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with cannon. In one part of this island is a place which shakes when trod upon, like a quagmire; and a spring which throws out a great deal of bitumen, especially at the time of an earthquake. It serves instead of pitch to pay the bottoms of the ships, and about 100 barrels in a year are used for this purpose. This island belongs to the Venetians, who have constantly a governor residing in the fortress. There are about 50 villages, but no other large town than Zante, which is seated on the E side of the island, and has a good harbour. It contains near 20,000 inhabitants; and the houses are low, on account of the frequent earthquakes. The English and Dutch have each a factory and consulate 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 Monsia, with the title of a kingdom tributary to Portugal. It abounds in sugar canes and citrons. The inhabitants are Mahometans. Lon. 38 25 E, lat. 6 0 S.

Zara, a strong 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. Near the church, which the Greeks call St. Helia, are two fluted columns of the Corinthian order, supposed to have been part of the temple of Juno. There are fine paintings in the churches, done by the best masters; and they pretend to have the body of St. Simeon, brought from Judea, and kept in a shrine with a crystal before it. Zara is seated on a small peninsula, in the gulf of Venice, 80 miles S W of Jaieza, and 150 S E of Venice. Lon. 16 6 E, lat. 44 30 N.

Zarnate, a strong town of Turkey in Europe, in the Morea, agreeably seated on an eminence, 20 miles W of Missira.

Zarnow, a town of Little Poland, in the palatinate of Sandomir, 63 miles N of Cracow. Lon. 19 56 E, lat. 51 13 N.

Zaslav, a town of Poland, in Volhynia, seated on the Horin, 15 miles S E of Ostrog. Lon. 27 11 E, lat. 50 20 N.

Zatmar, a strong town of Upper Hungary, capital of a county of the same name. It is seated on a small lake formed by the river Samos, 50 miles E by

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S of Tockay, and 130 E of Buda. Lon. 22 34 E, lat. 47 50 N.

Zator, a town of Poland, capital of a starosty of the same name, in the palatinate of Cracow, with a castle. It is seated on an eminence, near the river Vistula, 20 miles S W of Cracow, and 50 S E of Ratibon. Lon. 19 42 E, lat. 49 54 N.

Zawch, a town of Persia, situated 20 miles from the Caspian Sea.

Zawila. See *Zueled*.

Zbaraz, a town of Poland, in Podolia, 70 miles N by W of Kaminieck.

Zborow, a town of Austrian Poland, in the palatinate of Lemberg. Here, in 1649, was fought a battle between John Casimir, king of Poland, with 20,000 men, and 110,000 Cossacks and Tartars. Zborow is 23 miles W of Zharaz, and 52 E by S of Lemberg. Lon. 25 46 E, lat. 49 46 N.

Zealand, an island of Denmark, almost of a round form, 700 miles in circumference, and the largest of the isles belonging to the king of Denmark. It lies at the entrance of the Baltic, having the Schaggerach Sea on the N, the Sound on the E, the Baltic on the S, and the Great Belt on the W. It is exceedingly fertile, producing grain of all sorts, and in great plenty, and abounding with excellent pasture. It is particularly famous for its breed of horses. A fourth part of this island consists of a forest, in which there is plenty of game; there are also a great many deer and wild boars, which are reserved for the king's own hunting. Copenhagen is not only the capital of this island, but of the whole kingdom.

Zealand, one of the seven United Provinces of the Netherlands, bounded on the N by the isles of Holland, on the E by Dutch Brabant, on the S by Dutch Flanders, and on the W and N.W. by the German Ocean. It is composed of several islands, the principal of which are Walcheren, Schouwen, N and S Beveland, Tolen, Duyneland, and Wolffeland. The inhabitants are at a great expence to defend themselves from the encroachments of the sea, and in keeping up their dikes. The river Scheldt forms the most of these islands; and the soil of them is fruitful, but the air is unhealthy, especially for strangers. The inhabitants are excellent seamen. The principal towns are Middelburg and Flushing.

Zealand, New, an island in the Pa-

cific Ocean, 1642. He lat. 34 to 40 but being a after he ca to which h ers Bay, h called the nour of th has been g maps and Zealand. the whole the coast mained al by many southern when it v tain Cook two large four or five gave his of this str lotte's S made a p his subse lie betwe between winters a the sum equally producti place. T full of t ber, fit trees ar large as let flow and hea straight masts n in 1773, with E 1777, it totally weeds, leeks, and a f ed by every make only q former the lat also t vegeta tirely thoug the v wood sen, l