds wonders.

The *Red-sea* washing this Country on the *East*, is so called from the colour of its Sand, and is in length 1600 miles. The old Cities *Thebes* and *Memphis* are now known only in their ruins; the *Turks* are Lords here, and the People generally Slaves and treacherous.

To this Country the world owes a great part of mysterious Learning, or rather is bound to blame them for spoiling natural Philosophy with a mixture of ridiculous Magick and superstitious vanities; whence our Vagabond Fortune-tellers to this day take upon themselves the Title of *Egyptians* or *Gypsies*. Their Priests of old were wont to express their meaning in Hieroglyphicks or odd Pictures. The People received the Gospel from *St. Mark*, which they generally retain-

retained till the coming in of the *Saracens*, and then embraced *Mahometism*, which yet continues; only those that still remain Christians, supposed to be no less than 40000, are call'd *Cophti*. because they use Circumcision. They observe not the Lords day, nor any other Festival, but only in the Cities: they embrace and read in their Liturgies a Gospel written (as they say) by *Nicodemus*.

THE AFRICAN ISLES,

Are either in the *Ethiopic* or *Atlantic* Sea; in the first is, *Madagascar* otherwise called the Land of St. *Laurence*, abounding with all manner of Fruits and Beasts Wild or Tame. 'Tis in length 1200 miles, situate under the *Southern* Tropick. The People are rude, savage and treacherous; their Commodities are Cloves, Ginger and Silver.

Zocotava, is an Isle lying just at the mouth of the *Red-sea*, 60 miles in length, and 24 in breadth, rich in Aloes, Gums and Spices.

In the *Atlantic* are *St. Thomas*, an Island 180 miles about, lying directly under the Equinoctial, very plentiful for Sugar.

Princes Island is situate between the Equator and the Tropick of *capricorn*; 'tis called
so,

Of AFRICA.

41

so, because when the *Portugals* first conquered it, the restances were allotted to the *Portugal* Prince.

The *Gorgades* are nine Islands situate nigh *Cape viride*, in the Land of *Negro's*, abounding in Goats, and now usually called the Islands of *Cape Verde*.

The *Canary-Isles* are in number seven, antiently for their fertility called the *Fortunate Islands*; hence come our *Canary Wines*, as also the little rare singing Birds called by that name. The *Grand Canary* excells the rest in greatness and excellency, for thither all the others repair for justice. But *Tenriffa* exceeds in situation and fame, as being supposed to be the highest Land in the world, the Mountain being fifteen miles high; from whence in all Maps and Charts that I have published to the world, I have placed the first Meridian, and from thence *Eastward* do reckon the Longitude.

The *Azores* are in number nine, of which *Ferrea* being the greatest, doth now give name to all the rest; it is but eighteen miles in compass and abounds in Oad. The second Isle of note, is *St. Michael*.

Of

Of the 4th part of the world
called AMERICA.

America, first found out by *Christopher Columbus* a *Genoese* about the year 1486. But takes its name from one *Americus Vesputius*, who some time afterwards made a further and more full discovery thereof.

This large Region is very plentiful in Fruits and sundry Creatures that the other parts of the world never knew; as also in Mines but especially Silver, of which the *Spaniards* at their first coming thither, found incredible quantities, and still supply *Europe* with that every year with their Plate Fleet. The Inhabitants are of a complexion swarthy. These People are supposed to be the progeny of the *Tartars*, with whose gross manners and ignorance they nearly agree, as also in complexion; or else of the ten Tribes carried away by *Salmanaser*.

America is divided by a certain *Isthmus* or narrow Neck of Land at *Darien* into two parts, the one *Northern* called *Mexicana*, the other *Southern* or *Peruana*. of

Of the English Empire in AMERICA.

Of that part of *America* called *Mexicana*, the greatest, or at least the best part pays obedience to the *English Sceptre*. As

1. *New-England*, a very populous and thriving Colony. This Plantation was first settled in the year 1623, the people are famous for the strictness of their discipline and living, eminent Merchants, and of great commerce in many parts of the world. They coin money of their own, and keep Printing Presses at *Boston*, which is the chief Town of the Countrey, which is on the main land; the furthest part of the Plantations, being bounded with vast Woods, so that the utmost extent of the whole is not certainly known.

Virginia, so called in honour to Queen *Elizabeth* our matchless Virgin Queen in whose days it was discovered, is situate on the same Continent, but more southerly; its Western Limits are unknown, but on the North it has *Mary-land*, and upon the South *Carolina*. 'Tis very populous, and almost incredible to think what vast quantities of Tobacco is yearly brought from these Colonies to *England*, to the happy livelihood of many

ny thousand Families that deal in it.

Newfound-land, noted for the plenty of Fish we have from thence, lying on the *Strait* of *Davis's* Streights.

Mary-land, *New-York*, and *New-Jersey*, are new Plantations lying between *New-England* and *Virginia*. And there is lately added another Plantation called *Pensylvania* granted by Patent from his Majesty to *William Pen*, Son to Sir *William Pen* one of our Late Admirals at Sea, to him and his Heirs for ever. Whose situation is at the head of the Bay of *Chesopeack*, from 40 to 43 degrees of Latitude, and five degrees of Longitude to the West.

OF MEXICO or NEW-SPAIN.

Mexico, otherwise called *New-Spain*, whence his Catholick Majesty intitles himself *Hispaniarum Rex*. Is bounded on the East without *California*, on the South *Peruana*, but its Northern limits are unknown; so that we cannot certainly say, whether this *America* be a Continent or an Island distinguished by Sea from *Asia*. Here are abundance of Golden-faned Rivers, store of Mines, Mulberry-trees, Silk, Honey, Black Amber, &c.

It

It was exceeding populous before the arrival of the *Spaniards*, who in seventeen years, as Historians tell us, slew six millions of them, rendring the name of Christianity which they pretended to teach them, odious to these poor Heathen by their cruelties.

The City *Mexico* is the seat of an Archbishop and the *Spanish* Vice-Roy, 'tis in compass six miles, and contains 600 Houses of *Spaniards*, and as many of *Indians*: there is an University, a Printing-house and Mint; the People are witty and industrious, good handy-crafts-men, and Rich Merchants.

Fucutan is 900 miles in circuit, being a *Peninsula* situate over against the *Ile Caba*; the chief City is *Guatemala*, over against which lies the Illand of *Santa Cruze*.

Of PERUANA.

Peruana, the other or Southern part of *America*, contains *Castella Anrea*, *Gulana*, *Pera*, *Brafle* and *Chile*, 'tis in compass 17000 miles, and consequently bigger than the other which is computed but 13000. It contains several Provinces, as

I. *Castella*

1. *Castella Aurea*, so called from its abundance of Gold, is admirably stored with Mines, Spices, Pearls and Medicinal Herbs.

2. *Castella del oro*, in which is *Nombre de dios* and *Panama*, two Towns through which passes all the Traffick between *Spain* and *Peru*, for whatever comes from *Peru*, is unladen at *Panama*, carried by Land to *Nombre de dios*, and there shipt for *Spain*, and so on the contrary for what is to go to *Peru*.

3. *New Granada*, situate on the South side, a Country very strong by its natural Fortifications of vast stony Rocks, yet it has many delicate Vallies which yield much Fruit, and some Mines of Gold and Silver, but not in any great quantity.

Cartagena, hath a fruitful Soil and great Riches, the Metropolis hereof Sir *Francis Drake* surprized in the year 1585; and besides inestimable Sums of Money and Plate, took away with him from thence 240 pieces of Ordnance.

Guiana hath on the East and South the vast River of *Amazons*, and on the North the great River *Orenoque*, navigable with Ships of Burthen 1000 miles together, and with
Boats

Boats and small Pinaces almost 2000. Yet that of the *Amazons* is greater still, being navigable 6000 miles, and towards the Sea is said to be 200 miles broad; this Country is situate under the Equinox, and the People in the winter dwell in Trees, for fear of being drown'd in the usual excessive Floods occasion'd by the frequent Rains.

Peru hath on the *East*, the Mountains, on the *West Del Zur*, or the *Pacificque Sea*, so call'd because it has no Flux or Reflux; the Soil is luxuriant in all manner of Grain, Fortunate in the civility of its Inhabitants, frequency of Cities and salubrity of Air; abundant in Gold and Silver above any other in *America*. The chief Cities are Saint *Michaels*, and *Arequipa*, situate on the River of *Plate*, which is 200 miles long and 150 miles broad at the Mouth; the King of this Countrey named *Atabalipa*, being overcome by the *Spaniards*, gave them for his ransom a House piled up full on all sides with refined Gold and Silver, being in estimation above ten Millions; which when they had received, they most perfidiously slew him.

And here I would mind the Reader, and for the honour of our *English* Nation, that several of our Nation hath past and repast the *Straights of Magelan* into the *South Sea*, or *Mare Pacificum*. 1. Sir *Francis Drake*, and in the year 1669, Sir *John Narborough* went thither with two Ships, the one called the *Sweepstakes*, and the other the *Buchelour*, Captain, *Humphrey Flemming*; both which Ships proceeded till they came near the *Straights of Magelan*, not far from *Rio San Julian* (which was the appointed place of meeting) near which place, they lost one another; whereupon the latter returned home, and the other proceeded on her Voyage in the *South Sea* as far as *Baldina*, and from thence returned safe to *England*, in the year 1681. Some of our *English* men under the command of our Captain *Sharp* and Captain *Ringroso*, after great exploits against the *Spaniards* by Land, entred the *South Sea*, and took some of their ships; and in one of them returned home with considerable riches, and came about *Terra del fuoco*, and went so far Southerly, as far as sixty degrees South Latitude, and so came to *England*.



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A MAPP OF ALL

By Iohn Seller

to the



ALL THE WORLD
Seller Hydrographer
the King.



2.

EUROPE

(See A. 72.)

*As it is now Divided Continues chiefly
Empires Kingdoms and Estates*

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| <i>On the West</i> | { | England |
| | | Scotland |
| | | Ireland |
| | | France |
| | | Spain |
| <i>On the North</i> | { | Portugal |
| | | The Empire of Russia |
| | | Sweden |
| | | Denmark |
| | | |
| <i>In the Middle</i> | { | Italy |
| | | Germany |
| | | XVII Provinces |
| <i>On the East</i> | { | Poland |
| | | Lithuania |
| | | Turky in Europe |
| | | Petite Tartary |

(See A. 73.)

EUROPE



Europe is bounded on *f* north with *f* North-Sea. on the East with Asia, on the West with the Atlantick Ocean, and on *f* South with *f* Mediterranean Sea, in length 2800, & in breadth 1200 miles The Ayre temperate the Soyle fertile Mythey in Trade abounding in Riches excellent in all Arts & Sciences the People of white skins generally professing *f* Christian faith inhabited by the language of Iaphet the 31 most gall languages Latin Tutch & Sclavonian.



	Cities	Rivers
ENGLAND	London Westminster	Thames
	York . . . Bristol	Thames
	Chester Gloucester	Thames
	Canterbury Lincoln	Tyne
	Winchester Exeter	Severn
	Worcester	
	Norwich	
	Bath & Wells	
SCOTLAND	Edinburgh	Tweed
	St Andrews	Tyne
	St Johnston	Firth
	Dundee Glasgow	Dun
	Aberdeen	Dee
IRELAND	Dublin	Shannon
	Waterford	Share
	Galway	Blackwater
	Limerick	Barrow

Great
BRITAIN
and
IRELAND.





ITALY hath these States

The Principality of	Piedmont	—	Turin
The Principality of	Mantua	—	Mantua
The Marquisat of	Montferrat	—	Saluzzo
The Dukedom of	Tuscany	—	Firenze
The Dutchies of	Milan	—	Milan
	Parma	—	Parma
	Modena	—	Modena
	Mantua	—	Mantua
The Republics of	Venice	—	Venice
	Genoa	—	Genoa
	Luca	—	Luca
The Bishoprick of	Trent	—	Trent
S ^t Peters Patrimony	Rome		
The Estates of the Church	The Bolognese		Bologna
	The Ferrarese		Ferrara
	Romagna		Romagna
	Urbino		Urbino
The Kingdom of	Arca di Tronto		Tronto
	Naples		





Contains

Romania or	{	Constantinople	
Thrace	{	Adrinople	
Tartary, the lesser	-	Crim	
Moldavia	-	Soczawa	
Walachia	-	Turgovista	
Transilvania	{	Alba Iulia or	
	{	Wysenberg	
Hungaria	-	Buda	
Greece	-	Salonica	
Slavonia	-	Servia	
	-	Bulgaria	
Bosnia	-	Tajza or Tuzza	
	{	Ægean	
Islands, in the	{	Ionian	{ Ser's
	{	Adelariq	



The Empire of

GERMANY

is Divided into X Circles

The Kingdom of Bohemia not included

<i>The Circle of</i>	Franconia	{ <i>Erfurt</i> <i>Nuremberg</i>
	Bavaria	<i>Munich</i>
	Austria	<i>Vienna</i>
	Suabia	{ <i>Augsburgh</i> <i>Ulm</i>
	<i>The Higher Rhine</i> <i>or Alsatia</i>	{ <i>Strasburgh</i> <i>Cassel</i>
	<i>The Lower or Electoral Rhine</i>	{ <i>Heidelberg</i> <i>Mentz</i> <i>Treves</i> <i>Cologne</i>
	Westphalia	<i>Munster</i>
	<i>The Higher Saxony</i>	{ <i>Dresden</i> <i>Berlin</i> <i>Stettin</i>
	<i>The Lower Saxony</i>	{ <i>Brunswick</i> <i>Hamburgh</i> <i>Lubeck</i>
	<i>Burgundy Containing the 10 Catholique and 7 United Provinces</i>	



THE IX CHIEF ISLANDES

in the MEDITERRANEAN

*Counted in Europe—
are*

Cities.

Sicily.	{	Palermo. —
		Messina. —
Sardinia.		Callari. —
Corfica.		Bastia. —
Majorca.		Majorca. —
Minorca.		Port Mahon. —
Corfu.		Corfu. —
Cephalenia.		Cephalenia. —
Zante.		Zante. —
Crete or Candia.	{	Candia. —
		Canea. —

*The IX
Chiefe Islands in y^e
Mediterranean
Counted in Europe*





**VIII. Ancient Sovereign
Courts of Justice or Parliaments.**

<i>The Isle of</i>		<i>Cities</i>
France		Paris
Normandy		Rouen
Britanny		Reims
<i>In</i>	Guene	Bordeaux
	Languedoc	Toulouse
	Provence	Aix
	Dauphine	Grenoble
	Burgundy	Dijon
<i>The Parli- ment of</i>		

To which have been added—

<i>In</i>	Lorrain	<i>The Parli- ment of</i>	Metz
	Bearn		Paris

FRANCE



The Kingdom of S W E D E N

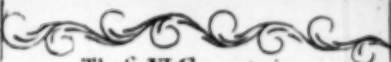
*Has these VII Considerable
Parts*



<i>Countries</i>	<i>Cities</i>
East Gotland	- - Colmar
West Gotland	- - Gottenburgb
	Stockholm
Sweden	- - - Upsal
Lapland	- - - - -
Finland	- - - Abo
Ingria	- - - Noveburb
Lifeland	- - - Riga

The Kingdom
of
SWEDEN.





These VI Countries
are Subject to the Crown of
P O L A N D

	<i>Cities</i>
The Kingdom of Poland <i>divided into</i> f. Higher & Lower Polonia	{ <i>Warsaw</i> <i>Crakow</i>
The great Dukedom of Lithuania	{ <i>Vilna</i> <i>Grodno</i>
The Ukrain or Country of the Cosaques	{ <i>Kiew</i> <i>Bialacerkow</i>
The Duchy of Prussia	{ <i>Dantzik</i> <i>Königsberg</i> <i>Pilaw</i> <i>Memel</i>
The Duchy of Courland	{ <i>Mitaw</i>
Samogitia	<i>Rozjem</i>





The Spanish Nea- therl ^{ds} or the Catho- lique Provinces	}	<i>Antwerp</i> <i>Brughe</i>
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Lorrain	}	<i>Nancy</i> <i>Metz</i> <i>Toul</i> <i>Verdun</i>
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The Franche Comte or the County of Burgundy	}	<i>Dole</i> <i>Bellegarde</i>
---	---	----------------------------------

Switzerland	}	<i>Zurich</i> <i>Basle</i> <i>Basle</i>
-------------	---	---

Savoy	}	<i>Chambéry</i>
-------	---	-----------------

The's Countries Border
on
FRANCE.



S P A I N

was formerly divided
into IV Kingdoms

Cities

*Cathile at present
Divided into the
Old and New*

*Madrid
Toledo
Burgos
Leon
Bilbo
Oriedo
St Iaguez in Galicia
Sevil
Grenada
Murcia*

Aragon

*Saragosa
Barcelona
Valencia*

Navar

Pampelone

Portugal

*Lisbon
Porto
Braganza
Combra
Evora
Faro*

SPAIN and PORTUGAL.



 MOSCOVY

or

The Great and White Russia
is Triply Divided into

Kingdoms	{	Casan	Casm
	{	Astracan	Astracan
	{	Bulgaria	Bulgar
Duchies	{	Moscovia	Moscow
	{	Woldomire	Woldomire
	{	Dvina	Archangel
	{	Pleskow	Plesko
	{	Smolensko	Smolensko
Hoords Commonalties of Tartars	{	Pega Hoords &c.	





Cities.

Denmark . . .	{	Copenhagen . . .
		Elfenor . . .
		Odenfee . . .
		Sleswick . . .
		Gluckstad . . .

Norway . . .	{	Bergen . . .
		Dronthem . . .
		Christiana . . .

ASIA

A



Asia is bounded on the West with Europe, on the North with the Main Scythick Ocean, on the East with the supposed Straits of Anian, on the South with part of the Mediterranean. The coasts of India Persia & Arabia. It is in length 2200. & in breadth 1500 miles. It hath ever been renowned for the Creation of Man, & the scene for the birth of our Saviour. In it was the Garden of Eden. it hath sway'd the Scepters of the Monarchs of the Assyrian Babylonian Medes & Persians. The people are generally of a Swothy complexion & either Pagans or Mahometans, the greatest monarchs of this part are on the North of Tartary, on the S & W the Turkey & on the E the Chinese and Japanese.

ASIA

Sat. N. 72.

A



Sat. S. 10.



*Diath towards the South X Provinces
Besides VI towards the North
Provinces Cities The*

Nanquin	Nanquin	North Provinces	
Chequian	Hancon	are	
Fuchien	Fuchen	Provinces	Cities
Canton	Quangou	Lealoton	Lealoton
Quansi	Quansi	Pequin	Pequin
Yunnan	Yunnan	Scianton	Xanton
Quicheu	Quicheu	Scianli	Scianli
Chiamli	Naucaun	Scienli	Siganfu
Suchuem	Suchuem	Henan	Henan
Huquiam	Ambian		



Hath these Provinces		
Provinces	Cities	
Servan	Tauris	} On the Caspian Sea.
Gilan	Rasht	
Tabarestan	Asterabad	
Rhoemus	Thous	
	Bestan	
Gorgian	Gorgian	
Hyrack Agemi	Casbin	
	Nisabahan	
Chorasani	Karum	
	Kerak	
Chufistan	Souster	
	Ardam	
Fars	Astachar	
	Shirvan	
Kherman	Cherman	
	Orum	
	Fombone	



*With these large Provinces .
Provinces Cities*

Anatolia or Asia <i>ſ. l. ſe.</i>	{	Perſia	-
	{	Smirna	-
	{	Trebizond	-
Souria or Syria	{	Alexandrette	-
	{	Aleppo	-
	{	Antiochia	-
Phœnicia	{	Damaſcus	-
	{	Tyre	-
	{	Sidon	-
Paleſtin or <i>ſ. l. ſe.</i> Land	{	Jeruſalem	-
	{	Nazareth	-
	{	Beethleem	-
Yerac or Chaldea	{	Baſſed	-
	{	Baſſora	-
Arzerum or Aſſyria	{	Ninive	-
	{	Moſul	-
Diarbeck or <i>Meſopotamia</i>	{	Carent	-
	{	Karan	-
Turcomania or the Greater Armenia	{	Erzerum	-
Georgia	{	Cras or <i>Thibery</i>	-
Comania or Circalia	{	Ceſta	-
	{	Lunis	-

Turkey in A S I A



The
Empire
of the
GREAT MOGUL

*Stretch on the Main Land and -
in India without the Ganges -
These X Chief Provinces*

Cabul	- - -	Cabul
Candahar	- - -	Candahar
		(Abdshat
Guzurat	- - -	Surat
		(Dis
		(Gour
Bengala	- - -	(Bengala
Agra	- - -	Agra
Delli	- - -	Delli
		(Pensab or
Pengab	- - -	Laber
Cashmeer	- - -	Srinaker
Siba	- - -	Kashware
Lamba	- - -	Lamba



The Peninsula
of
INDIA without the GANGES

*Have these IX Great Realms
or Estates*

The Kingd ^m of Decan	-	Chaul
The Kingd ^m of Cucan	-	Gar
The Kingd ^m of Bijnagar	{	Narsinga
or Narlinga	- - -	
The Kingd ^m and Coast	{	Calcut
of Malabar	- - -	Cochin
The Coast of the Piscary	{	Tutucora
or Pearl fishing	- - -	
The Nairques or Here	{	Gingji
ditary Lords	- - -	Tanjore
	{	Madure
The Coast of Cormandel	{	St Thomas
	{	Melapor
The Kingd ^m of Coleonda	-	Muzhapatan
The Kingd ^m of Orisa	-	Orisa

The Peninsula of
INDIA without GANGES



The Main Land of
INDIA within the GANGES

With these VIII Provinces

<i>Provinces</i>	<i>Cities</i>
Gortan. . . .	Gortan. . . .
Pitan. . . .	Pitan. . . .
Kandwana. . . .	Karakatauka. . . .
Patna. . . .	Patna. . . .
Jesual. . . .	Rajapore. . . .
Mevit. . . .	Narval. . . .
Udella. . . .	Jebam. . . .
Patana. . . .	Gouro. . . .

The Main
Land of INDIA within the
GANGES.



The
PENINSULA
of
INDIA within *y* **GANGES**
Contains these VII large Kingdoms

<i>The Kingdoms of</i>	Aracan	— —	<i>Aracan</i>
	Pegu	— —	<i>Pegu</i>
	Siam	— —	<i>Odia</i>
	Malacca	— —	<i>Malacca</i>
	Tunquim	— —	<i>Necio</i>
	Cochinchina	— —	<i>Facfo</i>
	Camboia	— —	<i>Camboia</i>

The Peninsula of
INDIA within of GANGES



The
 Asiatick Islands
 in the Oriental Ocean

are Reckoned under these VI Heads

The Maldivies — — *Male* —

The Isles of Ceylon *Candea*

The Isle of { Sumatra — *Achem* —
 { Borneo — *Borneo* —
 { Lava — { *Bantam* —
 { *Batavia* —

The Isles of the { *Ternate* —
 { *Tider* —
 Moluecos — — { *Celebes* —
 { *Giblo* —
 { *Amboina* —

The Philip { *Luson* — *Manille* —
 pine Isles { *Mindanao* — *Mindanao* —

The Islands { *Iapon* — *Meaco* —
 of Iapon { *Ximo* — *Nangazachi* —
 { *Xioco* — *Tenfo* —



The
ASTATICK ISLANDS



 The Asiaticque
 or

 GREAT TARTARY

Mark these V Principal Parts

Tartaria the Desert	{ The Sameids { The Noghian Tartars { Cumulieb - - - { Iustina - - -
Usbeck or Zagathay	{ Samarchand - - - { Bechra - - -
Turchestan	{ Chialia - - - { Chiartian - - - { Tibet - - - { The Lake of Kibay -
Cathay	{ Cambaku the Residence { of the Great Chan - { Tenduc - - - { Tainfu - - -
Tartary <i>Y^e true</i>	{ The River Tartar, with { a City so called { The Hoord of Bargu - { Weyman

Great
TARTARIA



GEORGIA

Reckoned in the

Asiatique Turkey

is Subdivided into these

IV Countries

Avogalia - - - *St. Sylva* - - -

Mingrelia - - - { *Saratopol* - - -
Fazza - - -

Gurgistan - - - { *Bassachins* - - -
Derbent - - -

Zuiria - - - - - { *Stranis or* - - -
Albada - - -
Zitrach - - -
Chipicha - - -

GEORGIA.



ARABIA

Is Divided into

III Parts

Arabia the
Stony. — { *Herat formerly Petra*
Moab
Ezion Geber
Sur

Arabia the
Desert. — { *Anna*
Sukama
Mexat Ali
Sunfcalat or Sabat

Arabia the
Happy. — { *Medina or Medina Al*
nabi (i.e. y City of the
Prophet being & place
of Mahomet's birth
Mecca the place of
his Burial
Zibit
Aden
Mafcate

ARABIA.



The II
CONSIDERABLE ISLANDS
in the
MEDITERRANEAN

Reckond - in Asia



Cities

Rhodes - - - *Rhodes* - - -

Cyprus { *Nicosia* - - -
Famagousta - - -

*The two Chief
Islands in the Mediterranean
Reckoned in Asia.*



AFRICA

(Lat . . N . 33.)



(Lat . S . 33)

AFRICA



Africa is bounded on the East by the Red Sea or the Gulf of Arabia, on the West with the Atlantick Ocean on the N. with y^e Mediterranean sea, & on y^e S. with y^e Indian Ocean. Situate most under the Torrid Zone & is the greatest Peninsula in the world being about 2000 leagues in breadth East to West, & 2000 leagues in length North to South. Here is professed Mahometan Religion Christianity & Judaism. This parte is touch'd with y^e Royal Scepter of England in the strong hold of Tangier.



Contains the Chief Kingdoms

Kingdoms

Cities

Barnagallo	Barya
The Island of Gueguer	Anciently Merve
Tigres	Caxumo
Amara	Amara
Bagamedri	Ambadara
Damute	Damut
Dambea	Dambea
Cafates	Cafates
Narea	Narea
Goyame	Goyame

The
Higher and
Lower
ETHIOPIA





With these Kingdoms .

Kingdoms Cities

Gorham Gorham — .

Cusa Cusa — .

Nubia Nubia — .

Dancala Dancala — .

Ialac Ialac — .

Bugila Bugila — .

Causila Causila — .

Dausila Dausila — .

These Chief { *Gualua* — .

Cities { *Darga* — .





Nach

*On this Side of
the River Niger
the Kingdoms of*

Gualata . . .	Gualata
Genelhoa . . .	Genelhoa
Tombut . . .	Tombut
Agades . . .	Agades
Caum . . .	Caum
Callena . . .	Callena
Gangara . . .	Gangara

*On the other Side of
the River Niger
the Kingdoms of*

Melli . . .	Melli
Gago . . .	Gago
Zanfara . . .	Zanfara

The
Country of the
NEGRO'S
or
BLACKS

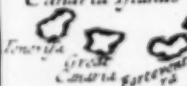
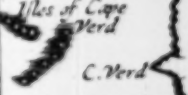
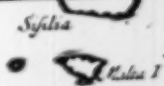


These ISLANDS

Belong to Africa

<i>L. 41. N. 40.</i>	
The Azores or Western Islands - - -	<i>Pico</i> <i>Ferren</i> <i>Gratip</i>
<i>N. 32.</i>	
The Madera Islands	<i>Madera</i> <i>Porto Santo</i>
<i>N. 28.</i>	
The Canary Islands	<i>Palma</i> <i>Ferren</i> <i>Gran Canaria</i>
<i>N. 26.</i>	
<i>N. 19.</i>	
Cape de Verd Islands	<i>S^t Lucia</i> <i>S^t Nicholas</i> <i>S^t Iago</i>
<i>N. 17.</i>	
S ^t Thomas Island <i>under the Equator</i>	<i>Paragon</i>
<i>S. 15.</i>	
The Island of S ^t Helena - - -	
<i>S. 11.</i>	
The I of Madagascar or S ^t Laurence - -	<i>Fort Louis</i>
<i>S. 15.</i>	
<i>N. 13.</i>	
The I of Zocotora or Aloes	
<i>N. 12.</i>	
The I of Bebe mandel at <i>S^e</i> mouth of <i>S^e</i> Red Sea	
<i>N. 14.</i>	
Malta in <i>S^e</i> Mediterranean	<i>La Valette</i>

These Islands
Belong to
AFRICA

Azores I.^s 	Madera I. 
Canaria Islands Tenerife Gran Canaria Lanzarote 	Isles of Cape Verd C. Verd 
S^t. Thome 	S^t. Hellena 
Madagascar 	Zacotara I. 
Babelmandel 	Syfilia Mafia I. 

*The Coast of the
Higher Ethiopia*

*Divided into the Coasts of
Abex Ayan & Zanguebar
Each these IX States*

The Cities of	{ Suaguen - { In
	{ Arquico - { Abex
Adel - - -	Adel - - {
Adea - - -	Adea - - { In
Magadoxa - -	Magadoxa - { Ayan
Brava - - -	Brava - - {
Melinda - - -	Melinda - {
Mombaza - - -	Mombaza - { In Zan
Quiloa - - -	Quiloa - - { guebar
The Isle & City of Mozambique	{

The Higher ETHIOPIA.





The Country of Dates

hath these VIII Parts.

Suz. - - - - - *Tarschinde* -

Dara. - - - - - *Dara* - -

Segelmelle. - - - *Segelmelle* -

Tegorarin. - - - *Tegorarin* -

Zeb. - - - - - *Zeb* - -

Beledulgerid - - *Biledulgerid* - -
the Proper.

Fezen. - - - - - *Fezen* - -

The Desert of - - - *Amman* - - -
Barcā

BARBARY
Have these VII Kingdoms.

Morocco - - Morocco

Fez - - - { Fez - - -
 Tanjier under the
 King of England.

Tremisun - - { Telenfin - - -
 Oran - - -

Algier - - { Algier - - -
 Bugia - - -
 Constantina - - -

Tunis - - { Tunis - - -
 Biserta - - -
 Goletta - - -
 Cape Bonne - - -

Tripoly - - { Elhamma - - -
 Tripoly & Old & New

Barca - - { Bennechum antiently
 Berenice - - -
 Barca - - -
 Coiroan ant l^y Cyrene

BARBARY
Have these VII Kingdoms.

Morocco - - Morocco

Fez - - - { Fez . . .
 Tangier under the
 King of England.

Tremusin - - { Telenfin . . .
 Oran . . .

Algier - - { Algier . . .
 Bugia . . .
 Constantina . . .

Tunis - - { Tunis . . .
 Biserta . . .
 Goletta . . .
 Cape Bonne . . .

Tripoly - - { Elhamma . . .
 Tripoly & Old & New

Barca - - { Bemmichum antiently
 Berenice . . .
 Barca . . .
 Ciroada ant & Cyrene

BARBARIA





CONGO

Matb these VI Parts

Biafra - - - Biafra - -

The Anzicains - - - -

Loanga - - - *Banza Loango*

*Congo Divided
into its Provinces*

Sunda - -
Songo - -
Pango - -
Bata - -
Bamba - -
Pemba - -

Cacongo - - - *Zaire - -*

Angola - - - *Dongo - -*



Z A A R A

or the Desert is

Divided into these V Deserts

Zanhaga — — Zanhaga

Zuensiga — — Zuensiga

Targa — — — Torga

Lempta — — — Lempta

Berdoa — — — Berdoa

*On the S. and S.E. of these
are the Deserts of*

Gaoga — — — — Gaoga

Borno — — — — Borno

EGYPT

*is now Divided into
these IV Parts*

The Higher Egypt
antiently Thebais
at present Said.

Cities

Said

Girgis

The Middle Egypt
ant.^{ly} Heptanamos
at present Bechria
or Demefor.

Memphis
or

Grand Cairo

The Lower Egypt
ant.^{ly} the Delta
at present Errif.

Alexandria

Rosetta

Damiata

The Coast on
the Red Sea.

Suez

Cosbu

ÆGYPTUS.





*Is Divided into
These III Principal Parts*

Meleguette { Cachien or
Serra-Liona

Guiny - - { Asim { On y Coast
Iabo { of Ivory
S^t George de { On the
la Mina { Gold
Fort Nassau { Coast

The Kingd^m of Benin



The most
Southern Parts
of the
LOWER ETHIOPIA

are divided into II great Countries.

The Empire of
the Monomotapa
which contains

*The Galles
The Monomugi
Butua
Monomotapa*

The Cafferia or
Land of Caffres
which hath

*Malamba
Benguela
Mataman
The Caffres
The Cape of
Good Hope
Safala*

The Lower
ETHIOPIA



AMERICA.

Lat. N. 80.

*Is
Divided
into*

*Septentrionalis
or N. Northern
America*

*The Arctic Lands
Canada or N. France*

*Virginia and the En-
glish Plantations*

Florida

New Mexico

Mexico or New Spain

The Isles

Antilles

Lucayes

Caribes or

Canibal

*Meridionalis
or S. Southern
America*

*Terra firma or the
Main Land*

Guiana

Brasil

Peru

The Paraguay or

Rio de La Plata

Chili

The Magellanicque

Lands

Lat. S. 52.

AMERICA



*America is divided into two great Kingdoms, the Northernmost
 is Mexicana and the Southernmost Peruviana. The first is divid-
 ed into severall Provinces the principall of which doth be-
 long to Great Britains Monarch, this Part was in the Honour
 of our Nation first discovered by Madoc son to Owen Guinel
 and afterward by Sebastian Cabot at the charge of King
 Henry the 7th. The second Kingdom containeth severall Pro-
 vinces belonging to the Crown of Spaine & Portugal. The
 whole Continent aboundeth with all things necessary for
 use of man not only for food as fitt flesh & fruits but also
 for great quantities of Silver that are found in founts thereof*



The Kingdom of
MEXICO
Now called NEW SPAIN
Is thus Divided

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Towns</i>
New Galicia - - -	Compostella -
• Guadalupe - - -	Guadalupe -
New Biscay - - -	Ende -
Mexico - - -	Mexico -
Mechoacan - - -	Valadolid -
Panuco - - -	St Severin -
Iucatan - - -	Merida -
Guatemala - - -	St Iago -
Honduras - - -	Camaguey -
Nicaragua - - -	Leon -
Costa rica - - -	Cartago -
Veragua - - -	Conception -

MEXICO or NEW SPAIN.





<i>Countries</i>	<i>Towns</i>
Hudsons bay	
New found-land	<i>St John</i>
New England	{ <i>Boston Plymouth</i> <i>London Cambridge</i>
New York	<i>New York</i>
New Jarsey	<i>New Castle</i>
Mary land	<i>St Marys</i>
Virginia	<i>James s Town</i>
Carolina	<i>Charles Town</i>

The
ENGLISH
Empire in
AMERICA





*Is by the Portuguese divided
into these Capitaniae*

<i>The Capitaniae</i>	of Parana	Parana
	of Tamaraca	Tamaraca
	of Pernambuco	Alagoas
	of Sergipe	Sergipe del Rei
	of Bahia de Todos los Sanctos	St Salvador
	de Los Illecos	Los Illecos
	de Porto Seguro	Porto Seguro
	de Spiritu Sancto	Spiritu Sancto
	de Rio Janeiro	St Sebastien
	de San Vincente	Los Sanctos

To which have been added

N. N. of the former

<i>These are</i>	Para	Para
	Maranhão	Maranhão
	Cara	Cara
	Rio Grande	Potomac



TERRA FIRMA.

is Divided into

N. Great Governments

<i>The Government of</i>	Terra firma - -	{ <i>Panama</i> <i>Nombro de Dios</i>
	Cartagena - -	<i>Cartagena</i>
	Sancta Martha - -	<i>Sancta Martha</i>
	Rio de la Hacha	{ <i>Nra Sign^{ra} de los</i> <i>Remedios</i>
	Venezuela or	
	Little Venice - -	<i>Coro</i>
	Paria or New - -	{ <i>Comana or New</i>
	Andalusia - -	<i>Cordova</i>
	The New Kingd ^m of Granada - -	{ <i>Sancta Fe de</i> <i>Bogota</i>
	The Lake of - -	<i>Parima</i>
	Guiana - - -	{ <i>Manoa or El</i> <i>Doroda</i>
	Caribiana - -	<i>Fort S^t Louis</i>



TERRA FIRMA.



NEW MEXICO

hath these IX Provinces

<i>the Province of</i>	Anian	<i>On y^e Strait of Anian</i>
	Quivira	
	New Albion	
	Conibas	
	Cibola	<i>Granada</i>
	The Apaches	
	New Mexico	<i>Sta. Fe.</i>
	New Granada	
	The Island of California	

NEW MEXICO

Anian



C. Mendocino
C. de Pinos
C. de Martin
C. de Calera
Puebla de Canoas
I. S. Augustin
C. del Engano
P. de la Madelena
P. de la Trinidad
C. S. Thomas
I. Anublada
La Rocca Partida
Novadillo
P. de Francisco
Draco
Rey Caramo da
Puebla de Alague
NOVA
Reale de Nueva Mexico
Granada
Abellan Lucano
Sebastian
HIS
Culacan
Cuchillo
PANTA
Mexico
I. S. Lucas
I. Corrientes
Coburn
R. de la Cruz
Aguapulco
Aguatiles

PARAGUAY

^{or} Rio de la Plata

Math these VIII Large Countries

Cities

Paraguay.	- -	Guaybiano.
Chaco.	- - -	S ^t Jago del Estero
Rio de la Plata.	-	Assumption.
Tucuman.	- -	Corduba.
Trapalanda.	- -	S ^t Louys.
Parana.	- - -	Incarnation.
Guayra.	- - -	Guayra.
Urvaig.	- - -	Visitation.

The Chief Islands
of the
Antilles and Lucayes
are VII

The An- tilles	Cuba	<i>S^t Iago</i> <i>Veragua or S^t</i> <i>Christopher</i>
	Jamaica	<i>Port Royall</i> <i>Port Maria</i> <i>Cristen</i>
	Hispantola	<i>S^t Domingo</i> <i>Porto de la</i> <i>Plata</i>
	Porto Rico	<i>S^t Iuan</i>
The Lu- cayes	Lucayon	
	Bahama	<i>wh^{ch} gives the Name</i> <i>to the Channel between these</i> <i>Islands and Florida</i>
	Guanahani	<i>the first land disco-</i> <i>vered by Columbus near America</i> <i>& by him called S^t Salvador</i>

The Chief Islands of y
ANTILLES and LUCAYES



CANADA
or
NEW FRANCE

Math these VI Countries

Estotiland or Terra de Labrador <i>alias</i> - New Bretany	{	Brest
New France - -	{	Quebec Laloupe The 3 Rivers
Saguenay - - - - -		
Acadie - - -	{	Port Royal La Herve
New Swedland - -		Christina
The People of - -	{	Murons Algonquins Iroquois

Canada or NEW FRANCE.



FLORIDA
is Divided into
these V^t Parts.

The Peninsula *Cabo de Florida*

The Spanish
 Florida { *S^t. Matthew*
 { *S^t. Augustine*
 { *Yulata* - -

The French
 Florida { *Charles Fort*
 { *Carolina* - -

The Kingdom of
 Apalacites { *Mehlor* - -

The Isles of Bermudes *lying*
opposite to the Eastern Shore

FLORIDA



MEXICO

or New Spain is

Comprised under these IV Audiencias
or Sovereign Courts of Justice

The Islands in & Gulf of Mexico
S^t Domingo { *Florida*
Math under it { *Rio de la Macha*
Venezuela in & New Andalusia

Mexico { *Panuco* *S^t Estevan*
Math { *Mecboacan* *del Puerto*
Ibascala *Mecboacan*
Guaxaca *Los Angeles*
Antequera &c.

Quadalajara { *Cinaloa* *S^t. Jehan*
or New { *New Biscany* *Endes*
Gallicia { *Los Zacatecas* *Zacatecas*
barb { *Chamethon* *S^t Sebastian &c.*

Ouatimala { *Soconusco* *Guavetlan*
barb { *Chiapa* *Ciudad Real*
Vera pax *Vera pax*
Honduras *Palladolid &c.*

MEXICO
or new
SPAIN



The Western Coast
 of the
 Southern America
 Contains these III large Countries

Peru.	Popayan	-	Popayan
			Cali
	Quito	-	Quito
	Los Quixos	-	Bacas
	Pacameroy	-	St. Jern de los Salinas
	Pern		Lima & de los Reyes
Chili.	Los Charcas		Cusco Potosi La Plata
	La Siera	-	St. Cruz de la Siera
	Chili	-	St. Jago de Chili La Superiade
	Los Araucos		
The Ma gellanic Lands	The Magella nic Lands	-	Ciudad del Rey Felipe
	The Patagona		
	The Magellanic Islands or Terra del Fuego		

The West Coast of SOUTH AMERICA.



The Artick
or
POLAR LAND.

Mark these II Parts

Groenland - - { Althwifford
Skegford.
Narford.

	Kahar Episcop.	Renebroers.
	Nid Aftak.	Moftruneller.
	Mumbayners.	Naki.
	Mokrufell.	Grevnastri.
	Skalholt Epifcop.	Pikneker.
	Kamer.	Stypholt.
	Kaplunick.	Moftruneller.
	Schuzae.	Bignar.
	Odlo.	Bride chof.
	Itappa-Nilbi	- - -
	Poma-Gaupur	- - -
	Kierftaid.	Bride - -
	Kurbar.	Kop - -
	Revbru.	Stachar -
	Nat z.	Chiff -
	Koldemftad.	- - -

Ileland {

