

ZAN

W of Hamamet. Lon. 6 25 E, lat. 36 30 N.

ZAMOSEI, a strong town of Poland, in Red Russia, now the Austrian kingdom of Lodomeria. It has a citadel, and is 37 miles NW of Lemburg.

ZAMPANGO, a town of New Spain, in the province of Mexico Proper, 25 miles N of Acapulco.

ZANFARA, a kingdom of Negroland, to the W of the kingdom of Zegzeg. The inhabitants are tall, of a very black complexion, with broad faces, and savage dispositions.

ZANGUEBAR, a country on the E coast of Africa, between 3° N and 18° S lat. It includes several petty kingdoms, in which the Portuguese have settlements. The inhabitants, except those converted by the Portuguese, are either Mahometans or pagans. The names of the principal territories are Mombaza, Lamo, Malinda, Quiola, Mofambique, and Sofala. The productions are much the same as in other parts of Africa between the tropics.

ZANTE, an island of the Mediterranean, near the coast of the Morea, 17 miles SE of Cephalonia. It is 24 miles in length, and 12 in breadth, and very pleasant and fertile; its principal riches consisting in the currant-grapes. Here are also the finest peaches in the world, each of which weighs eight or ten ounces, with excellent figs and oil. The town, called Zante, contains near 20,000 inhabitants. It is seated on the E side of the island, and has a good harbour. The houses are low, on account of the frequent earthquakes. The natives speak Greek and Italian, though there are very few Roman catholics among them; but these have a bishop as well as the Greeks. This island belongs to the Venetians; but the English and Dutch have each a factory and consul here. Lon. 21 3 E, lat. 37 53 N.

ZANZIBAR, an island of Africa, on the coast of Zanguebar, between the islands of Pemba and Monfia, with the title of a kingdom, tributary to Portugal. It abounds in sugar canes and citrons. The inhabitants are Ma-

ZEA

hometans. Lon. 38 25 E, lat. 6 0 S.

ZARA, an ancient, strong, and considerable city of Venetian Dalmatia, capital of a county of the same name, with an archbishop's see, a citadel, and a harbour. It was formerly much more considerable, the circumference of the walls being now but two miles, and the inhabitants not above 6000. It is seated on a small peninsula, in the gulf of Venice, 80 miles SW of Jajca, and 150 SE of Venice. Lon. 16 6 E, lat. 44 30 N.

ZARNATE, a strong town of Turkey in Europe, in the Morea, seated on an eminence, 20 miles W of Mistra.

ZARNAW, a town of Little Poland, in the palatinate of Sandomir, 63 miles N of Cracow.

ZASLAW, a town of Poland, in Volhinia, seated on the river Horin, 15 miles SE of Ostrog.

ZATMAR, a strong town of Upper Hungary, capital of a county of the same name. It is seated on a lake formed by the river Samos, 50 miles E by S of Tockay, and 130 E of Buda. Lon. 22 34 E, lat. 47 50 N.

ZATOR, a town of Poland, in the palatinate of Cracow, and capital of a starosty of the same name, with a castle. It is seated on an eminence, near the Vistula, 20 miles SW of Cracow.

ZBARAZ, a town of Poland, in Podolia, 70 miles N by W of Kamienieck.

ZBOROW, a town of Austrian Poland, in the palatinate of Lemburg, where, in 1649, John Casimir, king of Poland, with 20,000 men, was attacked in his camp by 110,000 Cossacks and Tartars, for three days successively, but defended himself so bravely, that the latter were glad to consent to terms of accommodation. Zborow is 25 miles W of Zbaraz, and 52 E by S of Lemburg.

ZEALAND, a very fertile island of Denmark, 700 miles in circumference. It is seated at the entrance of the Baltic, and is the largest of the Isles belonging to the king of Denmark. It is particularly famous for its breed of horses. Copenhagen is the capital.