

to Ibn Khordâdbeh (*De Goeje*, p. 49) Lukyn is the first port of China, 100 parasangs distant from Şanf by land or sea; Chinese stone, Chinese silk, porcelain of excellent quality, and rice are to be found at Lukyn.—H. C.]

(*Bastian*, I. 357, III. 433, and in *J. A. S. B.* XXXIV. Pt. I. p. 27 *seqq.*; *Ramus*. I. 318; *Amyot*, XIV. 266, 269; *Pallegoix*, I. 196; *Bowring*, I. 41, 72; *Phayre* in *J. A. S. B.* XXXVII. Pt. I. p. 102; *Ain Akb.* 80; *Mouhot*, I. 70; *Roe and Fryer*, reprint, 1873, p. 271.)

Some geographers of the 16th century, following the old editions which carried the travellers south-east or south-west of Java to the land of *Boeach* (for *Locac*), introduced in their maps a continent in that situation. (See *e.g.* the map of the world by P. Plancius in Linschoten.) And this has sometimes been adduced to prove an early knowledge of Australia. Mr. Major has treated this question ably in his interesting essay on the early notices of Australia.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE ISLAND CALLED PENTAM, AND THE CITY MALAIUR

WHEN you leave *Locac* and sail for 500 miles towards the south, you come to an island called *PENTAM*, a very wild place. All the wood that grows thereon consists of odoriferous trees.¹ There is no more to say about it; so let us sail about sixty miles further between those two Islands. Throughout this distance there is but four paces' depth of water, so that great ships in passing this channel have to lift their rudders, for they draw nearly as much water as that.²

And when you have gone these 60 miles, and again about 30 more, you come to an Island which forms a Kingdom, and is called *MALAIUR*. The people have a King of their own, and a peculiar language. The city is a fine and noble one, and there is great trade carried on there. All kinds of spicery are to be found there, and all other necessaries of life.³

NOTE I.—*Pentam*, or as in Ram. *Pentan*, is no doubt the *Bintang* of our maps, more properly *BENTĀN*, a considerable Island at the eastern extremity of the Straits of Malacca. It appears in the list, published by Dulaurier from a Javanese Inscription, of the kingdoms conquered in the 15th century by the sovereigns reigning at *Majapahit* in Java. (*J. A. sér.* IV. tom. xiii. 532.) *Bintang* was for a long time after the Portuguese