

«Magnifico viro Imperatori Aethiopum», to give him notice of the departure of Jourdain Cathala, bishop of «Columbum» in India (cf. GOLUBOVICH, *ibid.*, II, 432; III, 357-358). There was regular intercourse by sea between Abyssinia and the western coast of India, and I rather think that, by Ethiopia, Montecorvino and Jourdain Cathala really meant Abyssinia. But the location of «Ethiopia» in Jourdain's letter was misunderstood in Avignon, and this led to the strange letter of 1329. Moreover, a similar letter was addressed on September 11, 1329, to the Emperor of Cathay, who was of course still farther from Persia and India than Abyssinia (cf. A. MERCATI, *Monum. Vaticana veterem diocesim Columbensem... respicientia*, Rome, 1923, 8 v^o, p. 16; Mgr. MERCATI, in agreement with GOLUBOVICH, is in favour of looking for Jourdain's and John XXII's «Ethiopia» in India). Cf. also MOULE's opinion Vol. I, 435-436.

4. ACBALEC MANGI

City		
[acbalet mangi] L	ambalec magi TA ¹	cinelech VL
achilechimangi P	anbalet mangi TA ³	cinelech mangi VLr
acmelchamangi LT	arcamalec FB	machare emelegamin VB
acmelec mangi F, VA	atiualet FA	machase emelegamin V
Province		
abalet magy G	acbaluch mançi Z	alchilechimangi P
abel mangi VB	achalec mansy FA ^t	ambalet mangi TA ¹
acbalac mangi Fr, t, VA	achalet manzi FA	anbalet mangi TA ³
acbalet mangi F, L	achbaluch mangi R	cinelech mangi VL
acbalet mangi LT	achebelach mandi V	ebeleh manzi VB
acbalet manzy FB		

Explained in RAMUSIO's text as meaning «the White City on the border (*de' confini*) of Mangi». It is plainly a Persian construction, Aq-balīq-i-Manzi, «the White City of Manzi», so called to distinguish it from the Aq-balīq of Cathay, which is Chêng-ting-fu. I have kept the *obalec* of F, though I might equally well have preferred the *obaluc* of R and Z on the analogy of Cambaluc, where all good mss. have *u*; a Turkish *ī* is easily heard as *u* by foreigners (see also «Camul»). Opinions have varied about the identity of this place. It has escaped former editors that Rašidu-'d-Dīn (*Bl*, II, 598) mentions, in the «kingdom» of Tangut, which was then the appanage of Mangala's son Ananda, the following places: Kinjanfu (= Hsi-an-fu), Qamju (Kan-chou), Uraqai (I read ارقى instead of the editor's اوردى), Halājan (see «Calacian») and اق باليق Aq-balīq. BLOCHET sees here Polo's «Acbaluc Mangi», and I think he is right.

To account for the Turkish name, it is useless to look, with KLAPROTH and PAUTHIER, for a Chinese name containing the word «white»; there is no «white» in the Chinese name of the other Aq-balīq, Chêng-ting-fu. The only important place which fits Polo's indications is 漢中 Han-chung on the Han River. I have little doubt that Aq-balīq is the Turkish name of Han-chung; YULE (*Y*, II, 35) has suspected it, and I agree here for once with CHARIGNON (*Ch*, II, 187).