

Tripoli.—It is bounded north by the Mediterranean ; east, by Egypt ; south, by Sahara ; west, by Tunis. The capital is Tripoli.

Tunis.—It is bounded on the north and north-east by the Mediterranean ; south-east, by Tripoli ; south, by Sahara ; west, by Algeria. The capital is Tunis.

Algeria.—Algeria is bounded on the north by the Mediterranean ; east, by Tunis ; south, by Sahara ; west, by the Empire of Morocco. The capital is Algiers. Principal cities : Oran, Constantine, Bona, Mazagran.

Morocco.—The empire of Morocco is bounded north by the strait of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean ; east, by Algeria ; south, by Sahara ; west, by the Atlantic. The capital is Morocco.

Cities.—Fez, Tafilet, Ceuta and Tangier.

Morocco is noted for leather, called *morocco* leather.

3. Six countries on the Atlantic: Sahara, Senegambia, Upper Guinea, Congo or Lower Guinea, Ovampo, and the Hottentot Country.

Sahara.—This immense desert, or sea of sand, strewed with oases, is bounded north by the States of Barbary ; east, by Egypt and Nubia ; south, by Nigritia and Senegambia ; west, by the Atlantic.

Senegambia.—Senegambia is bounded on the north by Sahara ; on the east, by Nigritia ; on the south, by Guinea ; on the west, by the Atlantic. The French, English, and Portuguese have possessions on the coasts of Senegambia ; the French, on the Senegal river ; chief-town, St. Louis ; the English, on the Gambia, chief-town, Bathurst ; the Portuguese, on the Casamance.

Senegambia is noted for its trees, as the enormous *baobab*, &c.

Guinea.—Upper Guinea is the name applied to the