

southern and northern latitude, and that the two continents make opposite projections, which exactly face each other; viz. the coasts of Africa, from the Canary islands, to the coasts of Guinea, and those of America, from Guinea to the mouth of Rio Janeiro.

It appears, therefore, that the most ancient land of the globe is the countries on the two sides of these lines, at the distance of from 200 to 250 leagues on each side. By following this idea, which is founded on the observations before related, we shall find in the old continent that the most ancient lands of Africa are those which extend from the Cape of Good Hope to the Red sea, as far as Egypt, about 500 leagues broad, and that consequently all the western coasts of Africa, from Guinea to the straits of Gibraltar, are the newest lands. So likewise we shall discover that in Asia, if we follow the line on the same breadth, the most ancient lands are Arabia Felix and Deserta, Persia, Georgia, Turcomania, part of Tartary, Circassia, part of Moscovy, &c. that consequently Europe, and perhaps also China, and the eastern part of Tartary, are more modern. In the new continent we shall find the Terra Magellanica, the eastern part of Brazil, the country of the
Amazons,