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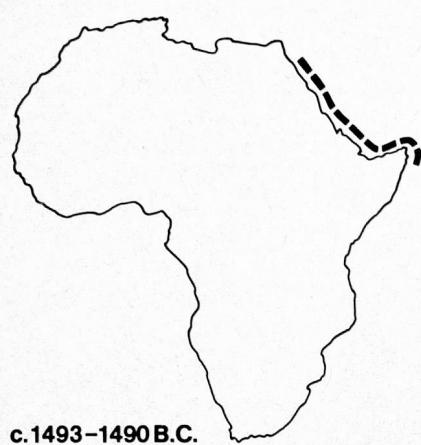
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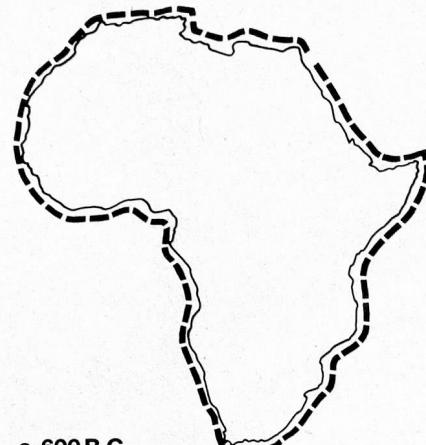
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# The discoveries of



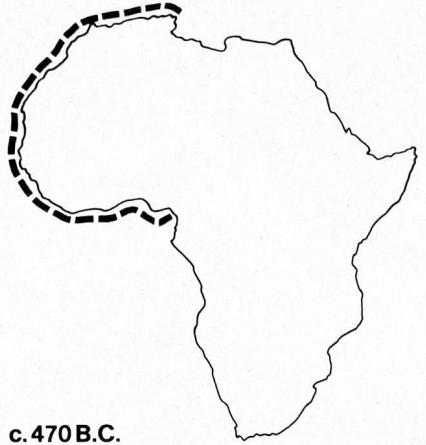
**c.1493–1490 B.C.**

The Egyptian Queen Hatshepsut dispatches an expedition to Punt, the land of incense (probably south of Cape Guardafui).



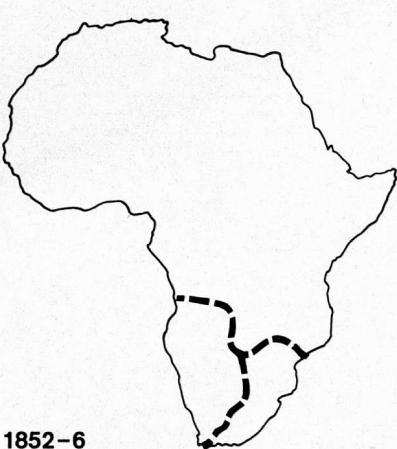
**c. 600 B.C.**

Phoenicians sent out by Pharaoh Necho II presumably circumnavigate the entire continent from east to south to west.



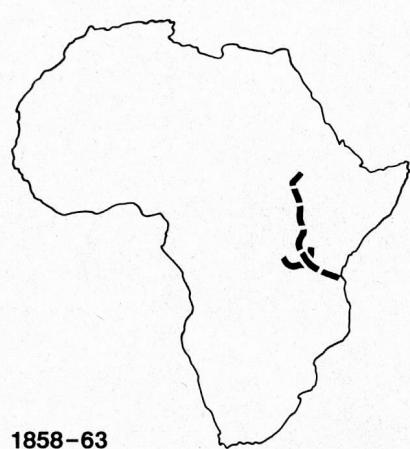
**c.470 B.C.**

Hanno of Carthage sails along the west coast, reaching the Cameroun Mountains.



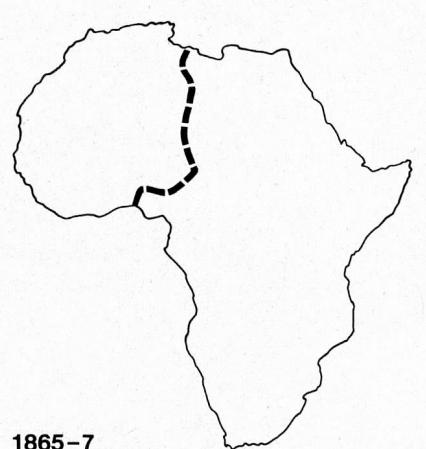
**1852–6**

David Livingstone goes from Cape Town by way of the upper Zambezi to Luanda. On the way from Luanda to Quelimane in 1855 he discovers the Victoria Falls.



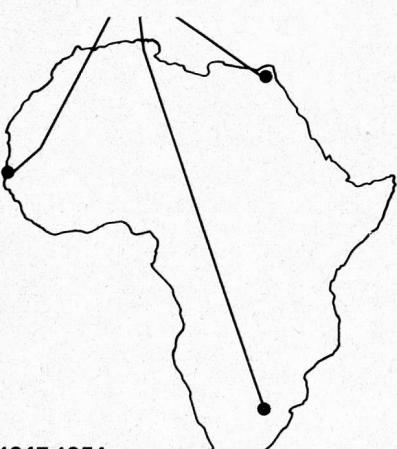
**1858–63**

Burton and Speke discover Lake Tanganyika, Speke Lake Victoria. Exploring with Grant in 1860–63 Speke tracks the sources of the White Nile.



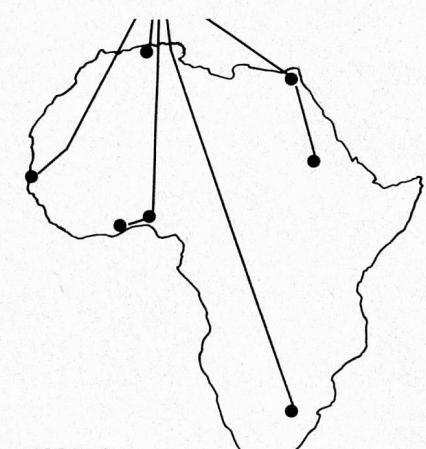
**1865–7**

Friedrich Gerhard Rohlfs traverses North Africa from Tripoli by way of Bornu and the Benue to Lagos.



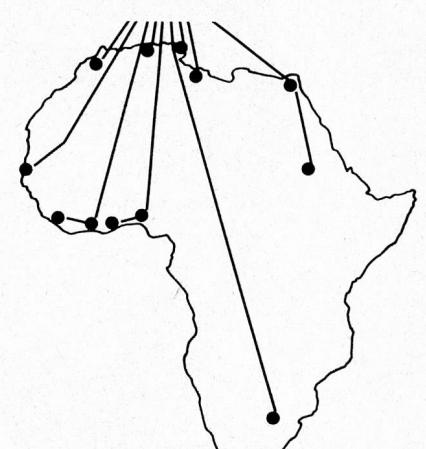
**1947, 1954**

Swissair first flies to Cairo. That year it crosses the continent to Johannesburg. In 1954 it surmounts the Atlas Mountains and lands at Dakar.



**1962–3**

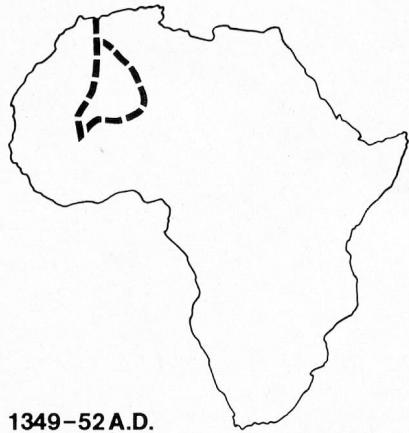
Swissair reaches Lagos and Accra in the west, in the east it goes by way of Cairo to Khartoum. The following year the line from Switzerland to Algiers is opened.



**1964–5**

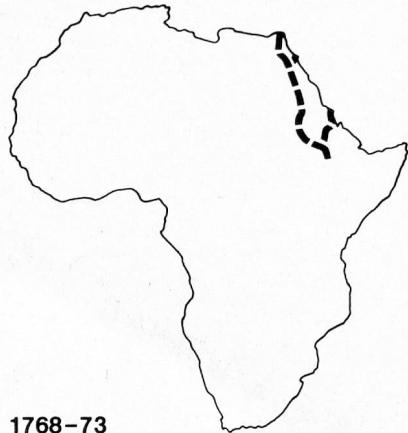
Swissair opens up further territory in the north: Tripoli and Tunis in 1964, Casablanca in 1965. To westward it now flies as far as Abidjan and Monrovia.

# Africa, 1493 BC-1978 AD.



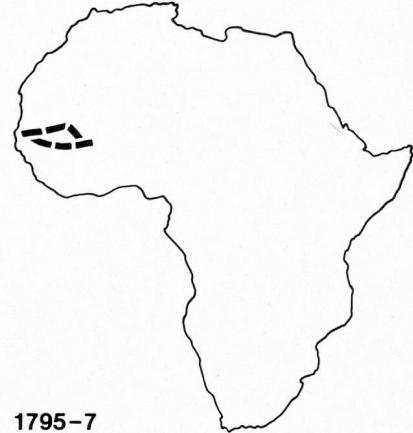
**1349-52 A.D.**

Ibn Battuta, a native of Tangier, traverses the western Sahara as far as the Niger and Timbuktu.



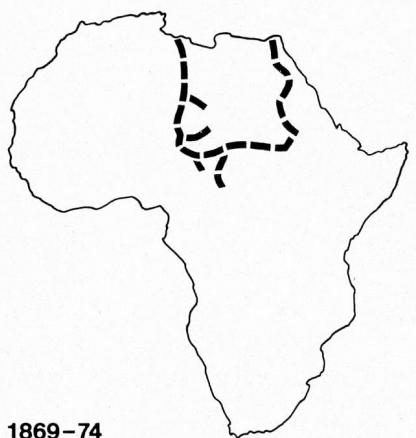
**1768-73**

James Bruce explores Ethiopia, Nubia, and the upper reaches of the Blue Nile; he scientifically determines the location of the sources near Geesh.



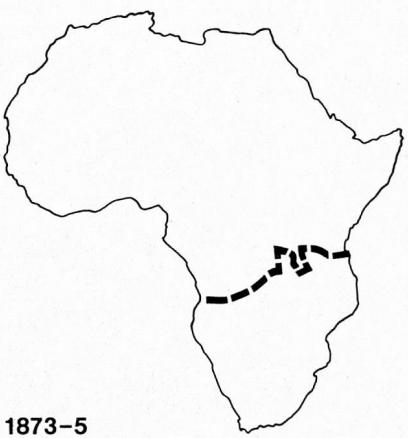
**1795-7**

Mungo Park's first expedition from the Gambia to the Niger. He demonstrates that the Niger flows eastward.



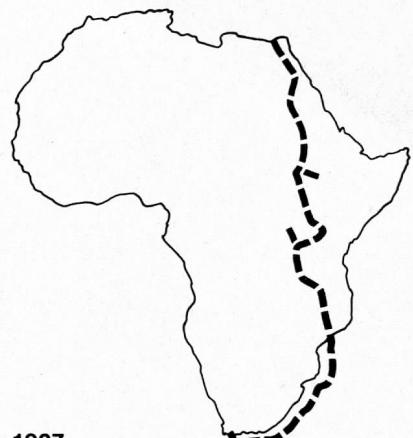
**1869-74**

Gustav Nachtigall reaches the Saharan Tibesti Highlands. He visits the region of Lake Chad and returns via Wadai, Darfur, and the Nile to the Mediterranean.



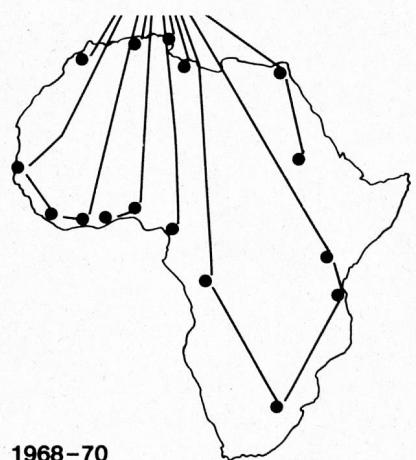
**1873-5**

Verney Cameron crosses Equatorial Africa for the first time from east to west. He travels from Zanzibar via Tabora to Lake Tanganyika, discovering the Lukuga; he reaches the Atlantic at Benguela.



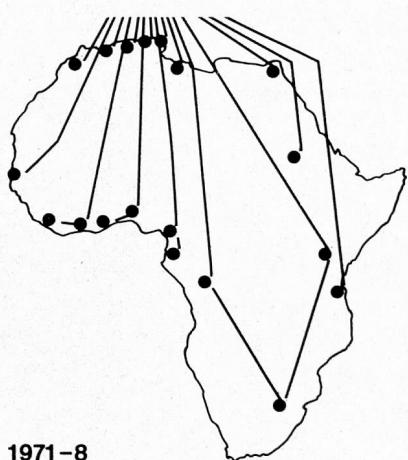
**1927**

Walter Mittelholzer takes off from Zurich on his 77-day flight through Africa. He covers it in 24 hops from Alexandria to Cape Town.



**1968-70**

Starting in 1968, regular travels follow to Nairobi and onward to Dar-es-Salaam. In 1970 Swissair gains entry to Central Africa, linking Kinshasa and Douala with Switzerland.



**1971-8**

Swissair sets out for the Equator, arriving via Douala at Libreville. In 1976 it joins Oran with Geneva and Zurich. The most recent Swissair discovery of the moment is Annaba in Algeria.

So, as you see, Swissair flies 46 times a week to 19 African cities.

But in addition, Swissair flies more and more passengers each year from Africa to 69 other cities the world over.

That's Africa's discovery of Swissair.

Your travel agent or Swissair will be glad to give you all further information. For instance on the best connections via Switzerland.

