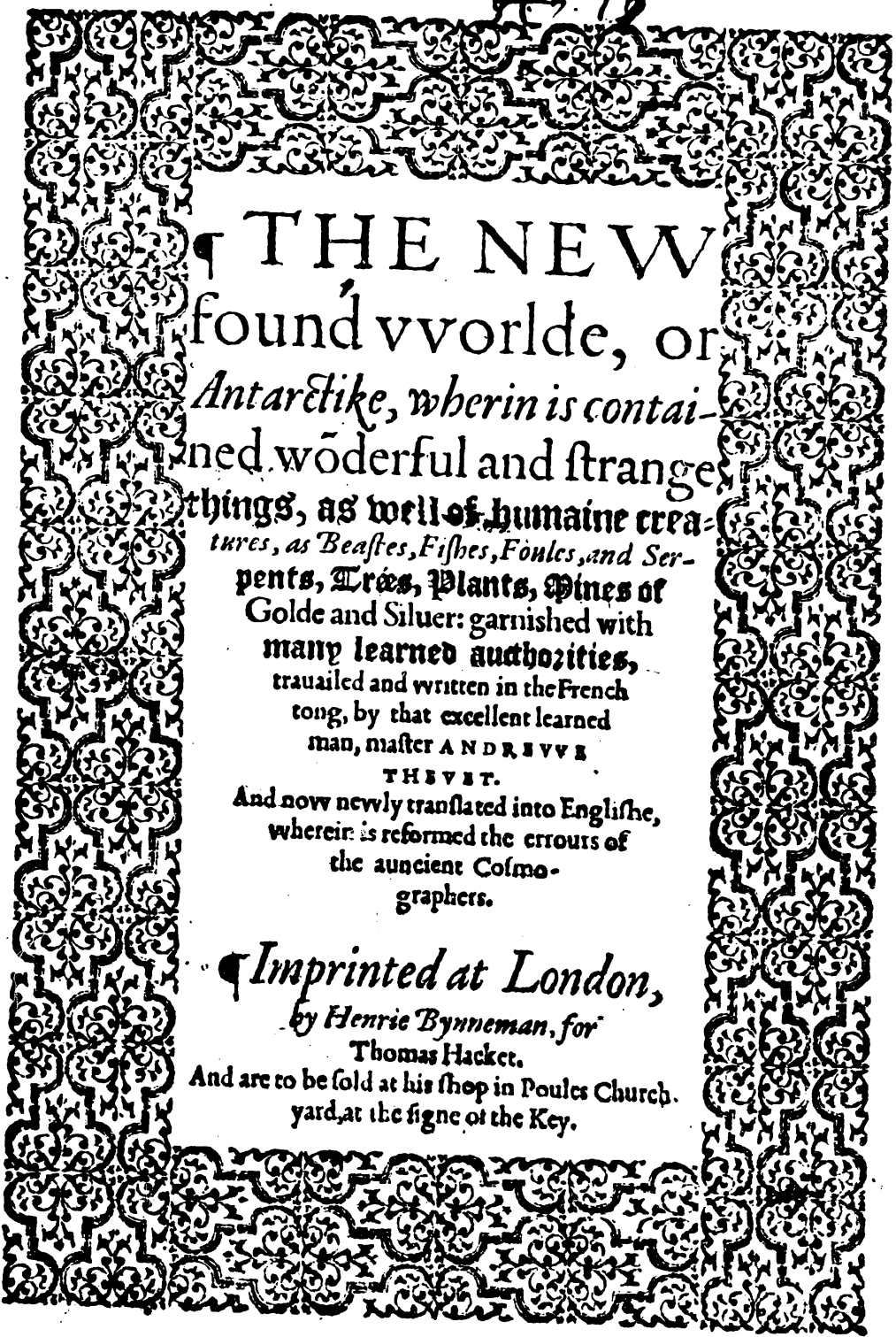


A. 5. 18



THE NEW
found vvorlde, or

*Antarctike, wherin is contained
wōderful and strange*

things, as well of humaine crea-

tures, as Beastes, Fishes, Fowles, and Ser-

pents, Trees, Plants, Mines of

Golde and Siluer: garnished with

many learned authorities,

trauailed and written in the French

tong, by that excellent learned

man, master ANDREVE

THEVET.

And now newly translated into Englishe,

wherein is reformed the errours of

the auncient Cosmo-

graphers.

Imprinted at London,

by Henric Bynneman, for

Thomas Hacket.

And are to be sold at his shop in Poules Church-

yard, at the signe of the Key.

The newe founde Worlde

of height a thousand and fiftie sadome or there about; and
 steth continually fire at the top; the which may be some
 thirty or forty leagues on the sea, much more clearer in
 night than the day, so that by good Philosophy the great
 test light sheweth the least: the which maketh the
 Gigants afraid, that have no knowledge thereof before.
 This flame hath a very euill smell, and therefore ye neede
 not to thinke suche manner of fire strange, knowing
 that they are naturall things, as the Philosophers wit-
 nesse, (that is) those places are full of fire, and hot spines,
 of the which proceedeth a vapor hot and dry, like to fire,
 the which cannot be done without aire. Also from thence
 proceede waters naturally hot: furthermore in *Esclauonie*
 by *Apolonia*, there is a fountaine coming out of a rocke,
 whereas is sene proceede a flame of fire, whereby all the
 waters adiacent are as boyling. This place or Ile of fire
 is inhabited with *Portingals*, as many other are in those
 quarters. And so, euen as the burning heate of this hill
 doth in no wise let the frutesfullnesse of the land, the which
 bringeth forth the diuers kindes of good fruits, where as is
 a great temperatnesse of the aire, liuely springs and fair
 fountains, also the sea that compasseth it, doth not quench
 this vehement heate, as rehearseth *Plinie* of *Chimera*, ab-
 wayes burning, and quengeth with earth or hay, being
 cast vpon it, but with water it is kindled.

Of Ethiopia. Cap. 16.

Although that many *Cosmographers* haue sufficient-
 ly described the Countrey of *Ethiopia*, also, among
 our writers, those the which haue made many faire
 nauigations by this coast of *Africa*, in many and farre
 Countreys, notwithstanding this shall not let, but that
 according

Lib. 2. cap.
106.

of Antartike. 24

According to my endeaour, I will declare some secrettes ob-
 serued in sailing by this saide coast into the great *Ame-*
rica. *Ethiopia* therfore extendeth so far, that it hath parte
 bothe of *Asia* and *Africa*, and therfore they are diuided
 in two. That parte which is in *Africa*, is named *India*,
 or *Leuant* of the red sea, and to the south part of *Egypt* &
Africa toward the south parte of the floud *Nigritis*, the
 which as we haue said, is called *Senega*. To the ponent it
 hath the whole parte of *Africa*, the which extendeth to
 the banke side or bynkes of the *West*. And so it hath ben
 named by the name of *Ethiops*, the sonne of *Vulcane*, the
 which before had many other names. Toward the *West*:
 it is hilly, smally inhabited in the *East*, others set it out
 after this sorte following. There are two *Ethiops*, the one
 is vnder *Egypt* riche and large, and in the same is the Ile
Miroa, great among those of *Nylle*, and of the same parte
 extending to the *East*, raigneth *Prester Iohn*. The other
 part is not so well knowne, nor discovered, it is of suche
 a greatnesse, sauing only by the borders of the sea. Others
 deuise it otherwise, that is to wit, the one parte being in
Asia, and the other in *Africa*, that now are called the *In-*
des of *Leuant*, compassed with the red Sea in *Barbarie*,
 toward the south, to the Countrey of *Libia* in *Egypt*.
 This countrey is very hilly, of the which the hills are *Bed*,
Iona, *Bardisa*, *Mescha*, *Lipha*. Some haue written that
 the first *Ethiopsians* and *Egyptians*, among other were most
 rude & ignorant, leading a wild life euen as brute beasts,
 without lodging or remaining, but resting them whereas
 they wer benighted, worse than at this day do the *Ma-*
sonists. From the Equinoctiall toward the *Antartike*, there
 is a great countrey of *Ethiopsians*, the north great *Cliphats*,
Tigers, *Rhinoceros*, beasts so named. There is another
 region bearing *Cynamon* betwene the armes of *Nylle*:
 the

The spreading
of Ethiopia.

Senega floud,
in times past
named Ni-
gritis.

The descrip-
tion of Ethio-
pia.

Miroa an
Ilande.

The newe founde Worlde

The realme of Etabecke, on bothe sides of Nyffe, is inhabited with Christians. The others are named Iekthiophages, ges lining only with fishe, being in times past brought vnder the obedience and subiection of Alexander. The Anthropophages are neare to the hills of the Monc, and the rest extending from thence to Capricorne, and returning towarde the *Cape* of good hope, and inhabited with diuers and sundry people, hauing diuers similitudes and monstrous.ouertheless they are esteemed to be the first borne into the world, also the first that haue inuented religion and ceremonies, and therfore they were neuer vnder the yoke of subiection, but haue alwayes liued at libertie. It is a wonderfull thing to see the honor and amitie that they beare to their King: so: if it chance that he be grieued in his body, his subiects or household seruants will be the like, esteeming it a thing vnpertinent to remaine whole, and their King grieued or offended.

The loue of the Anthropophages towards their King.

The greatest part of these people are naked, because of the extreme heat of the Sunne, others couer their priuie partes with certaine skinnes, others couer halfe of their body, and others their whole body. Meroa is the heuylowne of Ethiopia, in the olde time it was named Saba, and since by Cambises, Meroa. There are diuers kinds of religion. Some are Idolaters, as hereafter shalbe declared, the others worship the Sunne when it riseth, but they despise the West. This Countrey aboundeth in miracles and wonders, it nourisheth toward India very great beastes, as great Dogges, Elephants, Rhinoceroses of a wonderfull height, Dragons, Basiliscus and others: further more, trees so hie that no Archer can shote to the toppe, with many other wonderfull things, as also Plinie reberseth in the seconde booke, the xvij Chapter of his naturall Historie. Their cozne is customably Mill and Barley, with

or Antartike.

25

with the which also they make a certaine drink, and they haue fewe other fruites and trees, sauing only certaine great Palme trees. They haue also in some places, good quantitie of precious stones more than in other. Also it shal not be out of the way, to say that these people are very blacke, according as the heat is more or lesse becometh, and that that colour cometh of a superficiall action, being the great heate of the Sunne, the which is the cause also, that they are very fearefull. The heat of the aire being so violent, draweth out the natural heat of the heart, and other interioꝝ parts, & therfore they remaine colde within being destitute of the naturall heate, and onely burned outwarde, as we may see in other things. The action of heat in what thing so euer it be, is no other thing than resolution or dissipation of the Elements, when it persecueth and is violent, in suche sorte that the most subtillest Elements being consumed, there remaineth but the earthy part, keeping colour and consistence of the earth, as we see Ashes and burned woode. When to the skin of this people so burned, there resteth but the earthy parte of the humoꝝ, the others being dispersed which causeth the colour. I said they were fearefull, because of the inward coldnesse: for hardinesse and manhood cometh not, but with a vehement heate of the heart. The which causeth the Englishmen, & those that are vnder the South Pole, which contrary are cold without, but maruelous hot within, to be hardy, couragious, & full of great boldnesse. Therfore these Neigers haue their heade curled, their teethe white, great lips, crooked legges, the women vnconstant, with many other vices which wold be to long to rehearse: therfore I will leaue this to Philosophers. Let vs come to our purpose. These Ethiopians & Indians vse Magike because they haue many herbes & other things proper for that Magique.

Why the Ethiopians, and others are blacke.

Indians and Ethiopians vse that Magique.

C. i.