

(*J. As.*, Mars-Avril, 1917, p. 335) that according to the texts quoted by him in his article the island of Sumatra was known to the Chinese under the name *Sumuta*=*Sumutra*, during the first years of the eleventh century, nearly 300 years before Marco Polo's voyage; and under the name of *Sumutra*, by the Arab sailors, previously to the first voyage of the Portuguese in Indonesia.

IX., p. 287.

FERLEC.

Prof. Pelliot writes to me that the *Ferlec* of Marco Polo is to be found several times in the *Yuan Shi*, year 1282 and following, under the forms *Fa-li-lang* (Chap. 12, fol. 4 v.), *Fa-li-la* (Chap. 13, fol. 2 v.), *Pie-li-la* (Chap. 13, fol. 4. v.), *Fa-eul-la* (Chap. 18, fol. 8 v.); in the first case, it is quoted near *A-lu* (*Aru*) and *Kan-pai* (*Kampe*).—Cf. FERRAND, *Textes*, II., p. 670.

XI., pp. 304-5.

SAGO TREE.

Sago Palm = *Sagus Rumphianus* and *S. Lævis* (DENNYS).—“From Malay *sāgū*. The farinaceous pith taken out of the stem of several species of a particular genus of palm, especially *Metroxylon laeve*, Mart., and *M. Rumphii*, Willd., found in every part of the Indian Archipelago, including the Philippines, wherever there is proper soil.” (*Hobson-Jobson*.)

XII., p. 306. “In this island [Necuveran] they have no king nor chief, but live like beasts. And I tell you they go all naked, both men and women, and do not use the slightest covering of any kind.”

We have seen (*Marco Polo*, II., p. 308) that Mr. G. Phillips writes (*J. R. A. S.*, July, 1895, p. 529) that the name Tsui-lan given to the Nicobars by the Chinese is, he has but little doubt, “a corruption of Nocueran, the name given by Marco Polo to the group. The characters Tsui-lan are pronounced Ch'ui lan in Amoy, out of which it is easy to make Cueran. The Chinese omitted the initial syllable and called them the Cueran Islands, while Marco Polo called them the Nocueran Islands.” Schlegel, *T'oung Pao*, IX., p. 182-190, thinks that the Andaman Islands are alone represented by Ts'ui-lan; the Nicobar being the old country of the Lo-ch'a, and in modern time, *Mao shan*, “Hat Island.” Pelliot, *Bul. Ecole Ext. Orient*, IV., 1904, pp. 354-5, is