

## MYROBALAN

29. The myrobalan *Terminalia chebula*, *ho-li-lo* 訶梨勒 (\**ha-ri-lak*, Japanese *kariroku*, Sanskrit *haritakī*, Tokharian *arirāk*, Tibetan *a-ru-ra*, Newārī *halala*; Persian *halīla*, Arabic *halīlaj* and *ihlīligāt*), was found in Persia.<sup>1</sup> The tree itself is indigenous to India, and the fruit was evidently imported from India into Persia.<sup>2</sup> This is confirmed by the fact that it is called in New Persian *halīla* (Old Armenian *halile*), or *halīla-i kabūli*, hinting at the provenience from Kābul.<sup>3</sup>

In the "Treatise on Wine," *Tsiu p'u* 酒譜,<sup>4</sup> written by Tou Kin 竇堇 of the Sung, it is said, "In the country Po-se there is a congee made from the three myrobalans (*san-lo tsian* 三勒漿),<sup>5</sup> resembling wine, and styled *an-mo-lo* 庵摩勒 (*āmalaka*, *Phyllanthus emblica*) or *p'i-li-lo* 毗梨勒 (*vibhītaka*, *Terminalia belerica*)." The source of this statement is not given. If Po-se in this case refers to Persia, it would go to show that the three myrobalans were known there.

On the other hand, there is quite a different explanation of the term *san-lo tsian*. According to Ma Či, who wrote in the tenth century, this is the designation for a wine obtained from a flower of sweet flavor, growing in the countries of the West and gathered by the Hu. The name of the flower is 陀得 *t'o-te*, \**da-tik*.<sup>6</sup> In this case the term *san-lo* may represent a transcription; it answers to ancient \**sam-lak*, *sam-rak*.

<sup>1</sup> *Sui šu*, Ch. 83, p. 7 b; *Čou šu*, Ch. 50, p. 6.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *T'oung Pao*, 1915, pp. 275-276. *Ho-li-lo* were products of A-lo-yi-lo 阿羅偈羅 in the north of Uḍḍiyāna (*T'ai p'in hwan yü ki*, Ch. 186, p. 12 b).

<sup>3</sup> Cf. G. FERRAND, *Textes relatifs à l'Extrême-Orient*, p. 227.

<sup>4</sup> Ed. of *T'an Sun ts'un šu*, p. 20.

<sup>5</sup> The *san lo* are the three plants the names of which terminate in *lo*,—*ho-li-lo* (*Terminalia chebula*), *p'i-li-lo* (*T. belerica*, Sanskrit *vibhītaka*, Persian *baḥila*), and *a-mo-lo* or *an-mo-lo* (*Phyllanthus emblica*, Sanskrit *āmalaka*, Persian *amola*).

<sup>6</sup> The text is in the *T'u šu tsi č'en*, XX, Ch. 182, *tsa hwa ts'ao pu*, *hui k'ao 2*, p. 13 b. I cannot trace it in the *Pen ts'ao kan mu*.