

- Japan. all Portuguese, reached it, without any knowledge of each other ; the former, from Macao, landed at the island of Tanuxima, whence Pinto penetrated to the kingdom of Bungo. The latter, starting from the island of Macassar, were driven by a storm into the port of Cangoxima, in the kingdom of Saxuma. None of them set down the day or month of their arrival ; but from Pinto's narrative he evidently reached Japan in May. These are the same islands mentioned by Marco Polo, of Venice, under the name of Zipangu.
- New Granada. Settlements and new discoveries in the new kingdom of Granada by Ferdinand Perez de Quesada.
- Paraguay. The same year Alvar Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca founded for the second time the city of Buenos Ayres : ascended the Parana and Paraguay, and made some settlements in those provinces.
- Cape Mendocino. About the same time John Ruys Cabrillo, a Portuguese, in the service of Charles V., made some discoveries on the coast of California. He reached a cape at 44° N., which he named Mendocino, in honor of Don Antonio de Mendoza, viceroy of New Spain. Our French maps call it Cap Men-doce.
- Tucuman. Discovery of Tucuman by Diego de Rojas, a Spaniard.

1543.

- Florida. Luis de Moscoso de Alvarado, successor to Ferdinand de Mississippi. Soto, who died at the mouth of the Red River, in the Micissipi, and whose body was cast into that river, descended it to the sea. Garcilasso de la Vega, in his *History of the Conquest of Florida*, gives this river the name of Cucagua, and the Spaniards of Florida even now call it La Palizada.

1545.

- Potosi. The mines of Potosi in this year discovered by Villaroel, a Spaniard, who began this year to work them.

1546.

- Philippines. Miguel Lopez de Lagaspi, a Biscayan, began this year to make settlements in the Philippines.