

As for *France*, or so much as is generally understood of it; it is bounded on the East with a branch of the Alps, passing between *Dauphin* and *Peimont*, *Switzerland*, *Savoy*, some part of *Germany*, and the *Neitherlands*; on the West with a Branch of the *Pyreenian* Mountains, dividing *Spain*, and with the *Aquitane* Ocean; on the North with the *Brittish* Seas, and part of *Belgium*, and has on the South the rest of the *Pyreenian* Mountains, and the *Mediterranean* Sea, being in a manner Square; accounted in Length, from *Calais* to *Toulon* 620 Miles, reckoning 73 to a Degree, and in Breadth from the border of *Lorain* to *Brest*, or from *Nice* in *Peimont* to *Bayon* 492 Miles, though of late the Territories have been much enlarged by the new Conquests and Acquisitions, but being to speak of them in the Countries where they properly have their Scituation, willingly here omit them.

This Country is called by the English *France*, by the Italians *Francia*, and so by the Spaniards; by the Germans *Franckreich*, by the Turks *Alfrangua* and is the ancient *Gallia* of *Cæsar* and *Pliny*; lying excellently in Compaction, between the most Flourishing Kingdoms and States of *Europe*, Scituate in the middle of the North Temperate Zone, between the middle Parrallels of the Fifth Clime, where the longest Day is 13 Hours; and the middle Parrallel of the Eighth Clime, where they extend to 10 Hours and a half: So that the Air is very Healthful, the Country every where Rich and Fertile, and the People numerous; as likewise the Cities and Towns, no less than 4000 being reckon'd of note, especially the greatest part of them, and was distinguished by four Parts or Divisions, when the *Romans* (not without great blood-shed) brought it under their Subjection, viz.

1. The *Narbonensis*, or *Bracatta*, containing *Dauphin*, *Languedock*, and a part of *Savoy*.
2. *Aquitana*