

I cannot make much of the description given in BARBIER DE MEYNARD, *Dict. hist. de la Perse*, 56, n. 1 (cf. also *ibid.*, p. 2, s. v. « Âbah », and also p. 299). Cf. also LS, map V and p. 211; LE STRANGE, *Nuzhat-al-qulūb*, transl. p. 66. A place 阿哇 A-wa, Ava, is mentioned in *Ming shih*, 326, 7a, without any details.

## 39. AVARIUN

*anania* R  
*anariam* VA  
*auairen* FB  
*auana* VB

*auarian* F, FA, L  
 [au]arion LT  
*auarium* Z  
*auaruam* P

*auauon* V  
*dauana* VL  
*varia* TA<sup>3</sup>  
*varria* TA<sup>1</sup>

I suppose « Avarium » of Z to be a wrong rendering of « Avariū », under the influence of the Latin finals in *-um*. The word has long been recognized as Arabic حواريون *hawāriyūn* (*hawārijjūn*), a plural form particularly used as an epithet of the apostles and disciples of Christ. It may seem curious that Polo should have heard that Arabic name applied to S. Thomas in India, but Polo expressly says that it is a name used by the Mussulmans. For the fall of *h-* in the transcription, cf. « Abasce » and « Assassin ». By some strange coincidence, *Hawāriyūn* (perhaps through a corruption of the text) appears in Rašidu-'d-Din as the name of a city on the eastern coast of India (cf. ELLIOT, *History of India*, I, 72).

Although omitted from RADLOV's great dictionary, the word has been used in Osmanli Turkish. It occurs twice, written *χαβαριοῦν*, in the Turkish texts which Gennadios transcribed with Greek letters in 1455-1456 (cf. HALASI Kun Tibor, in *Körösi Csoma-Archivum*, 1936, 160, 165, 245).

## 40. AVENIR

*auenir* VB

The name, in fact the whole passage on the legend of Barlaam and Josaphat, occurs only in VB. « Avenir », for \*Auēnir = Avennir, is the phonetic transcription of the Ἀβεννίρ of the Greek text (for another example of a Greek name transcribed in the old Latin version of the book according to the mediaeval pronunciation of Greek, cf. PEETERS, in *Anal. Bolland.*, XLIX [1931], 281 : « Eufimium » = Euthymium). The name is sometimes altered to « Auemur », for instance in Vincent de Beauvais, ed. Mentelin, 1473, book 16, ch. 1 sq. (hence « Auemur »