

the continent and several little islands formed by various branches of internal rivers and creeks. (Kento) = *Ramuzen*

South of Cacheo is Jatts' Island, embraced by arms of the Manjacks sea; a beautiful little island about seven leagues in length, and inhabited by a people called Manjacks.

To the S.E. of Jatts' Island are the islands of Bassis and Papels. Bissao; both together are about 60 miles long; they are fertile and populous, and inhabited by Papels; on the latter, the Portuguese have a considerable factory and a strong fort. p. 322 Bissao = 70 miles

North of these islands is a large one, near a hundred miles in length, inhabited principally by Balantes, but its eastern extremity is occupied by Mandingoes, and its western by Papels. *Mankanga*

N.E. of Bissao is another island, on whose eastern side the river Geba loses itself in the sea, occupied also by Balantes; and to the east of this island is a large peninsula, part of the Biafaras continent* occupied by the Biafaras.

Geba lake, part of that river, and the bordering territories in the north and the east, are occupied by the Mandingoes.

One is astonished at the great variety of tribes, or nations, which are to be met with on the sea coast of Africa. Almost every island is inhabited by a different nation, almost every rivulet separates distinct tribes. During our residence on the island of Bulama we had communication, by our open boats, which never went more than 70 miles from us, with seven distinct nations. That is, the Manjacks, Papels, Balantes, Mandingoes, Biafaras, Naloos,† and Bijugas.

* The chart before referred to in the African Pilot, makes an island of this land, by water communication between Ghinala and Courbaly, which puzzled me when we first occupied Bulama, but my visit to the first named of those places convinced me that there is no such communication by water.

† The Naloos occupy the sea coast, between the mouths of the rivers Grande and