

in a straight line over all the empire of Uzbek, Katay, the Indies, and Ethiopia to the world's end.

The other half was divided between the other two brothers. Cham had Africa (including the Holy Land)¹ by Carthage and Tunis² to the world's end. Japhet the younger had Europe where we are now, that is to say, all on this side from Hungary, and all on this side from Rome,³ including

where the Wallachians are? The Caspian, the Sea of Marmora, the Mediterranean, the Baltic, have all claims to the title of the White Sea, but none of these will do, and what *we* call the White Sea seems too remote from Hungary and Wallachia. There was indeed a Great Hungary, and a Great Wallachia recognized towards the Ural. (See *Roger Bacon's Opus Majus*, Venice, 1750, p. 173.) Fra Mauro has a *Mar Bianco* represented as a large lake in this quarter; whether it stands for Lake Ladoga, the White Sea, or the Baikal (as Zurla thinks), would be difficult to say, so compressed is his northern geography; but it is most likely that it means whatever Marignolli means by the same expression. Indeed a



glance at Fra Mauro's Map makes Marignolli's division of the earth much more intelligible. The only modification required is that Marignolli conceives Ethiopia as running out eastward, to the south of the Indian Ocean, as remote Africa does in the geography of Edrisi and other Arab writers, as well as that of Ptolemy and the geographer of Ravenna. Make this modification and then you will see how one half of the hemisphere is divided into Europe and

Africa, whilst the other is Asia, in which "a straight line" may be drawn from the White Sea, passing successively through the empire of Uzbek, Cathay, the Indies, Ethiopia, and the World's End!

¹ "*Africam ubi est Terra Sancta.*"

² *Turusium*, which I venture to correct to *Tunisium*.

³ Dobner prints it "*scilicet ab Ungaria, Cytra, et Roma,*" treating all three as proper names apparently. I suspect it should be "*scilicet ab Ungariâ citrà et Romaniâ,*" meaning perhaps from *Hither Hungary*, viz., our modern Hungary as distinguished from the Great Hungary of note (3) *supra*.