

9. ADAM

<i>adaam</i> L	V, VA, VB, Z; G, R	<i>adan</i> F, V
<i>adam</i> F, FA, FB, LT, TA ³ ,	<i>adamo</i> TA ¹ , TA ³ ; R	<i>addam</i> LT

On Adam's Peak, cf. *Zu*, 51; *Y*, II, 320-322; *Fe*, 688; DAMES, *Barbosa*, II, 117; HALLBERG, 6-7; *BEFEO*, IV, 358-359; *HR*, 73-75; *TP*, 1915, 379; 1933, 433.

The name of Adam is written 阿談 A-t'an (*Â-d'âm) in a Nestorian work of about the 8th cent. (cf. SAEKI, *The Nestorian Documents*, Tôkyô, 1937, 213, and Chin. text, 56); 阿耽 A-tan in the Sino-Jewish inscriptions of 1489, 1512 and 1663 (TOBAR, *Inscr. juives*, 36, 57, 65); and 阿冉 A-tan by Ma Huan in the first half of the 15th cent. (both *tan* were pronounced *tam* until about 1400-1450, and, from the 11th to 12th cent., a Chinese unaspirated *t*- served to render a foreign *d*-).

While associating the name of Alexander the Great with the wonders of Adam's Peak, Ibn Battūṭah does not ascribe to Alexander the making of the chains spoken of by Polo; YULE quotes such an ascription only from a Persian poet of the 15th cent. But this last form of the legend must have existed earlier; Mufazzal knows it in the middle of the 14th cent. (cf. BLOCHET, *Moufazzal*, 697; the note is irrelevant). Western travellers also heard of it; it occurs on Fra Mauro's map (*Zu*, 51).

10. ADEN

<i>adam</i> FAt, LT	V (cor.), VB, Z	<i>arbe</i> TA ³
<i>adan</i> F, L, V, Z	<i>adenti</i> TA ¹ , TA ³	<i>arden, dan, denti, edenti</i> , TA ¹
<i>adem</i> P, VA, VB, VL; R	<i>adom, adon</i> G	<i>edem</i> LT, P, VA; G
<i>aden</i> F, Fr, t, FA, FB, L,	<i>andar</i> V	<i>eden</i> F, LT

Polo deals with Aden (Ar. 'Aden) from hearsay, but I am not inclined to believe in the occasional confusion between Aden and Adel to which YULE refers, though with some diffidence, in *Y*, II, 433. Cf. also *EI*, s.v. «'Aden» (very scanty); HALLBERG, *L'Extrême-Orient*, 8-10; L. DAMES, *Barbosa*, I, 53-58; *Fe*, 688. The name of Aden, 阿丹 A-tan, does not appear in Chinese texts before the first quarter of the 15th cent.; cf. DUYVENDAK, *Ma Huan re-examined*, 59-62; *TP*, 1933, 343, 420-422 (where I have shown that, in 1421 [or 1416-1419?], the name of the golden coin then in use at Aden was known under the Western name of *fulūrī*, «florin»); *TP*, 1935, 287. For a valuable description of Aden in Arabic, then unpublished, cf. FERRAND, in *JA*, 1921, II, 320. Important native sources on Aden have been recently edited by Oscar LÖFGREN, *Arabische Texte zur Kenntniss der Stadt Aden im Mittelalter*, Leipzig-Upsal, 1936.

It may be partly due to the obscurities of Polo's second-hand information on Aden that