

From Cambay they went to KAWE, a place on a tidal gulf belonging to the Pagan Raja Jalansi, and thence to KANDAHAR, a

- Beiána, "a great place," with fine markets, and of which one of the chief officers of state had been lately governor. I believe no such name is now traceable. Biana, west of Agra, was a very important city and fortress in the middle ages, but is quite out of place here.
- KÓL, a fine city in a plain surrounded by mango orchards (Jaláli, the town relieved) *Koel*, commonly now known as Aligarh, from the great fort in the vicinity taken by Lord Lake. *Jalali* still exists, 10 m. E. of *Koel*.
- Burjbúrah . . . There is a village *Birjpúr* N.E. of Mainpúri, on the line between *Koel* and Kanauj.
- Ab-i-Siyah . . . A Persian rendering of the name of *Kali-Nadi* (Black River), which enters the Ganges near Kanauj. Sharifuddin gives the same name in a Turkish version, *Kara Su* (*H. de Timur Bec*, iii, 121).
- KANAUIJ . . . Well known.
- Hanaul, Wazirpúr . . . Not traced. The last a very common name.
- Bajálishah . . . Must have been a place of some note as it gave a name to one of the gates of Dehli (iii, 149, and note, p. 461). I should suppose it must have been near the Jumna, *Etáwa* perhaps, or at *Bateswar* Ferry.
- City of Maori, Marh . . . If the last was *Etawa*, Maori may be *Umri* near *Bhind*.
- Alápúr, ruled by an Abyssinian or Negro giant who could eat a whole sheep at once. A day's journey from this dwelt Katam the Pagan King of Jambil . . . There is a place, *Jaurasa Alapur*, to the W.N.W. of Gwalior, where Sir Robert Napier gained a brilliant victory over the Gwalior insurgents in 1858, but it seems too much out of the line. The Pagan king is perhaps the Rajah of *Dholpúr* on the *Chambal*.
- GALIÚR . . . *Gwalior*.
- Parwán, Amwari . . . The first may be *Panwári* in the Hamirpúr Zillah, which would be in the line taken, if the next identification be correct.
- Kajarrá. Here there was a lake about a mile long surrounded by idol temples, and with buildings in the water occupied by long-haired Jogis . . . Appears to be mentioned as *Kajráha* by Rashid, quoted by Elliot (p. 37), who identifies both names with *Kajrái*, on the banks of the Ken river in Bundelkhand, between *Chattarpúr* and *Panna*, which has ruins of great antiquity and interest. If so, the route followed must have been very devious, owing perhaps to the interposition of insurgent districts.