

On brazil-wood in general, its other name *sappan*, and on the particular sort called *columbino*, *colombino*, etc., see «Brazil» and cf. Y, II, 380-381; *Hobson-Jobson*², 113, 794; EVANS, *Pegolotti*, 433; HEYD, II, 587-590; *HR*, 217; *Fe*, 246.

For the ginger *colombino*, cf. Y, II, 381; EVANS, *Pegolotti*, 419; and, above all, HEYD, II, 619-623.

Although I have retained the «coilomin» of F, Z and L, it may be that «*coilomi», perhaps a Persian adjectival form in *-ī*, also existed. Some mss. readings seem to point to it, and Pegolotti, though generally writing «colombino», speaks twice in the same passage of the sort of brazil-wood called «colonmi» (EVANS, 361). «Colonmi» may either be a copyist's error for «*colomin», or represent «*colomi».

172. COILUM

cailan Ft*cailem* Lr*cailon* L*choilon* V*choilu* TA¹*choylu, choyul* TA³*coillon* Fr*coillum* VA*coilom* L¹*coilon* F, Z, V*coilum* F, FA, FB*colim* VB*coulam* R*coylum* P*orbai* VLr*orbay* VL, S*sorlym* G

All the mss. point to *coi-* for the beginning of the word («Coulam» of R is probably a case of RAMUSIO's «editing»), although we should expect *co-*, or *cu-*, or *cou-* (in value of *cu-*); as to the final, the original French text perhaps had «*Coilom» (> *Coilō > Coilon), or even «*Coulom». The name is the same as that of modern Quilon on the coast of Travancore; in Tamil, «Kullam», though «Kollam» occurs an inscription of 1265 (cf. *JA*, 1922, II, 49).

Most of the ancient quotations of the name are assembled in Y, II, 377-380; *Hobson-Jobson*², 751-752; DAMES, *Barbosa*, II, 3, 96-97; and HALLBERG, 153-157. Since a would-be Syriac mention of «Colon» in the middle of the 7th cent. has been retained in Y, II, 377, it may be remarked that YULE himself had justly renounced it in *Hobson-Jobson*. Quilon appears for the first time in the Kūlam-Malaī (= Kūlam of Malabar) of the Arabic travellers of the 9th cent.; Sulaymān, in 851, speaks of the taxes paid by Chinese ships at Kūlam-Malaī (FERRAND, *Voyage du marchand arabe Sulaymān*, 40). The mediaeval Western form is «Columbum», «Columbo», etc., occurring in many sources, from Jourdain Cathala (see the documents added to CORDIER's edition) and Marignolli to the Catalan Map; a sanskritized form Kolamba is known epigraphically. To the various quotations already produced, I may add «Colom» in Guillaume Adam (*Hist. des Crois.*, Arm. II, 552). A name «Khlmbū» appears in a Hebrew document found in the Cairo Geniza,