

YURCUP, a town of Turkey in Asia, in Caramania. Lon. 34 30 E, lat. 39 40 N.

YVOY, a town of France, seated on the Cher. Lon. 3 4 E, lat. 49 32 N.

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ZABERN, a town of Germany, in the palatinate of the Rhine, 15 miles W of Philipburg. Lon. 8 10 E, lat. 49 11 N.

ZABOLA, a town of Transylvania, on the confines of Moldavia, five miles SW of Neumark.

ZABURN, a town of France, in the department of Lower Rhine, and late province of Alsace, 15 miles N of Strasbourg. Lon. 7 50 E, lat. 48 50 N.

ZACHANY, or **SOCHAN**, a town of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony. Lon. 15 16 E, lat. 53 18 N.

ZAFRA, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, with a castle. It is seated at the foot of a mountain, near the river Guadaxiera, 20 miles SW of Medina. Lon. 6 12 W, lat. 38 19 N.

ZAGATULLA, a town of New Spain, in the audience of Mexico, 200 miles SW of that city, at the mouth of a river of the same name. Lon. 104 35 W, lat. 17 50 N.

ZAGARA, a famous mountain of Turkey in Europe, in Livadia, on the gulf of Corinth, near mount Parnassus, and almost always covered with snow. It is the ancient Helicon, from which issued the fountain, Hippocrene.

ZAGRAD, a strong town of Slavonia, capital of a county of the same name, with a bishop's see. It is seated on the Save, 25 miles NE of Carlsstadt, and 137 SW of Buda. Lon. 15 41 E, lat. 46 20 N.

ZAMARA, a strong town of Spain, in Andalusia, seated on a craggy rock, and defended by a citadel. It is 47 miles SE of Seville. Lon. 4 55 W, lat. 36 52 N.

ZAHARA, or **THE DESERT**, a vast country of Africa, bounded on the N by Barbary, on the E by Fezzan and Cassina, on the S by Tombuctoo, and on the W by the Atlantic Ocean. The air is very hot, but wholesome to the natives. It is a mere desert, as the name imports, and so parched for want of water, that the caravans from Morocco and Negroland are obliged to carry both water and provi-

sions, the province producing hardly any thing for the support of life. The inhabitants are wild and ignorant. They have a number of petty princes; and the Mahometan religion is professed throughout the country.

ZAHNA, a town of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony. Lon. 12 40 E, lat. 51 33 N.

ZAIRE, a large river of Africa, which, rising in the kingdom of Macoco, divides the kingdoms of Loango and Congo, and falls into the Atlantic Ocean, below Sogno.

ZAMORA, a strong town of Spain, in Leon, with a bishop's see. In its environs fine turcise stones are found. It is seated on a hill, on the river Douero, over which is a bridge of 17 arches, 135 miles N of Salamanca, and 150 NW of Madrid. Lon. 5 18 W, lat. 41 41 N.

ZAMORA, a town of Peru, in the audience of Quito. In its neighbourhood are rich mines of gold, and it is seated near the Andes, 230 miles S of Quito. Lon. 75 55 W, lat. 5 6 S.

ZAMORA, a town of New Spain, in the province of Guadalajara, 30 miles SE of Guadalajara. Lon. 104 30 W, lat. 20 30 N.

ZAMORA, a town of Algiers, in the province of Constantine, 250 miles W of Hamamet. Lon. 6 25 E, lat. 36 00 N.

ZAMORSKI, a strong town of Poland, in Red Russia, now the Austrian kingdom of Lodomeria. It has a citadel, and is 37 miles NW of Lemburg. Lon. 23 26 E, lat. 50 52 N.

ZAMPANGO, a town of New Spain, in the province of Mexico Proper, 25 miles N of Acapulco.

ZANFARA, a kingdom of Negroland, to the W of the kingdom of Zegzeg. The inhabitants are tall in stature, of a very black complexion, with broad faces, and savage dispositions. It is very little known to Europeans.

ZANQUEBAR, a country on the E coast of Africa, between 3° N and 18° S lat. It includes several petty kingdoms, in which the Portuguese have settlements. The inhabitants, except those converted by the Portuguese, are either Mahometans or pagans, the latter much the more numerous. The principal territories are Mombaza, Lamo, Melinda, Quiola, Mosambique, and Sofala. The Portuguese trade for slaves, ivory, gold, ostrich feathers, wax, and drugs. The productions are much the same as in other parts of Africa, between the tropics.

ZANZ, an island of the Mediterranean,