

near the coast of the Morea, 37 miles SE of the island of Cephalonia. It is 24 miles long and 12 broad, and very fertile. Its principal riches consist in currants, which are uncultivated in a large plain, under the shelter of mountains, which gives the sun greater power to bring them to maturity. Here are also the finest peaches in the world, each of which weighs eight or ten ounces; also excellent figs and oil. In short, it would be a perfect paradise if wood were not so dear, though this island was formerly full of forests. The natives speak both Greek and Italian, though there are very few Roman Catholic, among them; but they have a bishop as well as the Greeks. This place has no fortifications, but there is a fortress upon an eminence planted 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 200 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 30 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 consul here. Lon. 27 3 E, lat. 37 53 N.

ZANZIBAR, an island of Africa, on the coast of Zanguebar, between the islands of Pemba and Mafia, 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. Simon, 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 SW of Jajza, and 130 SE of Venice. Lon. 16 6 E, lat. 44 39 N.

ZARNATE, a strong town of Turkey in Europe, in the Morea, agreeably 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. Lon. 19 56 E, lat. 51 13 N.

ZAGLAW, a town of Poland, in Volhynia, seated on the Horin, 15 miles SE 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 Samps, 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, 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 Wisluta, 20 miles SW of Cracow, and 50 SE of Ratibou. Lon. 19 42 E, lat. 49 54 N.

ZAWEN, a town of Persia, situate 20 miles from the Caspian Sea.

ZAWILA. See **ZUERLA**.

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

ZBOROW, a town of Austrian Poland, in the palatinate of Lemburg. 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 25 miles W of Zbaraz, and 52 E by S of Lemburg. 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 Schaggerack 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 NW by the German Ocean. It is composed of several islands, the principal of which are Wal-