date of Marignolli's death not known, 334; the MS. used by Dobner; another in St. Mark's library.

The Extracts from Marignolli.

Division of the work (Chronicle of Bohemia). The mention of Eden launches him on his recollections, 335; appointed by Pope Benedict to go to the Kaam of the Tartars. Departure from Avignon, 336; digression about the Alans, and their zeal for the Pope; Friar John Montecorvino; arrives at Constantinople, and holds controversies with the Patriarch, 337; Caffa; Usbec, first Emperor of the Tartars; his hopitality, 338; travels to Armalec; proceedings of the mission there, and notice of a recent martyrdom of six friars and a layman. Departure from Armalec; the Cyollos Kagon, or sand hills, 339; the Torrid Zone (desert of Gobi); arrival at Cambalec, and good reception from the Kaam (the great horse presented to him), 340; liberal provision for the mission for nearly four years; glorious disputations and conversions, 341. The Franciscan establishments at Cambalec; the Emperor's wish for a bishop; departure from the capital through Manzi (S. China), 542; (chronology of the journey); sail for India, and arrive at Columbum (Quilon). Pepper harvest, 343; privileges of the St. Thomas Christians, and perquisites of the traveller as legate; the Latin Church of St. George, 344; the legate erects a pillar in imitation of K. Alexander (note on Alexander's columns); leaves Malabar, 345; visits the Queen of Saba, and then Seyllan (Ceylon), 346.

Chapter concerning Paradise.—What Paradise is, 346; the four rivers (and note); Gyon (the Nile), 348; and how the Sultan pays St. Matthew's christians to keep it open (note); Phison, the same as Caramoran (Hoang-Ho), 349; vast cities on its banks, and floating population, 350; Tygris, 351; ruins of Nineveh; Mesopotamia, Assyria, Edessa; Euphrates; Aleppo; French of Cyprus, 352.

Chapter concerning the trees of Paradise, 352.

Chapter on the transgression of our first parents.—Observations on Serpents, 353; "coats of skins," a wrong reading, 353; fibre cloth of the coco-palm; how Adam was set down in Ceylon, and left his footmark; re-union with Eve.

Narrative concerning the mountain Seyllan.—How the author got there, 354; the overland road from Cambalec shut up; passage through Manzi; its great population; the famous city of Campsay (Hangcheu); Zayton (Chincheu), 355; Franciscan churches there, and fondaco (note); bells in the churches. Quits Zayton, 356; Columbum; sails for the shrine of St. Thomas; violent storm; brought into port at Pervilis (Barberyn) in Ceylon, 357; plundered there by a Saracen chief; the high mountain of Ceylon (Adam's Peak) not Paradise, 358; a glorious spectacle; relics of Adam; the native monks, 359, and their views of the deluge, and other matters contrary to Scripture, 360; habits of those monks; the fountain of Paradise.

Concerning Adam's garden and the fruits thereof.—The plantain described, 361; the crucifix seen on a section of the fruit; the nargil (or coconut), 362; and its uses; amburan (the mango); chake-baruhe (the jack); no vines