

p. 54) explains the Persian word as "free tree," and Leclerc accordingly derives it from *azād-diraxt*. Skr. *nimba*, *nimbaka*, *mahānimba*.

8(40). *ušnān*, *Herba alkali*, chiefly species of *Salsola*. "There are four kinds of alkali herb, a white, yellow, green, and an Indian kind which occurs as Indian hazel-nut (*funduq-i hindī*), also called *xurs-i sīnī* ('Chinese *xurs*') and *rutta*." Cf. *T'oung Pao*, 1916, p. 93; above, p. 551.

9(54). *bitīx ul-hindī*, P. *hindewāne*, water-melon (above, p. 443).

10(73). *belādur*, *balādur*, the marking-nut tree (*Semecarpus anacardium*). Cf. above, p. 482.

11(77). *birinj-i kābili*, "rice of Kabul" (*Embelia ribes*). Skr. *vidāṅga* (cf. *T'oung Pao*, 1915, pp. 282-288; 1916, p. 69).

12(78). *bang*, henbane (*Hyoscyamus*), a narcotic prepared from hemp-seeds. The seed was used as a substitute for opium (Abu Mansur, No. 59). Skr. *bhaṅgā*, hemp (*Cannabis sativa*). The Persian word is also traced to Avestan *bañha*, "a narcotic," but it seems to me preferable to assume direct derivation from Skr. in historical times. Arabic *banj*, Portuguese *bango*, French *bangue*. P. *śabībī*, "a narcotic root; also the inebriating hemp-seed."

13(85). *bīś*, *halahil*, aconite (*Aconitum*). Hindī *bīś*, Skr. *viṣā* (*Aconitum ferox*), from *viṣa*, "poison;" Skr. *hālāhala*, a species of aconite and a strong poison prepared from it. Cf. *T'oung Pao*, 1915, pp. 319-320, note.

14(87). *tūt*, mulberry (*Morus alba*), a native of China. The opinion of NÖLDEKE (Pers. Studien, II, p. 43), that the Persian word is traceable to Semitic, is entirely erroneous, as this species spread from the far east and India to Iran and Europe, and began to be cultivated in the Mediterranean area only from the twelfth century. Skr. *tūda* and *tūla*, Bengalī and Hindustānī *tūl*, *tūt*, *Morus alba* or *indica* (ROXBURGH, Flora Indica, p. 658); cf. SCHRADER in Hehn, Kulturpflanzen, p. 393. *Morus nigra*, the black mulberry, is a native of Persia.

15(90). *tamr ul-hindī*, P. *tamar-i hindī*, tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*), cultivated throughout India and Burma. Skr. *tintīda*, *tintidīka*, *tintilikā*, etc., *jhābuka*, *amlīkā*.

16(94). *tanbūl*, P. *pān*, *barge-tanbōl*, betel (*Piper betle*). Skr. *tāmbūla*, *nāgavallikā*.

17(111). *jūz-i buwwā*, P. *jūz-i būya*, nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*, *officinalis*, or *fragrans*). Skr. *jāti*, *jātikoṣa*, *jātisāra*, *jātiphala*.

18(112). *jūz-i mātil*, P. *tātūra*, *dātūra*, *Datura metel*. Skr. *mātula*, *dhatūra*. Cf. *T'oung Pao*, 1917, p. 23.

19(142). *habb ul-qilqil* (*qulqul*), seeds of *Cassia tora* (the foetid cassia). Skr. *prapunāḍa*, *prapunāṭa*, *prapumṇāla*, *tubariçimba*; Singhalese *peti-*