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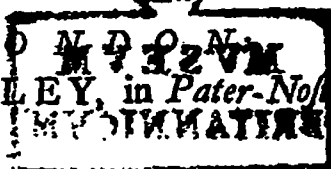
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V O L . I V .

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B O O K I.

A DESCRIPTION of CHINA:

C O N T A I N I N G

The Geography, with the civil and natural History.

I N T R O D U C T I O N.

Introdu. tion.
Authors
relating of
China.

Trigautius.

THE Authors, who have treated of *China*, are very many. Those who would see pretty compleat Catalogues of them, may consult two late Writers^a; but the principal among them, and such whose Relations extend to the whole Country in general, are those we have already made Extracts from: Namely, *Nieuhof*, *Montanus*, *Navarette*, *le Comte*, *Gemelli*, and *du Halde*. To these, of whom some Account has been given, must, however, be added the Relations of *Nicholas Trigautius*, *Alvarez Samedo*, *Martin Martini*, and *Gabriel Magalhaens*, all four Jesuits. The first is an Account of *China*, and the Travels of several Jesuits through it, intermixed with the History of the Mission. It makes a very thick Octavo, and is intitled, *A History of the Christian Expedition to the Kingdom of China, extracted from the Memoirs of P. Math. Ricci*. It was written originally in *Latin*, and published at *Rome* in 1615. The next Year an Edition of it in *French* came-out at *Lyons*, and another at *Paris*, in 1618. *Trigautius*, or *Trigault*, hath added many Remarks of his own to supply Omissions. He had been long in *China*, had seen six Provinces, and understood the Language, therefore more capable of giving a full and exact Relation of Matters than most of those who had published Remarks before him. These, in his Preface, he accuses with committing gross Errors, not excepting some of his own Society, but supposes they related Things on the Credit

of Persons who imposed on them through Ignorance or Design.

Introdu. tion.

SAMEDO's History of the Empire of *Samedo*. *China* was collected from the Memoirs and Observations of that Jesuit, (who had resided twenty-two Years in that Country) and published in *Portugueze* by *Manoel de Faria y Sousa*, the famous Commentator on the Poet *Camoens*, and Author of the *Portugueze Asia*, from whence we have given considerable Extracts in our first Volume. It was translated into *English*, and published at *London*, 1655, in Folio, illustrated with Maps and Cuts. *Montanus* hath compiled his Description of *China* chiefly from *Samedo* and *Martini*.

THIS last Author published two remarkable Works relating to *China*; one a geographical Description in *Latin*, under the Title of *Atlas Sinensts*, in Folio, taken from the *Chinese* Books, with large particular Maps of the Provinces. There is added, by Way of Introduction, a general Account of the Country and its Inhabitants; their Manners, Customs, Arts, and Manufactures. *Thevenot* has inserted a Translation of this Work in the third Part of his Collection of Voyages, but has given only the general Map of *China*. *Nieuhof* gave a Sort of Abridgment of the Description of the Provinces, which *Montanus* has published more at large. This Description of *Martini*, who was long in *China*, and travelled over seven Provinces, is certainly a very

^a *Jo. Alb. Fabricius's Salutaris lux Evangelii, Sc. Hamiurg, 1731*, in Quarto, where there is a compleat Catalogue of the Jesuit Missioners Letters; and the Preface to the *Hague* Edition of *du Halde's China*, in four Volumes Quarto, 1735.

3. *KIN-TZEN FU* ^a is built on a large River, but encompassed with frightful Mountains, some inhabited by a Kind of savage People ^b. The Valleys lying between are interspersed with Villages and Forts ^c. The *Archa* is found every where in its District, and Gold gathered out of its Rivers.

4. THE District of *Se-rgben fū*, of no great Extent, is encompassed with Mountains, whose Inhabitants, formerly half savage, are reduced to Civility.

5. *PING-LO FU* stands on a large River, but hardly navigable, being full of Water-Falls. All the Cities of its District are environed with disagreeable Mountains: Some of them, however, are covered with Orange-Trees; and Abundance of white Wax, made by certain Insects, is found here.

6. *U-CHEW FU* is the Key of the Province of *Quang-tong*; and as all the Rivers of *Quang-si* meet near its Walls, it is the most considerable for Trade.

THE Country, which is partly plain, and partly mountainous, produces Red Lead, and the *Quang-larg* Tree, producing Meal, before spoken of. The Rhinoceros is found here, and a Kind of Apes, with yellow Hair, which resemble Dogs in their Shape and shrill Yell.

7. *SIN-CHEW FU* ^d stands at the Confluence of two Rivers, encompassed with delightful Forests and Mountains. Its District produces a Sort of Cinnamon, and the Iron-Wood. Of a certain Grass they make Cloth, which is sometimes dearer than the common Silks. A Kind of yellow Earth is found here, said to be sovereign against all Sorts of Poison.

8. *NAN-NING FU* is almost surrounded with Rivers and little Lakes. Its District is intermixed with Plains and Mountains; some of which produce Iron Mines. Great Parrots, easily taught to speak, are found here: Also a Kind of Fowl, which discharges out of its Mouth Threads of Cotton; and very large Porcupines, darting long and sharp Quills.

9. *TAY-PING FU* is situate in an Elbow made by a large River, inclosing it on three Sides, and fortified on the fourth by a Wall. Its District is the best in the whole Province, being very fertile, populous, and well cultivated. It contains a great Number of Forts, as bordering on *Tong-king*: But the Inhabitants of this, and the next *Fū*, are looked on as Barbarians by the *Chinese*, because they want their Politeness and Affability.

10. *SE-MING FU* stands also near the Borders of *Tong-king*, in a mountainous Country, and not far from the Pillar, which the Inhabitants of that Kingdom have erected to mark their Limits. Every Thing is plenty in this District; and its Mountains furnish Abundance of Wood.

11. *CHIN-NGAN FU* was formerly no more than a pitiful Borough, which was afterwards enlarged and inclosed with Walls, in order to make it a City of the first Rank: But most of its District belongs to *Tong-king*, whence it comes to have but one subordinate City.

THE Manners of its Inhabitants differ but little from those of the *Chinese*. The Country produces much Honey and Wax, with all the Necessaries of Life.

12. *SE-CHIN FU* ^e is situate almost at the Spring of two little Rivers, which meet near its Walls. Its District, though not large, is partly plain, partly mountainous. It borders on *Yunnan*, and is full of populous Boroughs ^f.

SITUATIONS in *Quang-si*, determined in 1714.

Places.	Latitude.	Longitude.
<i>Tswen-chew</i> - - -	25 49 12	5 22 40
<i>Quang-yang hyen</i> - -	25 21 36	5 29 20
<i>Quy-ling fū</i> - - -	25 13 12	6 14 20
<i>Wbay-ywen hyen</i> - -	25 15 56	7 10 40
<i>Ho-chi chew</i> - - -	24 42 0	8 45 20
<i>Si-long chew</i> - - -	24 32 24	10 49 20
<i>Se-ching fū</i> - - -	24 20 48	10 10 40
<i>King-ywen fū</i> - - -	24 26 24	8 4 0
<i>Lo-ching hyen</i> - - -	24 44 24	7 50 40
<i>Yong-ning chew</i> - -	25 7 12	6 52 20
<i>Ping-lo fū</i> - - -	24 21 54	5 59 15
<i>Ho-hyen</i> - - -	24 8 24	5 12 00
<i>Yeng-ngân chew</i> - -	24 1 12	6 9 10
<i>Syang-chew</i> - - -	23 59 0	7 2 40
<i>Lyew-chew fū</i> - - -	24 14 24	7 20 0
<i>Lay-ping hyen</i> - - -	23 38 24	7 22 40
<i>Te-nger fū</i> - - -	23 25 12	8 34 40
<i>Tū-yang fū</i> ^g - - -	23 20 25	9 1 20
<i>Chin-ngân fū</i> - - -	23 20 25	10 9 20
<i>Ngan-ping chew</i> - -	22 43 12	9 40 0
<i>Tay-ping fū</i> - - -	22 25 12	9 21 20
<i>Shang-tse chew</i> - -	22 19 12	8 52 10
<i>Nan-ning fū</i> - - -	22 43 12	8 25 30
<i>Ping chew</i> - - -	23 13 12	7 52 20
<i>Heng chew</i> - - -	22 38 24	7 31 30
<i>Wey-lin chew</i> - - -	22 40 48	6 45 24
<i>Sin-chew fū</i> - - -	23 26 28	6 37 20
<i>U-chew fū</i> - - -	23 28 48	5 37 15

^a Cr, *King-ywen fū*, as in the Tables. ^b The *Seng Myau-tū*, mentioned in a former Note. ^c Built to bridle those People. ^d Or, *Tsin-chew fū*. ^e Or, *Se-ching fū*. ^f *Du Haldé's China*, p. 6. and 120. ^g *Tū-yang fū* seems to be a Mistake for *Tū-yang-se*, or the like; for there are but twelve *Fū* in this Province.