

XVII., p. 90. "There are also plenty of veins of steel and *Ondanique*."

"The *ondanique* which Marco Polo mentions in his 42nd chapter is almost certainly the *pin t'ieh* or 'pin iron' of the Chinese, who frequently mention it as coming from Arabia, Persia, Cophene, Hami, Ouigour-land and other High Asia States." (E. H. PARKER, *Journ. North China Br. Roy. Asiatic Soc.*, XXXVIII., 1907, p. 225.)

XVIII., pp. 97, 100. "The province that we now enter is called REOBARLES. . . . The beasts also are peculiar. . . . Then there are sheep here as big as asses; and their tails are so large and fat, that one tail shall weight some 30 lbs. They are fine fat beasts, and afford capital mutton."

Prof. E. H. PARKER writes in the *Journ. of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Soc.*, XXXVII., 1906, p. 196: "Touching the fat-tailed sheep of Persia, the *Shan-hai-king* says the Yuëh-chī or Indo-Scythy had a 'big-tailed sheep,' the correct name for which is *hien-yang*. The Sung History mentions sheep at Hami with tails so heavy that they could not walk. In the year 1010 some were sent as tribute to China by the King of Kuché."

"Among the native products [at Mu lan p'i, Murābit, Southern Coast of Spain] are foreign sheep, which are several feet high and have tails as big as a fan. In the spring-time they slit open their bellies and take out some tens of cattles of fat, after which they sew them up again, and the sheep live on; if the fat were not removed, (the animal) would swell up and die." (CHAU JU-KWA, pp. 142-3.)

"The Chinese of the T'ang period had heard also of the trucks put under these sheep's tails. 'The Ta-shī have a foreign breed of sheep (*hu-yang*) whose tails, covered with fine wool, weigh from ten to twenty cattles; the people have to put carts under them to hold them up. Fan-kuo-chī as quoted in Tung-si-yang-k'au.'" (HIRTH and ROCKHILL, p. 143.)

Leo Africanus, *Historie of Africa*, III., 945 (Hakluyt Soc. ed.), says he saw in Egypt a ram with a tail weighing eighty pounds!:

OF THE AFRICAN RAMME.

"There is no difference between these rammes of Africa and others, saue onely in their tailles, which are of a great thicknes, being by so much the grosser, but how much they are more