

In «Die älteste türkische Weltkarte» (*Imago Mundi*, 1935, 23, 27), HERRMANN says that Japan appears in Kāšyarī, as early as 1076, under the name «Djabanka» = Jih-pên-kuo. I cannot agree with the identification. The text, as well as the map, writes جابرنا Jābarqā, and I have no doubt that Kāšyarī, as is stated in BROCKELMANN, 243, s. v. «Zābarqa», means the mythical country of that name which is generally located in the Far West, but which Kāšyarī has transferred to the Far East. Although the name must not be corrected to «Djabanka», it might be supposed by some that Kāšyarī's Far Eastern location of Jābarqā is due to some echo of Jih-pên-kuo; but the phonetic correspondence is not very satisfactory, and there is nothing to show that the name of Jih-pên-kuo was known in Central Asia in the 11th cent. Cf. *TP*, 1936, 361-362.

201. ÇIRAÇ

çehaa LT
ceraci VA
ceraçi F, L
ceranti VB
cerazi P

cietazi TA³
çiraç Z
iciagi S
serasy FA, FB

siras R
zelazi V
zerazi VL
zirazi TA¹

This is the great city of شیراز Šīrāz in Fars, given by Polo as one of the eight «kingdoms» of Persia. *RR*, 434, and *Be*¹, 447, have written «Serazi», but the consonantic ending has the support of R and Z; the -i- vowel of the first syllable, apart from R and Z, is also in TA¹. Although «Çiraç» would rather represent, theoretically, an impossible *Ziraz, I have adopted it, but the expected «Polo-Rustichello» spelling should have been *Sciraç. In 1307, Hethum mentions «Seras» (*Hist. des Crois.*, Arm., II, 127, 267). The Catalan Map has «Ssiras» or «Sfiras» (? < *Sciras); the Medici Map, «Syras»; Fra Mauro, «Ceraci» among the eight «kingdoms» of Persia, and «Sirax» (with Venetian x in value of z) as a town; Schiltberger, «Schiras»; Clavijo, «Xiras» (with Spanish x in value of š); cf. HALLBERG, 470-471.

Šīrāz was a city of great fame; Rašīdu-'d-Dīn and Waššāf name it along with Bagdad as an example of a very large town (cf. *Y*¹, II, 178; III, 125). Cf. on it *Y*, I, 85-86; BARBIER DE MEYNARD, *Dict. hist.* 361-365; *EI*, notice «Shīrāz», by Cl. HUART; *LS*, 248-252; 295-298; *Mi*, 505.

Either Šīrāz or Sīrāf has been supposed to have been mentioned in 1225 by Chao Ju-kua under the form 思蓮 Ssū-lien, after 白達 Po-ta which is Bagdad (see «Baudac»), and before 白蓮 Po-lien considered to be a transcription of Baḥraīn or Baḥarāīn (*HR*, 117, 122); but the transcription Ssū-lien would be a very bad one, and I suspect both Ssū-lien and Po-lien to be wrong duplicates of Po-ta itself, that is to say of Bagdad. In the account of Ch'ang Tê's mission of 1259, Šīrāz appears as 失羅子 Shih-lo-tzū (= Šīrāz, Šīroz), written 石羅子 Shih-lo-tzū in the corresponding text of *YS*, 149, 6 b (cf. *Br*, I, 144-145). I think Šīrāz is mentioned on the