

characters given in a note read *Koah* (i.e. Goa) *Sindabur*, which seems to indicate that Sindabur is to be looked for either in Goa Island, or on one of the other Delta islands of its estuary. The sailing directions commence: "If you start from Goa Sindabur at the end of the season take care not to fall on Cape Fal," etc. If we could identify this *Rás-ul-Fál* we might make sure of Sandabur.

The name, whether properly Sundapúr or Chándapúr, (which last the Catalan and Medicean maps suggest) I cannot trace. D'Anville identifies Sandabur with Sunda, which is the name of a district immediately south of Goa territory. But Sunda city lies inland, and he probably meant as the port *Sedasheogarh*, where we are now trying to reestablish a harbour. (D'Anville, *Antiq. de l'Inde*, pp. 109-111; Elliot, *Ind. to Hist. of Mah. India*, p. 43; Jaubert's *Edrisi*, i, 179; Gildemeister (who also refers to the following), pp. 46, 184, 188; *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, v, p. 464).

The only objection to these identifications appears to be the statement of our author that he was only three days in sailing from Kukah to Sandabur, which seems rather short allowance to give the vessels of those days to pass through the six degrees of latitude between Gogo and Goa. After all however it is only an average of five knots.

NOTE C. (SEE PAGE 417.)

REMARKS ON SUNDRY PASSAGES IN THE FOURTH VOLUME
OF LASSEN'S *INDISCHE ALTERTHUMSKUNDE*.

The errors noticed here are those that I find obvious in those pages of the volume that I have had occasion to consult. None of them are noticed in the copious Errata at pp. 982 and (App.) 85.

REMARKS.

a. P. 888. "*Ma'áber*, which name (with Marco Polo) indicates the southernmost part of the Malabar coast." The same is said before at p. 156.

a. The most cursory reading of Marco Polo shows that, whatever Maabar properly means, it cannot mean this with that author, including as it does with him the tomb of St. Thomas near Madras. But see *supra*, pp. 80 and 219. If Maabar ever was understood to include a small part of the S.W. coast, as perhaps the expressions of Rashid and Jordanus (p. 41) imply, this would seem to be merely because the name expressed a country, i.e., a superficies, and not a coast, i.e., a line. The name of Portugal would be most erroneously defined as "indicating the south coast of the Spanish peninsula," though Portugal does include a part of that coast.

I find that the Arabs gave a name