

contemporary Portuguese exploration, which considerably reduced the extent of Asia towards the East, leaving place for some sea passage, though still theoretical, between the two continents. In the meantime, GASTALDI had been closely associated with RAMUSIO, for whom he designed the map of the New World included in the third volume of the *Navigazioni et Viaggi*. In his map of the «Terza parte dell'Asia», published in Venice in 1561, GASTALDI locates in the extreme north-east of Asia an «Ania Pro.» («Province of Ania»), but the map ends at the margin without showing the extremity of the continent; «Ania» is the form adopted in RAMUSIO's edition for the corrupt «Amu» of most mss. The next year (1562), GASTALDI published a new map of the world, with a descriptive booklet; the map is lost, but the booklet has come down to us. There, for the first time, GASTALDI speaks of the «straits called Anian», which *si distende con una linea per il golfo Cheinan et passa nel mar Oceano de Mangi*; the whole of this nomenclature is taken from RAMUSIO's text of Polo. The «Straits of Anian» named in this booklet actually occurs in cartography for the first time on a map probably also due to GASTALDI, the date of which is to be placed between 1562 and 1566; in 1566, they are shown on ZALTIERI's map, and were retained by cartographers for almost two centuries. It originated from a wrong interpretation of that part of Polo's text which refers to the Gulf of Tonking, influenced by recent discoveries. But it is the product of a theoretical view, and by mere accident it happens to anticipate the actual discovery of the Behring Straits.

Much has been written on the «Straits of Anian» since RUGE, in 1878 and 1888, and then SANDLER called attention to the Polian origin of the name, and one may be surprised that CORDIER should have said nothing about it in 1903 or in 1920. For more recent papers, cf. Godfrey SYKES, in *Bull. Amer. Geogr. Soc.* vol. 47 [1915], 161-172; MARINELLI, in *Riv. geogr. ital.* vol. 24 [1917], 39-49; H. VIGNAUD, in *Journ. Soc. des Améric.* vol. 13 [1921], 1-5; also *Geogr. Journal*, vol. 45 [June 1915], 540-541; vol. 50 [October 1917], 317-318; vol. 58 [November 1921], 396-397. A. HERRMANN, in his *Historical and Commercial Atlas of China* (1935; map 53), has entered Polo's «Anian» and «Toloman» as designations of the Behring Straits and of Alaska respectively.

23. ANDANIQUE

anannum, anidanici G
andaine FA, FB
andanicho TA³, VA
andanicium P

andanico TA¹, VB, R
andanicum LT
andanicus (adj.) L

andaniqui (gen.) Z
andonicho V
ondanique, undanique F

This is a puzzling word. YULE retained the «ondanique» of F, because this form was in closer agreement with the etymology he proposed (Y, I, 93); and he has been followed by *Pe*, 172, *Ch*, I, 56-57, and *RR*, 428; but the *andanicum* of the Latin texts has been preferred by