RASE SENE

For a Mussulman use of « Java » as a designation of a place on the continent, cf., in the Ḥudūd al-'Alam of 981-983 (6 b), خابهٔ خشك Jābah-i-hušk, « Java the dry », which Вактного (Introd., 23) renders by « Continental Java ».

On Java in mediaeval cartography, and the frequent confusion there between Java and Sumatra, cf. Hallberg, 274-280. The name of «Major Java», which occurs on several maps, appears only in VB Mss. of Polo; but it was easily derived from Polo's respective dimensions of the islands, and his «Java la menor» easily suggested a «Major Java»; moreover, the Genoese Map and Fra Mauro, who give the two names, are both, although to a different degree, dependent on Conti.

264. JAVA THE LESS

çaua minor, parua çaua Z
giaua menor VLr
giaua minore R
iana VB
iana menor, iauiaua V
iaua la menor F
iaua mener VL

iaua minor Lr	
iauua la meneu	ır FA
ioua TA3	
jamanaym, jar meyn G	amayn, java-
jana, lina mene	or VA
jaua L	

jaua la menor Ft

jaua minor L, LT, P

java la minore TA¹

jona la mazor VB

mendre (meneur, petite) isle

de jaua FB

picciola iaua TA¹, TA³

Java the Less (« Java la menor ») is Polo's designation of Sumatra. The use of Jawah as a designation of Sumatra occurs among Arabic geographers (cf., for instance, Fe, 402), and Zābaj *Jāvaga seems to have referred to the south-eastern part of the great island. There was no general name for the whole island. Even Polo's description applies only to the north-western half, and he does not suspect that his « Malaiur » is also in Sumatra. In 1365, the Javanese poem Nāgarakrětagāma, for want of a general name, uses Tanah ri Malayu, « Land of Malayu », as a designation of all Sumatra (Fe, 652). Later writers, like BARBOSA and LINSCHOTEN, for whom the name of Sumatra already existed as we use it now, apply the name of « Java the Less » to Sumbawa (cf. Dames, Barbosa, II, 194-195). In Malaca, l'Inde méridionale et le Cathay, pp. XI-XII, Léon Janssen is satisfied that Godinho de Eredia, in 1613, uses « Java Menor » as a designation of the newly discovered Australia; but Janssen attributes to Yule opinions on Great Java and Java the Less which are exactly the opposite of those held by that scholar. For the rest, a mere perusal of ff. 50 b-51 a and 57 a of the Portuguese text of Godinho, quoting whole passages of Polo, clearly shows that Polo is Godinho's only source for « Java the Less ». But, owing to the altered bearings when Polo's digressions were made to appear as parts of a continuous itinerary, it is true that GODINHO and his contemporaries, while knowing Sumatra, looked for « Java the Less » to the south-east of our Java, and duplicated there, in forms more or less corrupt, the names of the very