

*Malascorti* (for *Malasjird*) in the Catalan Map, suggests that the title given to the Assassins' country may have been in some way confounded with that name.

P. 156, Note 2; *Musical Sounds from Sand in Motion*. To the examples of this noted here and at p. 398, I may add at least two more, making six in all. One is communicated by my friend Mr. C. R. Markham, who says:—"The musical sounds caused by moving sand, which astonished Odoric, are heard also in the deserts of the west coast of Peru. Mrs. Markham and I heard them when we halted amidst the *medanos* or hills of light sand in the Arequipa Desert." Another case was discovered by the late Hugh Miller in the Island of Eigg (see *Cruise of the Betsy*, quoted in *Petermann's Mittheilungen*, 1858, p. 405). See also Mr. Bollaert's notice of the *Bramador* or Rumbling Mountain of Tarapaca, which appears to be an instance distinct from Mr. Markham's (J.R.G.S., xxi, 104).

P. 179, Note; *Metropolitan Sees of the Nestorian Church*. The lists, as given by the original authors in Assemani's second volume (pp. 458-9) differ somewhat from these. I take the opportunity of presenting them here with some more precise geographical explanations.

The earlier list as given by Elias Metropolitan of Damascus (A.D. 893), is as follows:—

1. Province of the Patriarch (resident at Baghdad); 2. Jandisapúr;
3. Nisibis; 4. Mosul; 5. Bethgarma; 6. Damascus; 7. Rai; 8. Herat;
9. Armenia; 10. Kand (supposed *Samarkand*); 11. Fars; 12. Barda'a;
13. Halwán.

The later list as given by Amru, who wrote about 1349, runs thus:—

1. JANDISABUR [or Jandishápúr, a city of Khuzistan built by Sapor I; identified by Rawlinson with the traces of a great city at Sháhábád between Dizfúl and Shuster (J.R.G.S., ix, 72)].

2. NISIBIN [Nisibis].

3. BASRAH.

4. MOSUL and ATHUR [or Nineveh].

5. ARBIL and HAZAH [*Chazene* and part of *Adiabene*; see p. 53].

6. BAJARMA, i.e., Beth-Garma [in the region of Ptolemy's *Garamæi*, north of Baghdad. The see is also called *Karkha* and *Beth-Seleucia*; and Assemani identifies it with "the ancient Seleucia Elymaidis adjoining the river Hedyphon or Hedypnus"; but here he goes strangely astray, some four hundred miles indeed. Rawlinson points out the true site as that called now Eski Baghdad, a little east of the Tigris, and below Dúr (J.R.G.S., x, 93-94). It was apparently the *Charcha* mentioned by Ammianus Marcellinus in the retreat of Jovian after Julian's death (*Ritter*, x, 157; *Am. Marc.*, xxv, 6).]

7. HALWAN [called also, according to Assem., *Halacha*, and believed to be the *Calah* of Gen. x, 11, and the *Halah* of the Captivity; eight