

tries. Raleigh gives this basin forty miles in breadth; and, as all the lakes of Parima must have auriferous sands, he does not fail to assert, that in summer, when the waters retire, pieces of gold of considerable weight are found there.

The sources of the tributary streams of the Carony, the Arui, and the Caura (Caroli, Arvi, and Caora,\* of the ancient geographers) being very near each other, this suggested the idea of making all these rivers take their rise from the pretended lake Cassipa.† Sanson has so much enlarged this lake, that he gives it forty-two leagues in length, and fifteen in breadth. The ancient geographers placed opposite to each other, with very little hesitation, the tributary streams of the two banks of a river; and they place the mouth of the Carony, and lake Cassipa, which communicates by the Carony with the Orinoco, sometimes‡ above the confluence of the Meta. Thus it is carried back by Hondius as far as the latitudes of 2° and 3°, giving it the form of a rectangle, the longest sides of which run from north to south. This circumstance is worthy of remark, because, in assigning gradually a more southern latitude to the lake Cassipa, it has been detached from the Carony and

pressly said, the original edition of 1596. Have these tribes of Cassipagotos, Epuremei, and Orinoqueponi, so often mentioned by Raleigh, disappeared? or did some misapprehension give rise to these denominations? I am surprised to find the Indian words [of one of the different Carib dialects?] *Ezrabeta cassipuna aquerewana*, translated by Raleigh, "the great princes" or "greatest commander." Since *acarwana* certainly signifies a chief, or any person who commands (Raleigh, pp. 6 and 7), *cassipuna* perhaps means "great," and lake Cassipa is synonymous with *great lake*. In the same manner *Cass-iquiare* may be a great river, for *iquiare*, like *veni*, is, on the north of the Amazon, a termination common to all rivers. *Goto*, however, in *Cassipa-goto*, is a Caribbee term denoting a tribe.

\* D'Anville names the Rio Caura, *Coari*; and the Rio Arui, *Aroay*. I have not been able hitherto to guess what is meant by the Aloica (*Atoca*, *Atoica* of Raleigh), which issues from the lake Cassipa, between the Caura and the Arui.

† Raleigh makes only the Carony and the Arui issue from it (Hondius, *Nieuwe Caerte van het wonderbare landt Guiana, besocht door Sir Walter Raleigh*, 1594—1596): but in later maps, for instance that of Sanson, the Rio Caura issues also from Lake Cassipa.

‡ Sanson. *Map for the Voyage of Acunha*, 1680. Id. *South America*, 1659. Coronelli, *Indes occidentales*, 1689.