

tion of cheese, to carry for sale to the other jurisdictions. The pasture in these farms being very fine, and abounding in excellent cattle, and although it is not in want of sheep, yet are these less common than other animals.

In the territory of this province are two lakes, one of which is called S. Pablo, from a settlement of that name on its shore, the same being a league long, and half a league wide, and abounding in geese, herons, *galleretas* or ducks, and covered with the reed called *totorá*; moreover receiving its waters from the mountain Mojanda, and having issue out from it one of the arms which form the river Blanco. The other lake, which is at a small distance off, is of the same size, and is called Cnichocho, from being upon the mountain of this name on a small table just before the extreme top of the said mountain. In the middle of this latter lake are two islands, in which breed many *cuyes*, or white rabbits, and deer, who swim from the island, and when pursued by the hunters, regain it for security in the same manner. In this lake are found some small fish no bigger than prawns and without scales: the Spaniards call them *prenadillas*, and esteem them so much that they are carried as a rarity to Quito for sale.

The settlement of Cayambe, situate in the middle of an extensive *llano*, or plain, is backed by some lofty mountains of those *cordilleras* called Cayamburo, which vie with Chimborazo, and are taller than any lying between that spot and Quito, from which place they are discernible. These mountains being constantly covered with snow, make the temperature of the valley cold and unpleasant, assisted in no small degree by the strong winds which continually blow here.

The inhabitants of this province are divided into the seven following settlements:

Cayambe,	San Pablo,
Tabacundo,	Tocache,
Atontuqui,	Urcuqui.
Cotacache,	

The capital, which is the town and *asiento* of the same name, is in a fine situation, of a cold temperature, and abounding in cattle, with which it supplies the other settlements. The natives are rather inclined to the manufacture of cotton stuffs, in which they have a great trade, than to the cultivation of the land. It has two parishes, and a good convent of the monks of San Francisco. Its population amounts to about 18 or 20,000 souls. [It is in lat. 13° 3' n. and long. 78° 5' w. It is 30 miles n. e. of Quito, and 167 s. s. w. of Popayán, on the royal road between those places.]

OTAZ, JESUS NAZARENO DE, a settlement of

the province and government of Neiva in the Nuevo Reyno de Granada, on the shore of a small river called Caño de Otáz. It is of the same temperature, and produces the same fruits as the other settlements of this jurisdiction, but in less quantity, from the want of people, its inhabitants amounting to only 40 Indians.

The aforesaid river runs to s. s. w. and enters the Grande de la Magdalena, between those of Norte and Oro.

[OTCHIER, a bay on the n. coast of S. America, to the w. of the river or creek called Urano, and e. of cape Caldero.]

OTEAPA, a settlement of the head settlement of the district of Tenanzitlan, and *alcaldia mayor* of Acayucan, in Nueva España, containing 69 families of Indians. It is eight leagues to the e. one quarter to s. e. of its head settlement.

[OTEAVANOOA, a large and spacious harbour and bay, on the s. w. coast of the island of Bolabola, one of the Society islands. Lat. 16° 18' s. Long. 151° 43' w.]

OTEQUET, a settlement of the province and *corregimiento* of Chancay in Peru; annexed to the curacy of Iguari.

OTER, a small river of the province and colony of Virginia, which runs s. e. and enters the Staunton.

OTER, a small island of the province of Georgia, one of those called the Georgian; situate near that of Scabrouks.

OTERREZUCA, a settlement of the jurisdiction of the Villa de Honda in the Nuevo Reyno de Granada.

OTHOVES, a barbarous nation of Indians, of the province and government of Louisiana in N. America, who dwell near the shores of the river Missouri. They are not numerous.

[OTISFIELD, a plantation in Cumberland county, district of Maine, e. of Bridgetown in York county. A stream from Songo pond passes through the w. part of this town, on its way to Sebago. It is very free of ragged hills and mountains. The greatest part of it affords a growth of beech, maple, ash, bass, and birch, and is good land. It contains 197 inhabitants.]

OTOCA, a settlement of the province and *corregimiento* of Lucanas in Peru.

OTOCTATA, a settlement of Indians, of the province and government of Louisiana in N. America, on the shore of the river Panis.

[OTOGAMIES, an Indian nation in the N. W. territory, who inhabit between the lake of the Woods and Mississippi river. Its warriors amount to 300.]