NOTES ON THE ENTRIES

ORDER OF ENTRIES. This is first chronological, according to the date at the top left-hand corner of an entry, and then alphabetical, following the name or headword in the top right-hand corner, except that collections of documents or of voyages come after individually named entries.

DATES AT TOP LEFT-HAND CORNER. These are normally those when the person or persons responsible for the creation of the source were active, e.g. 1455-62 represents the period when CA’DA MOSTO was voyaging to and trading on the West African coasts. However, a date in parentheses, e.g. (1494) for MÜNZER, is the date when a source was first published.

NAMES AND HEADWORDS IN TOP RIGHT-HAND CORNER. The aim has been to provide detail or information sufficient to facilitate identification in the catalogue of a large library. In the first edition, there were technical reasons why - except in the indexes - accents and diacriticals were not provided for names printed in CAPITALS (and here the German Unlaut was replaced by an 'E' after the vowel to be modified). These technical reasons do not apply to the present printing, but it is possible that previously missing accents and diacriticals may not always be found outside the indexes.

NAMES OF AUTHORS, COMPIlers, EDITORS etc. If the person named in the top right-hand corner is the author of the account, or the compiler or editor of the collection of voyages or documents which is the subject of the entry, his or her name is not repeated before the title of the work. If an individual account has been published via the medium of an editor, that editor’s name will be attached to the title in the form which seems most appropriate to the particular form of publication. For example (under 1639 CADORNega) História geral das guerras angolanas, ed. José Matias DELGADO… or (under 1663 FARO) Luis SILVEIRA, Peregrinação de André de Faro…

TITLES OF BOOKS AND ARTICLES. If more than one line in length, these may have been abbreviated (with … indicating lacunae), but usually not so as to exclude mention of the parts of Africa visited or described or of other significant detail.

PLACE AND DATE OF FIRST PUBLICATION follow immediately after the title, followed in their turn by indications of subsequent printings or editions; these indications tend to be more complete for the earlier and rarer books but they rarely approach a complete bibliographical apparatus. Where known, the existence of a modern facsimile is indicated by 'facs.' followed by a date (and by the place of publication if it is different from that of the original publication).
TRANSLATIONS are indicated by 'Fr. trans.', 'Ger. trans.' etc followed by dates: titles of translations are given only when they differ significantly from the titles in the original languages.

MODERN EDITIONS are mentioned in the line or lines below that in which translations have been indicated; these may of course include modern translations.

COLLECTIONS OF VOYAGES. If the compiler was aware that a work entered in its own right is also reproduced in some form in a collection of voyages, this is indicated following any mention of translations or modern editions by the name - using lower case letters - of the editor or publisher of the collection preceded by the date of its publication. e.g. '1745 Astley', '1826 Walckenaer'.

CROSS REFERENCES are given in the form: date of the entry (or first date where a span of years is indicated) followed by the significant name of the author or headword(s), e.g. '1447 MALFANTE' or '1552 SÃO MIGUEL'. Note that in the case of members of the Catholic mendicant orders before modern times, the significant personal name is usually the Christian name, thus Father Bonaventura da Corella becomes 1654 BONAVENTURA. If a publication is a collection of documents or of voyages rather than an individual work, then the appropriate clue has been inserted in the cross reference, e.g. '1450 COLLECTION: BLAKE', '(1507) VOYAGES: PAESI'.

NOTES AND COMMENTS by the Guide's compiler are printed in closely set type, and for the most part come at the end of an entry. Absence in the notes of any indication of the geographical or chronological coverage of a work may indicate one of a number of things: the work is very well known (e.g. 1795 PARK); the coverage is already reasonably well indicated in the work's own title; or the compiler is not sufficiently familiar with the work to be able to provide an indication which will be at once succinct and unlikely to mislead!

ABBREVIATIONS USED

Ac., Ak. Academy, Académie, Akademie etc.
AfS African Studies
ALS African Language Studies
ARB Africana Research Bulletin (Sierra Leone)
ARSC/OM Académie Royale des Sciences Coloniales/d'Outre-Mer
b. born; bin, ibn
BCEHSAOF Bulletin du Comité d'Etudes Historiques et Scientifiques de l'Afrique Occidentale Française
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCGP</td>
<td>Boletim Cultural da Guiné Portuguesa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibl. Nat.</td>
<td>Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIFAN</td>
<td>Bulletin de l'Institut Français/Fondamental de l'Afrique Noire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIHER</td>
<td>Bulletin de l'Institut Historique Belge de Rome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bk.</td>
<td>Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bp</td>
<td>Bishop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br. Lib.</td>
<td>The British Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSGP</td>
<td>Bulletin de la Société de Géographie (de Paris)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSQAS</td>
<td>Bulletin of the School of Oriental &amp; African Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cdr</td>
<td>Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEA</td>
<td>Cahiers d'Etudes Africaines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cent.</td>
<td>century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch., ch.</td>
<td>Chapter, chapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.M.S.</td>
<td>Church Missionary Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ed.</td>
<td>edition, edited by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHR</td>
<td>English History Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eng.</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtHA</td>
<td>Etudes Historiques Africaines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facs.</td>
<td>facsimile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr</td>
<td>Father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geog., Géog.</td>
<td>Geographical, Géographique etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ger.</td>
<td>German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hak.Soc.</td>
<td>Hakluyt Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA</td>
<td>History in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFAN</td>
<td>Institut Français/Fondamental d'Afrique Noire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IJAHSt</td>
<td>International Journal of African Historical Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intro.</td>
<td>introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is.</td>
<td>Island(s), Isle(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It.</td>
<td>Italian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
xxiv

ABREVIATIONS USED

IUP
Irish Universities Press / Irish Academic Press

JAH
Journal of African History

JASoc
Journal of the (Royal) African Society

JHNSN
Journal of the Historical Society of Nigeria

JRGS
Journal of the Royal Geographical Society

JWAL
Journal of West African Languages

Linsch. Ver.
Linschoten Vereeniging

Lt
Lieutenant

Mem., Mém.
Memoir(s), Mémoire(s)

Mgr
Monsignor

M. R. C. S.
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (London)

MS, MSS
Manuscript, Manuscripts

n.d.
no date of publication is stated

n.p.
no place of publication is stated

NUC
National Union Catalog (United States)

p., pp.
page, pages

Parl.Pap.
Papers of the United Kingdom Parliament

pub.
published

repr.
reprint, reprinted

rev.
revised

Rev. Hisp.
Revue Hispanique

RFHOM
Revue Française d'Histoire d'Outre-Mer

R. N.
Royal Navy (of the United Kingdom)

Roy.
Royal

Ser., Sér.
Series, Série

Sgt
Sergeant

Soc.
Society, Société

Sp.
Spanish

Swed.
Swedish

THSG
Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana

tr., trans.
translation, translated by

U. S. N.
United States Navy

V., Vol., vol.
Volume(s)