

I C O N O L O G Y;
O R,
A C O L L E C T I O N O F
E M B L E M A T I C A L F I G U R E S;

CONTAINING
FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR REMARKABLE SUBJECTS,
MORAL AND INSTRUCTIVE;
IN WHICH ARE DISPLAYED THE BEAUTY OF VIRTUE AND DEFORMITY OF VICE.
THE FIGURES ARE ENGRAVED BY THE MOST CAPITAL ARTISTS,
FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS;
WITH EXPLANATIONS FROM CLASSICAL AUTHORITIES.

B Y
G E O R G E R I C H A R D S O N, A R C H I T E C T.

I N T W O V O L U M E S.

V O L U M E F I R S T.

L O N D O N:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR, BY G. SCOTT.

MDCCLXXIX.

gushes great abundance of water. The head of this figure is covered with drapery, because the origin of its spring is not certainly known. * *Busching* says, that it has its course in the black forest of Suabia; and divides Bulgaria from Walachia and Moldavia, and also bounds Servia to the north. In its vast course, it receives sixty rivers, mostly navigable, and empties itself with great rapidity into the Euxine sea.

Fig. 62. The RIVER GANGES.

This river is represented an old man of an austere aspect, crowned with palms, and pouring water out of a vase, with a rhinoceros by his side; this animal is a native of the country where this river glides: he is painted of an austere aspect, alluding to the inhabitants of this part of Asia being strangers to a polished life, and consequently an uncivilized people.

This is a river of the hither India, in Asia, rising in the mountains, which divides India from Tartary, and running upwards of fifteen hundred miles through the dominions of the great Mogul, empties itself into the bay of Bengal.

This river is highly esteemed in India, not only on account of its long course, its depth, and the purity of its waters, but the great sanctity which the natives ascribe to them. Several hundred thousand pilgrims visit it annually, who pay homage to this river, as to a God, and carry their dying friends from remote countries, to expire on its banks, and as soon as they die, throw them into the middle of it. The prolific mud left on the soil, when the waters retire, renders Bengal the most fruitful province in India, for all sorts of grain. †

Fig. 63. The RIVER NILE.

This famous river of Egypt in Africa, rises in Abyssinia, or Upper Ethiopia, and discharges itself into the Mediterranean sea. It is represented in the Vatican at
Rome,

* *Danubius penitis caput occultatus in oris.* Ausonio, Epigr.

† *System Geog.*

THE RIVER DANUBE.

XVII.

THE RIVER GANGES.



THE RIVER NILE. Published as the Act directs Nov. 28, 1770. THE RIVER PLATA.