

the *s.* part, runs inclining to the *n. e.* more than 60 leagues, until near the city of San Louis it forms a lake, into which it loses itself.

TUOTONE, a small river of the colony and province of Surinam, or part of Guayana possessed by the Dutch. It unites with various others, and enters the river of Cuyuni by the *s.* side.

TUPA, an abundant spring, in the province and *corregimiento* of Muza, in the new kingdom of Granada. The water is saline, and they extract from it a very white salt, much in request. It is six leagues distant from the city of Muza, and has given continually rise to contests and distrusts amongst the inhabitants, who pretend to the possession of it, and to the right of taking the salt.

TUPARRO, a river of the province and government of San Juan de los Llanos, in the new kingdom of Granada; issuing from four lakes in the country of the Chirocoas Indians. It runs to the *e.* and falls into the Orinoco, by the settlement of the missions founded by the Jesuits, called Santa Teresa de Maipures.

TUPATARO, a settlement of the head settlement of the district and *alcaldia mayor* of Maravatio in Nueva España, situate at the foot of a delightful mountain; it consists of 23 Indian families, and is distant rather more than five leagues from its capital.

TUPE, a settlement of the province and *corregimiento* of Yauyos in Peru, the inhabitants of which are obliged to take care of the bridge of ropes which they have here, as a passage over the river Cañete, in the road going from Guancavelica to Lima.

[TUPI, Indians of Brazil, of the manners and customs of whom we have given a long account under that article. We therefore must refer our readers to the additional matter respecting the history, &c. of the kingdom of BRAZIL.]

TUPI, a settlement of the same province and *corregimiento* as the last, annexed to the curacy of Pampas.

TUPICOCHA, a settlement of the province and *corregimiento* of Guarochiri in Peru, annexed to the curacy of San Cosme, and San Damian.

[TUPINAMBES. See TOPINAMBES.]

[TUPINQUINS, Indians of Brazil, of whom we have given a long description in the new matter under that article; which see.]

TUPIZA, a settlement of the province and *corregimiento* of Chichas, and Tarija in Peru; and of the division and district of the former.

TUPIZA, a river of the same name, in the province and government of Darien and kingdom of Tierra Firme, which rises in the mountains of the interior of that country, runs nearly due *w.* and falls into the river Chucunaqui.

TUPO, a settlement of the province and government of Sonora in Nueva España, situate by the settlement of Hinares, and by a river.

TUPUQUEN, a settlement of the province and government of Guayana, or Nueva Andalusia; one of the missions held there by the Capuchin fathers. It is situate on the banks of the river Yaruario.

TUQUAQUE, Islands of, in the N. Sea, upon the coast of the province and government of Venezuela in the new kingdom of Granada. They are numerous, but all small, forming a chain from Point Seca to Point Cavallo: they lie between lat. 10° 15' and 10° 35' *n.*

TUQUARES, a river of the province and government of Buenos Ayres; it runs to the *w.* and enters the river Paraná between those of Yacare-guazu and Yacau-mini.

TUQUEQUE, a large and abundant arm of the river Apure in the province and government of Guayana, or Nueva Andalusia, from whence it communicates with the river Portuguesa.

TUQUERRES, or, according to others, TEQUERRES, a settlement of the province and government of Pasto in the kingdom of Quito.

TURANDEO, a settlement of the head settlement of the district of Tuxpau and *alcaldia mayor* of Maravatio, in the bishopric of Mechoacán. It contains 23 Indian families, and is a league from its capital.

TURAPAMBA, a settlement of the province and government of Tucumán, on the banks of the river Dulce.

TURBACO, or CALMARI, a settlement of the province and government of Cartagena in the new kingdom of Granada, in which there was the doctrinal curacy of San Luis Beltram. It is one league from the capital, and in the time of the pagan Indians it was a very large and populous city, as it then contained more than 200,000 souls. It was conquered at great cost and trouble, and many battles, by the bold D. Pedro de Heredia, and it preserved the name of its *caique*, or chief lord. It is of a hot climate, but very healthy and fertile, especially in maize. It is on the *s. e.* coast near the swamp of Tesca. It is celebrated for the battle that Alonzo de Ojeda fought with the natives in 1610, in which he was put to the rout. Pedro de Heredia was also engaged here in some other very bloody