considerable city on another estuary, and belonging to the same prince, who professed loyalty to Dehli, and treated them hospitably. Here they took ship, three vessels being provided for them. After two days they stopped to water at the Isle of BAIRAM, four miles from the main. This island had been formerly peopled, but it remained abandoned by the natives since its capture by the Mahomedans, though one of the king's officers had made an attempt to re-settle it, putting in a small garrison and mounting mangonels for its defence. Next day they were at Kukah, a great city with extensive bazars, anchoring four miles from the shore on account of the vast recession of the tide. This city belonged to another pagan king, Dunkul, not too loyal to the Sultan. Three days' sail from this brought the party abreast of the Island of Sindabur, but they passed on and anchored under a smaller island near the mainland, in which there was a temple, a

with splendid bazars

ZIHAR, the capital of Malwa. There were inscribed milestones all the way from Dehli to this.

UJJAIN (iii, 137) he witnessed a Suttee).

DAULATABAD

Nadharbár. here and of the Daulatabad territory Marhatahs (iv, 48, 51).

Sághar, a great town on a Saunghar on the Tapti. considerable river.

KINBAIAT, a very handsome city full of foreign merchants, on an estuary of the sea in which the tide rose and fell in a remarkable manner.

Chanderi, a great place A well known ancient city and fortress on the borders of Bundelkhand and Malwa, captured by Sir Hugh Rose in 1858. According to the Ayin Akbari (quoted by Rennell) it contained 14,000 stone houses.

> Dhár, say the French Editor. But apparently the next station should have come first in that case.

. Well known ancient city, N.E. of Dhar. (Amjari, where he tells us Amjhera, a few miles S.W. by W. of Dhar?

> Retains its name. It appears in Fra Mauro's map as Deuletabet, and in the C. Catalana as Diogil (Deogiri).

The people Naderbar of Rennell, or Nandarbár, on the south bank of the Tapti.

Cambay. We find the t expressed by several of the old authors, as by Marino Sanudo (Cambeth), by Fra Mauro (Combait); and much later the Jesuits of Akbar's time have Cambaietta.