

consisting of Indians of many nations converted to the Catholic faith.

PABLO, another, of the province and *alcaldia* mayor of Chiapa, in the kingdom of Guatemala.

PABLO, another, of the province and *alcaldia* mayor of Los Zoques, in the same kingdom.

PABLO, another, of the province and government of Moxos in the kingdom of Quito: situate on the shore of the river Santa Ana.

PABLO, another, formerly of this name, in the same province and kingdom, but which was entirely ruined by an epidemical disease.

PABLO, another, of the province and government of Sonora: situate in the country of the Coconaricopas Indians: founded in 1699 by the Jesuits, on the shore of the river Grande de Cila.

PABLO, a lake of the province and *corregimiento* of Otavalo in the kingdom of Quito, close to the settlement of its name; a league long, and half a league wide, abounding in geese, widgeons, and other aquatic fowl, and surrounded with reed called there *totoras*. It receives its water from the mountain of Mojanda, and from it issues an arm, which is the river Blanco. On the *e.* side of it is an estate called Caxas.

PABLO, a river of the province and government of Veragua in the kingdom of Tierra Firme, which rises in the *sierras* of Guanico, on the *s.* and empties itself into the Pacific.

PABLO, another river, having the surname of Los Paeces, in the province and government of Buenos Ayres. It runs *w.* and enters the Jacegua between the Joseph Diaz and the Paso del Chileno.

PABLO, another, of the province and government of Choco, in the Nuevo Reyno de Granada. It rises from a lake and joins the river Quito, which rises from another lake, and these together form the Atrato.

PABLO, an island in the strait of Magellan, near the *e.* coast, opposite cape Monmouth.

PABLO, another, a small island of the S. sea, in the bay of Panamá, opposite the gulf of San Miguel.

[PABO, the Mickmac name of a river, on the *n.* side of Chaleur bay, about six leagues from Grand Riviere, *w. n. w.* of cape Despair.]

PABON, a small river of the province and government of Buenos Ayres, which runs *n. n. e.* and enters the Paramá, between that De en Medio and the Caracañal.

PANON, another, also a small river, in the same province, which runs *s.* and enters the Plata at its mouth, on the side opposite the capital.

PAC, a small lake of the province and government of Yucatán.

PAC, a small river of the province and government of Guayana or Nueva Andalucia. It rises in the country of the ferocious Caribes Indians, and enters the Caroni, just after it is entered by the abundant stream of the Arui.

PACABARA, a river of the province and government of Moxos in the kingdom of Quito, which runs *n.* and enters the Beni.

PACAIPAMPA, a settlement of the province and *corregimiento* of Piura: annexed to the curacy of Frias.

PACAJAS, a river of the country of Las Amazonas, which runs *n.* between those of Jacunda and Guanapú, or Uanapu, and enters the Marañon, or Amazon, in the arm formed by the island of Joanes. This river gives its name to a nation of Indians but little known, who dwell on the *n.* shore of the Marañon, nearly 80 leagues above the Paranaiba.

PACAJES, a province and *corregimiento* of Peru: bounded by the province of Chucuito on the *n. w.*; *n.* by the great lake of Titicaca; *n. e.* by the province of Onasuyos; *e.* by the city of La Paz and province of Cienfeca; *s. e.* by the *corregimiento* of Oruro and province of Paria; *s.* by the province of Charangus, and *s. w.* and *w.* by the jurisdiction of Arica, the *cordillera* intervening. Its length from the bridge of the river of the Desaguadero, which divides it from the province of Chucuito, as far as the province of Paria, is 56 leagues, and its greatest width 40.

From the loftiness of its territory, and the proximity of the *cordilleras*, its temperature is unpleasantly cold, and it is comparatively barren. Its productions are sweet and bitter *papas*, of which is made the *chuno*, or bread. There is also grown here an abundance of the grain, called *cañahua*, serving as food, and for making *chicha* drink. They cultivate some bark, and breed many flocks of native sheep, *alpacas*, *vicuñas*, and *vizcachas*. Here are many estates or pastures of sheep, of the milk of which they make well-flavoured cheese, killing every year some of the ewes for meat, which being salted and hardened by the frost, they call *chalmas*; and these, with a considerable portion of the *chuno*, they carry for sale to the coast: where they take in exchange wine, brandy, and cotton: and from the province of Cochabamba, maize, wheat, and other seeds.

This province was formerly very rich in mines, those of Verenguela, San Juan, and Tampaya, being the most celebrated; but these, together with another mine of emeralds, are no longer worked. Near the first of these mines, in which