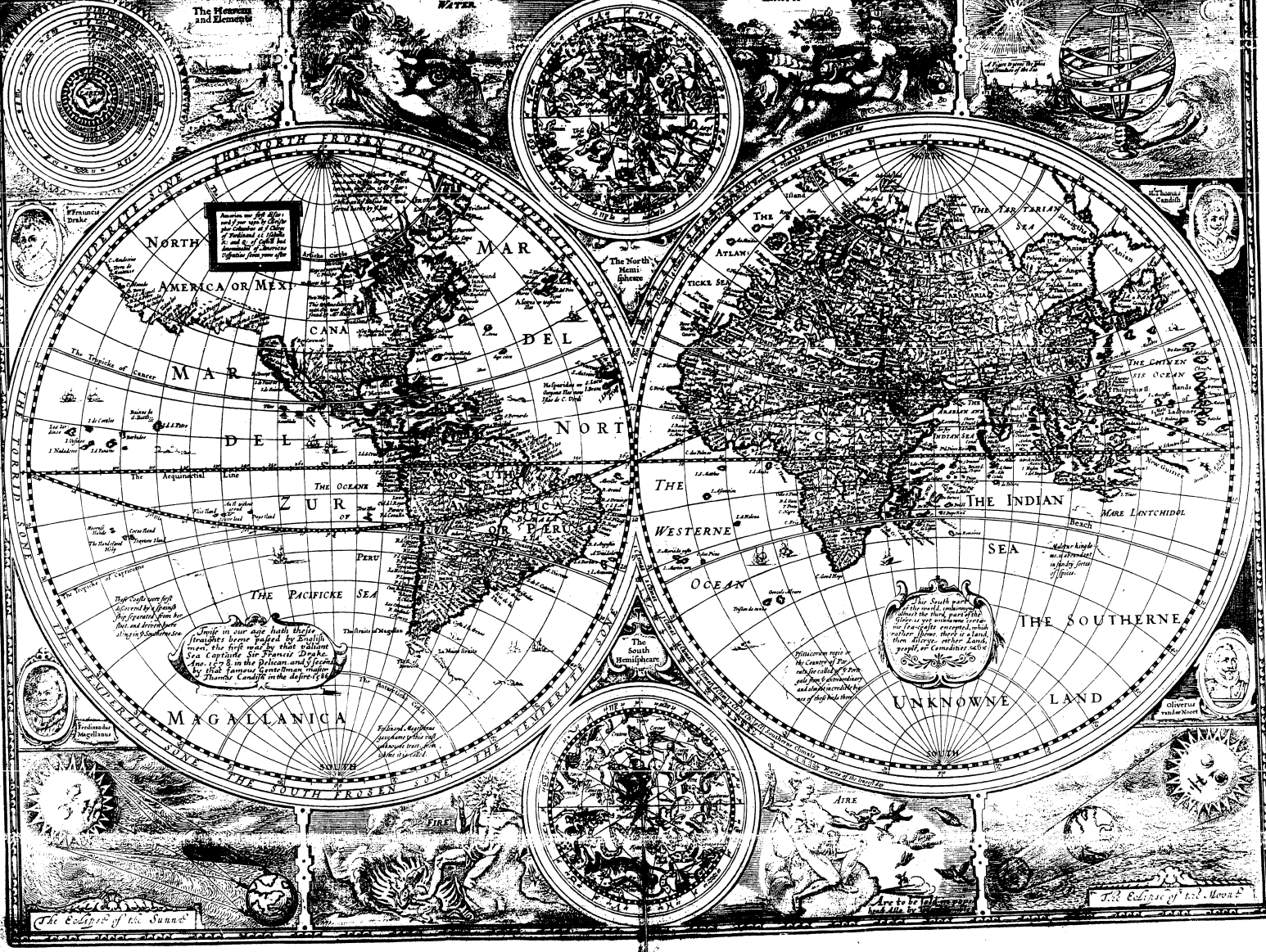




A NEW AND ACCURATE MAP OF THE WORLD Drawne according to the truest Discoveries & best Observations & have beene made by English or Strangers.



Discovered by Balboa  
in the year 1492

Discovered by Balboa  
in the year 1492

Discovered by Balboa  
in the year 1492

The Eclipse of the Sunne

The Eclipse of 1686





**ASIA**  
 with the Islands adjoining described, the antiquity of the people, & Townes of importance, all of them newly augmented by F. S. An. Domini 1626



ASIRIAN WO



AN ARABIAN



ARMENIAN WO



A SUMATRAN



A MALAGATAN



A JAVAN



A MOLUCCAN



A CHINEAN



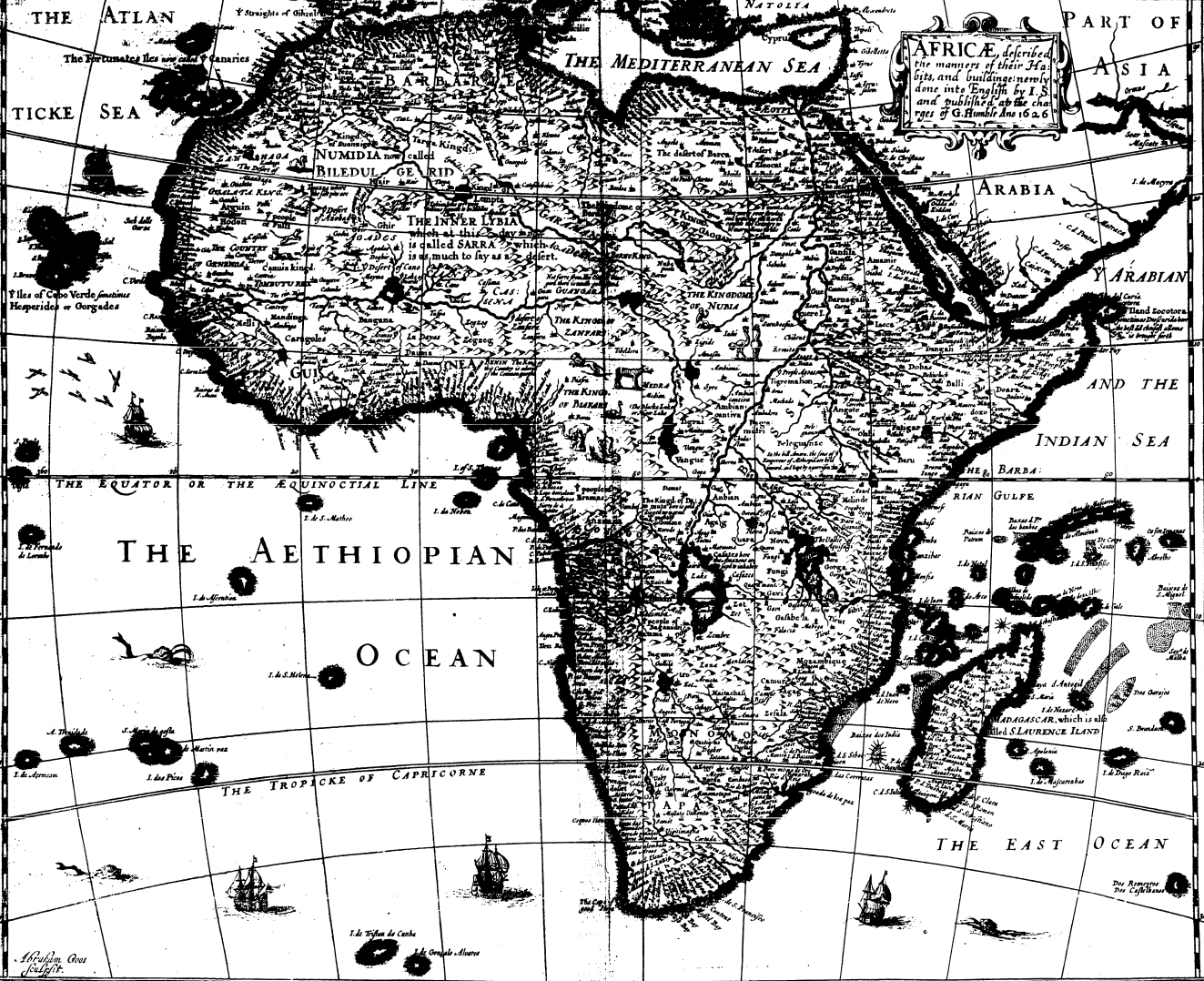
MOSCOVIAN



A MALAGATAN

Are to be sold in Europe  
 Head only against the East  
 change by G. Humble





**AFRICA**, described  
the manners of their Habits,  
and buildings newly  
done into English by I. S.  
and published at the charge  
of G. H. 1626



THE DESCRIPTION OF AFRICA.

circuit is And Africa, memorable for Cases death. (1) Algypt contains in it a strange Harbour for the Trade of Pyramids and high note for the refuge it makes to the fitty who receive before the chief Towns in this Region, an innumerable loffe of Ships, Horles, Ordnance and men. (2) Fyffe hath a Citie in it with seven hundred Churches, and one of them a mile and half in compasse (Stafford); And in this Country was our English Straggle (Stafford); And in this Country was our English Straggle (Stafford); And in this Country was our English Straggle (Stafford); And in this Country was our English Straggle (Stafford);

(2) Zangbar, in this lands Malambique, called by Ptoleme, Prifium Prammocromis, and was the utmost part Southward of the old world. The Inhabitants are practised much in South-faying, indeed Witch-craft. (3) Of Monopolis, in which is reported to be three thousand Mines of Gold. Here there lives a King of Amacous as valiant as men. Their King is served in great pomp, and hath a guard of two hundred Malives. (4) Caffia, where people live in the Woods without Lawes like brutes. And here stands the Cape of good Hope about which the Sea is always rough and dangerous. It hath been especially fo to the Spaniards. It is their owne note, in fo much that on-ly was very angry with God, that he fuff red the English Heretics to paffe it to cally over, and not give his good Cathol k the like fpeed. (5) Malicongo, whole Inhabitants are in fone parts Christians, but in other by Provinces Antropophagi, and have fables of mans flesh as we have for meat. They kill their own children in the birthe, to avoid the trouble of breeding them, and preserve their Nation with follen brats from their neighbouring Countreys.

(16) Egypt, is the seventh and laft part of the African Continent, which deferves a larger Treat then we can here afford it. But for the present be content with a brief Survey; and satisfie your selfe more particularly in the many severall Authors that write here of it. It hath on the East the Red Sea, on the North the North Sea, on the North West the Mediterranean, on the South the South Sea. It was first possit by Cham, and therefore called Chama in their owne affighe Stories: Or at least by Atlixarim his Grand-child, and is so agreed upon by most. For plenty it was called Oribarim, yet it has very feldome any more, but that which was supplied by the River Nile: The places it notes are, Cairo and Alexandria. The first was heretofore Memphis: Since by Babylon, whither the Virgin fled to escape Herods tyranny intended to our Saviour and blith not to the Nile, where she had hid her Babe. In a desert about fure seven wonders of the world, Alexandria was a magnificent Citie, and the place where Ptoleme took his Observations; was famous for the rarest Library in the World. To the Inhabitants of this Countrey, we owe the invention of Algebra, Physick, Writing on Paper. Their Kings names were Pharaoh toward the beginning: Now what the Trade placeth.

(17) And this is as far as we may travel by Land a it remains that we looke out into the bordering Seas, & descry what lands we can, neere those parts of Africa which we have here mentioned. And the lye either Southward in the Atlantick Sea, or else Westward in the Atlantick Ocean.

(18) The Atlantick Islands are onely two. (1) The Island of Azores or Madagafcar, four thousand miles in compasse, and the length more then fialde, rich in all Commodities most that man can use. The Inhabitants are very barbarous, most of them blacke, some white there are, supposed to have been transplanted out of Ind. (2) Zanzibar at the mouth of the Red Sea, in length fialde, in breadth twenty five miles. It lyeth open to thurpe Winles, and by that means is extreme drie and barren. Yet it hath good Drugges, and from hence comes the Aloe Zacarina. The people are Christians and adore the Croff: most superstitiously, and give themselves much to Inchantments.

(19) The Atlantick Islands are (1) Sic Thoma land, and lyeth directly under the Equator, it was made habitable by the Portugalls, which found it nothing but a wood. It is full of Sugar, little other commodities. (2) Prince land, betweene the Equator and Tropique of Capricorne: It is rich enough for the owners, though I finde no great report of it. (3) The Gardens of old the Germans where Maluda and her two fillers dwelt; I forebare the fable, they are nine in number, and beside neere Cape Verde, in the Land of Nygras, they have a second name of Iofala Capita Florida. They abound with Gattes, and the chief of them is called Saint James. (4) The Canaris called for their fertile The fortunate Islands, and was the place of the first Meridian with the ancient Geographers to divide the world into the East and West, and from thence to measure the earths Longitude: but now it is removed into the next lands more North, which are the Azores, and belong properly to Europe, as lying neere Spain then any other Continent. The number of the Canaris are seven. The chief Canaris, next Palio, where our Shippes touch to refresh themselves in their voyage toward America. Then Tanariffa, which hath no water but from a cloud, that hangs over a tree, and at noone diffolves, and is conveyed into several parts. The other four are Spina, Hiera, Lemont, and Parre, which have few other not worth note or name. The men lend their Wives like Horles or any other Commoditie. (5) Lally, the Hebrides not farre from the Gardens, they are often mentioned by our ancient Poets in the fable of Atlas his Daughters. It was supposed to be the feat of their blessed, which they called the Elixion field. And indeed it is a very happy toyle, the weather continually fayre, the fasons all temperate, the ayre never extreme. To conclude, Africa affords not a fweetter place to rest in.

(10) If we view her within we shall find that Nature had not spent her force, nor was she doled when she allotted her fuppertions. And though Europe indeed be the least, yet she is furnished in all points with the like variety: her Rivers as famous as those of Asia and Africa, and her Mountains no lesse terrible as any of the other three: she bears in Longitude but 3800 miles from S. Vincent in Portugall to Constantinople. And in Latitude at most 120. and that too from the Equator to the frozen Sea, by fume account not above 900.

(11) But her extent (as it is) small, it adds to her glory, that as Europe is more fertile: that yet she exceeds the other three Kingdoms, and bears the name of the most happy Country in the world, both for plenty of Come, Plants, Fruits, for Rivers and Fountains of admirable vertues, for beauty as well of Cities, Castles, and Houses, as men and women of excellent features. For the fitude of Arts, for ingenuity in Religion, and what ever else God hath pleased to blithe his Church with in the beginning.

(12) She wants nothing but what the way may fuffice; wilde Beasts, which are Detests in the parts where they breed; but Spies, which are not our temper; and rather corrupt our manners then mend our det: pretious Jewels and the like, which have brought in a degree of vaine and idelle pride not admittable to think that there is no place in this quarter, but is fit for any man to live in. In fuch as every corner is inhabited, as is confirmed by our later Travellers though heretofore it hath been questioned by reason of the extreme cold toward the Pole. This in general.

(13) In her Division, we will beginne from her Westerne parts, that lye towards the West Meridian of Longitude, and fo on till we come to her Eastern limits, which joyne her to Asia. The order is (1) Spain, (2) France, (3) Belgia, (4) Germany, (5) Italia, (6) Denmark, (7) Hungary, (8) Polonia, (9) Silesia, (10) Greece, (11) Dacia, (12) Norway, (13) Swedia, (14) Angloria.

The Description of EUROPE.



EUROPE may perhaps think her selfe much injured to be thus callt back into the third place of my Division, and reason the last of the old world: yet my promise shall be here made good, to give her her due. And though Chronologie will not allow the precedence; yet compare her present estate with the rest, and you may take her triumph here to ad Pompey, as most commonly in our toleme Trumphs thole of most worth are marshalled forth last. Yet were he to be minded to quarrell for Antiquity, he could not want shorters, such as would have fone parts of Europe flourish within thirty years after the confusion of tongues. The original of the German Kingdomes is drawne by Aconimius Heliarum, and others, from Tuzio, the fonne of Noah, and he began his Empire in the year 1727. after the Creation, and that was but one hundred thirty one years after the Deluge, not above thirty from the time that they were dispersed out of Babel. But to paffe by these uncertaine fables which may admit dispute, we have to this day the German Triera, a Citie founded from the time of Abraham, and bears as yet the markes both of the art and ambition of the Babylonians. As if there they strove to reach heaven, as they did before in the plane of Shinar to top heaven.

(1) Sarel an what ever part of the world was first inhabited, Europe fone got the fart, and took the Scepter of the earth into her hand, she had the name with Plinie of Orbis dominum gentium; and well might, if we but read her Stories, since first she came in view to the Greek Monarchie Alexander was away, and scarce left a corner of the earth then knowne unoccupied. And to this day the Princes of Europe enlarge their Dominions upon the Regions of the other three. A small portion as we are of this little Ile, in respect of their vast Continent, yet have we a part too in America for our peculiar, and hope still to bring more into our poffiffions, that we may bring them to Christ.

(14) France the second Region of Europe, beginneth from the West at the Pyrenean Mountains, and is bounded on the East with Germany, on the North with the English Seas, and Southward with the Mediterranean, South-call with the Alps, which divide it from Italy. It was once tributary to Rome, as most of these parts besides, and had its division into Provinces as they pleased. Now the chief are Loaringe, Burgundie, Savoy, and these have their free Princes; the rest are Normandy, Brittain, Berry, Aquitaine, Flandris, Dauphin, Longueval, Arvis, Gasconie, Provence, Compage, and many more. The Country is very fruitful, and calls all her neighbouring Nations to be of Traffique. Their special Commodities are, Wine, Come, and Salt. Well peopled, and hath very many illustrious Cities. But the Inhabitants are naturally light in their carriage, almost Coward-paas to the Spaniards yet of great fame, both in learning and warres. Commended by all strangers for complex Courtship.

(15) Belgia hath France on the South, on the North Denmark, on the East Germany, and the main Ocean on the West: It is knowne by us by the name of Low Countries or Netherlands. The Compasse of it is about a thousand miles. It is divided into 17 Provinces. And of these, foure are Dukedoms, seven Earldomes, five Baronies, and one Marquiship. The Dukedomes are (1) Brabant, and in this is Antwerp. (2) Lozike (3) Lantsburg, here stands the vall Forrest of Ardenna. (4) Gelderland. The Earldomes (1) Flandris, (2) Artois, (3) Hainault, (4) Helder, (5) Zealand, (6) Zeythou, (7) and Friesland. The Baronies (1) Friesland, (2) Vtrecht, (3) Utrecht, (4) Overfifl, (5) Gronowing. The Marquiship is that of the holy Empire. The Land is good, and abundant great store of Butter, Cheefe, and breeds Oxen of incredible bignesse and weight. The people too, are very industrious and excellent Mechanicks. The men commonly are of a goodly portature; yet of more fame for their warres then their valour; but are forced to maintain their liberty by the Sword; good Sea-men indeed, and in that they bear some away. Their Governours are chief the States of the Low Countries. The Generall of their Forces, is the Prince of Orange.

(16) Germany lyeth Eastward from Belgia, and on her owne East is bounded with Hungary and Polonia, and the River Pifania, on the North with the German Ocean, and on the South with the Alps that divide her from Italy. In the middle is situated the Kingdom of Bohemia, compassed with the Sylva Hercynia, and in this lands Prage, where the Emperour commonly keeps his Court. And comprehends many Provinces: note Saxony, Brandenburg, Pomerania, Borussia, Silesia, Franconia, Anstria, Suetavia, East-Frisland, Westphalia, Cleaveland, Alstia, Bremen, Dronwike.

(17) Hungary lyeth Eastward from Germany, and is bounded on the East with the Caspian Sea, and on the South with the Alps that divide her from Italy. In the middle is situated the Kingdom of Bohemia, compassed with the Sylva Hercynia, and in this lands Prage, where the Emperour commonly keeps his Court. And comprehends many Provinces: note Saxony, Brandenburg, Pomerania, Borussia, Silesia, Franconia, Anstria, Suetavia, East-Frisland, Westphalia, Cleaveland, Alstia, Bremen, Dronwike.







A NEW  
MAPPE OF THE  
ROMANE EMPIRE  
*newly described by John Speede and are  
to bee found in paper head at by G. H. H. 1626*

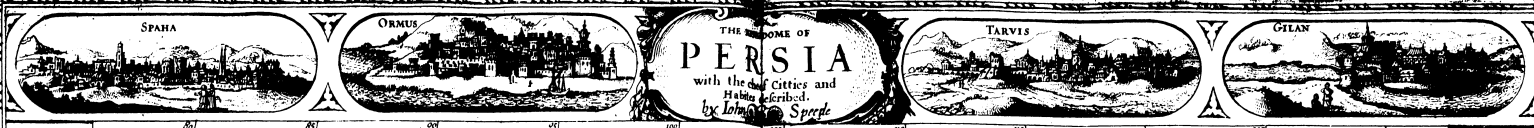


**A short Declaration of the Beginning Increase & Height of the Romane Empire**  
*First under the Kings the Romans were for 200 years the Roman Empire came to the height when it was under the Kings of the Romans... but it was under the Emperors that it was brought to the height... the Emperors Augustus and Trajan were the greatest of them... the Roman Empire was brought to the height by the power of the Emperors Augustus and Trajan... the Roman Empire was brought to the height by the power of the Emperors Augustus and Trajan... the Roman Empire was brought to the height by the power of the Emperors Augustus and Trajan...*

SOUTH







The *Mill. Mer.* taken in 185. The 185 are included onto this by reason of the 15 & 45 parallels  
The *Scale of 1/2 Degrees* in *Perseus* given *where* the *S. Degrees* & *Meridians* the *parallel* a *great* *part* of *this* *the* *at* *this* *the* *major* *of* *these* *places* *at* *measures* *&* *more*, *do* *agree* *to* *the* *ancient* *word* *Parthians*. *The* *rest* *of* *them* *of* *Asia* *the* *number* *of* *distances* *of* *these* *places* *by* *degrees*  
Are to be sold in paper bound by G. Humble 1826





THE BORDERS of THE DVKE of MOSCOVIA or GREAT RUSSIA

PART of TARTARIA

THE SEA DE BACHU, sometimes the CASPIAN & HYRCIAN SEA, is also called by other names...

PART of THE PERSIAN KINGDOMS

The Kingdom of ORMUS had his own King...

THE MIDDLE LAND SEA

PART OF AFRICA

THE TURKISH EMPIRE. Newly Augmented by John Speed, 1626

The middle Meridian is 70, the rest are indicated into this by the sign of the six severals

The German miles The Italian miles



(9) Divers Schools they have, where their chiefs study the imperial laws...

(10) His place of birth is questioned, whether he were a Cyrenian Arab, or Persian...

(11) In his first adventurous travels abroad, he fell into the hands of the Merchants...

(12) He had means now to act his malicious purposes, and wealth to countenance his exceeding pride...

(13) For this too they had a trick, that it might seeme to have been sent from heaven into the hands of Mahomet...

(14) Circumstance he allowed, and with the old Law forbade women such, that he might with more ease lead on such...

Low Sabbath, and diem Christianorum Dominicum, & commands his holy ceremonies to be celebrated on the Friday for it is was, when the Bull bewlawn on him his Alcoran...

(15) This bubble of miracles put the gazers beyond all praise, for that an infant cryed him up King, and held his companion in reputation of a minor Prophet...

(16) And now he hath put the difficulty of his attempt, an easy matter to draw on millions of followers...

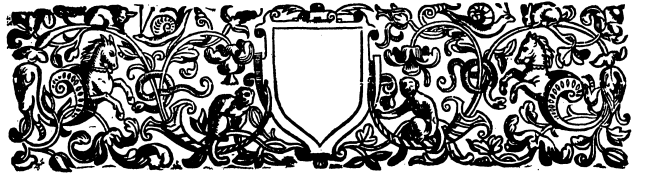
(17) He had long before Prophesied, that he should be wonderfully conveyed to heaven, and to make good this fraud, had framed an iron Chest for his Sepulchre...

(18) It took leave here to supply the room with the Customs and Religion of the Turke, which in course of our former method, was due to the division of the Empire...

(19) In Europe it runs along the Sea-coast of the Adriatick bay, from the land of Epaurum, now Ragusa...

(20) In Africa about all the Sea-coasts from the City Belli de Comera to the Arabian bay: in this stands Aegyptus, Tripolis, all Egypt, Fez, Marocco, &c. in the African description.

(21) In Asia Natolia the land of Cyprus, all Syria, Palestine, India, Calcutria, Phoenicia, Babylon, Arabia Trislar, Turcomannia and Georgia, Mesopotamia, and part of Media...



The Description of the Kingdome of CHINA.



THE whole tract of Asia which lies severed from Persia by the River Indus on the West, is well known by one general name of the East India...

(1) This Kingdome then is the utmost bounds Eastward of the whole Continent, and therefore lies farthest remote from Christendome; the mistress of arts, and example of civillite to all the other parts of the world...

(2) But if this conjecture of different account be not approved, the tolemaicke must rest (for me) upon their own ignorant vanity, upon hope (perhaps) that no other Nation could controule them...

(3) Their first King they name Tsi, and report him to have reigned an hundred years: his successors went on without breach or conquest to their two hundred fourth second Prince...

(4) This briefe account of their beginning and progresse, is more then I can warrant for undoubted truth. The most part was pall, ere they were a people knowne to the Europeans...

(5) It is now a vast Empire, which contains in latitude almost forty degrees from the Tropic of Cancer to the fifty three towards the Pole Arctick...

(6) The Ayr here is temperate, and the ground fruitful: the mountains and wide fields breed incredible numbers of Cattell, and the Woods wilde Boares, Foxes, Hares, Conies, and other useful beasts...

(7) The Ayr here is temperate, and the ground fruitful: the mountains and wide fields breed incredible numbers of Cattell, and the Woods wilde Boares, Foxes, Hares, Conies, and other useful beasts...

(8) The Chamyffe is furnished with a broad face of a duskie colour, crooked nose, small and black eyes, and very thicke beard, but long haire on the head: if any be deformed (for so they take it) with a better feature, they are as like to breake a jealt upon his handsome comely visage...

(9) The men in their severall employments, are infinitely laborious and ingenious; it is a very rare, to see any of them in a strange Country: nor will they easily admit a stranger farre into their towne, unless he be first well tried, for his honesty and good meaning towards their laterthey are addicted much to manuall arts, for they have excellent practick wits...