.193.

THE TRADE WAYS FROM ADEN TO ALEXANDRE MARCO POLO

z have monkeys of several kinds. And they have mercats and other baboon-cats so strange that it wants but little that there are some which seem to have a mans v face. Now we will tell you no more of this sort and we will leave this and will

speak of the province of Aden. But first of all we will tell you again of this same province of Abasce. For you may know quite truly that there are many cities and z villages in this province of Abasce, and there are many merchants who live by trade,

L v and craftsmen. For many beautiful cloths of gold and of cotton and buckram cloths are

P R made there in very great quantity. And it is a province most exceedingly rich in gold, and it is found there in plenty; and the merchants go there gladly with their goods because they carry away great gain. There is also plenty of other things, but it does not to tell

z z in our book, and so we will set off and proceeding farther will tell you of the noble

and great province of Aden.

.194.

ERE HE BEGINS TO TREAT ABOUT THE CONTENTS AND BEING OF THE PROVINCE OF ADEN. Since we have told you of the being of the province of Abasce so we will tell you also of the province of Aden as you will be able [94d] to hear. Now you may know that in this province of Aden is a lord who

G z has great power over all the kings of the Saracens and is called Sultan of Aden. They of this province are all Saracens who worship Mahomet and wish very great ill to

V Z Christians. And in this province there are many cities and villages. In this province of P VB Z Aden is the best port on the sea where all the ships of the merchants of Indie come

L with all their wares, and great quantity of merchants come there bringing pepper & P other Indian spices. And from this port the merchants who buy spices there to carry

them to Alexandre transfer them from the ships of that port and put the goods into other

TA R small ships which go about seven days journeys down by a river, or more or less according to the weather which prevails, and at the end of these seven days journeys R arrived at a port they take the goods from ships and load them on camels and carry

v them about thirty days journeys by land. And at the end of thirty days journeys

Z VB they find the river of Alexandre which is called Nil, where they load their merchandise VB VB into little ships called germe, and by that river of Nil it is then easily carried to Chaiero. From Chaiero by the said river they go conveniently in a channel made by hand called the Calizene

4 TA: mare and so below.

<sup>1</sup> il ont gat paulz & autre gat maimon si deuisez qe pou sen faut de tiel hi a qe nen senblent a uix domes. We should perhaps read qe pou sen faut qe ne senblent "that it wants but little that they seem to be with face of man." For gat paulz see p. 416 & PN.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> mainere B. corrects to matiere; cf. p. 323.

<sup>3</sup> The word flum is omitted by FA, but kept by FB. cf. Y.I.93 R: vn colfo di Mare per venti giornate