							12	
At GREBOCO					•	•	4 as	spers.
At Mughisa	R					•	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"
At ditto,	as tant	aullaggi	ol for th	he watch	١ '	•	$0\frac{1}{2}$	"
At ARZINGA,					•		5	"
Ditto,							9	"
Ditto,				leaving	•		3	"
At the Cara						•	3	,,
At LIGURTI				<b>.</b> •2	. 8	•	2	,,
At ditto, at	the bri	dge, for	tantau	llagio		•	$0^{\frac{1}{2}}$	"
At the Caravanserai outside Arzerone <sup>3</sup> .							2	"
At Arzerone	e, at the	Baths <sup>4</sup>		•			1	"
Ditto,	A 1000 I 899000			•	•		9	"
Ditto,		resent to		rd	<b>7.●</b> 2		<b>2</b>	"
Ditto,				Tauris4			1	,,
At POLORBE	СН				•		3	.99
At ditto			:	1:00	•		$0^{\frac{1}{2}}$	"
At SERMESS	ACALO <sup>5</sup> fo	or tantar	illaggio				$0\frac{1}{2}$	,,
At Aggia, fo					•	•	$0\frac{1}{2}$	"
At the middle of the plain of Aggia, for duty							3	,,
At ditte	200	or tant.			•		$0\frac{1}{2}$	"
At CALACRES	STI,6	litto					$0\frac{1}{2}$	"
		Transcondens	179	X286	0.20	- AT	- 2	77

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was probably written Tancaullaggio. The Tangauls were guards or patrols upon the roads in Persia. An edict of Ghazan Khan, cited by D'Ohsson, illustrates these charges. He denounces the Tangauls for their exactions from travellers, and authorises them to take a fee of half an akché and no more, for every two camels or four mules loaded. (The akche was, I presume, the same as the asper, for it is named from ak, white, as the asper from  $\delta\sigma\pi\rho\sigma\nu$ , white). At every station of Tangauls there was to be a stone pillar indicating their number, the duties of their chief, and the fees due. (D'Ohsson, iv, 471-2.) Pegolotti, in his prefatory glossary, says Tantaullo in Tartaresque is applied "to people who act as guards of places and of roads for gentlemen and others," p. xxiii.

<sup>2.</sup> Erzingan of our maps.

<sup>3</sup> Erzrum.

<sup>4</sup> In connexion with these baths at the entrance and exit from the city we read that Ghazan Khan, in building New Tabriz, caused to be erected at each gate of the city a great caravanserai, a market, a set of baths, so that the merchants, from whatever quarter they came, found a serai and baths adjoining the custom-house where their wares were examined (D'Ohsson, iv, 276).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> I have no doubt that this is the Sarbisacalo of Odoric; see note at p. 47.

<sup>6</sup> Probably the place called Karakalisa (the Black Church).