

tora (also cultivated in Indo-China, China, and Japan: PERROT and HURRIER, p. 146; STUART, p. 96; Japanese *ebisu-gusa*).

20(248). *duhn ul-amlaġ*, oil of myrobalan (*oleum emblicae*). Cf. No. 5.

21(251). *duhn ul-sunbul*, Indian nard-oil (*oleum Valerianae jatamansi*). Cf. No. 32.

22(253). *dār-šīnī*, P. *dār-čīnī*, cinnamon (*Laurus cinnamomum*, *Cinnamomum tamala*). Arabic also *sadāġ*. Skr. *tvaca*.

23(254). *dār-filfil*, P. *pipal*, *pilpil*, long pepper (*Piper longum*). Skr. *pippalī*.

24(260). *dand*, *dend*, *dund*, *Croton tiglium*. From Skr. *dantī*, *Croton polyandrus* (also called *Baliospermum montanum*). Abu Mansur adds that this plant is called in Indian *čeipal*. This is Skr. *jayapāla*, *Croton jamalgota* (the latter from Hindustānī *jamālgōta*), styled also *sāraka*. Arabic also *dend šīnī* (Lōw, Aram. Pflanzennamen, p. 170). Cf. above, p. 448. In Tibetan we have *dan-da* and *dan-roġ*.

25(261). P. *dīvdār*, *dēvdār*, *Pinus* or *Cedrus devdara*, *deodara*, or *deodora*. Skr. *devadāru* ("tree of the gods"). In Persian also *sanōbar-i hindī*, *naštar*; Arabic *šajratud-dēvdār*, *sanōbarul-hind*.

26(272). *zarīra*, sweet flag (*Acorus calamus*). Achundow (p. 192) identifies Arabic *zarīra* with an alleged Indian word *dhsarirah*, indicated by Berendes; I cannot trace such an Indian word. *Zarīra* appears to be identical with Arabic *dirira* (GARCIA) or *darira* ("aroma"); cf. also Lōw, *l.c.*, p. 342. Skr. *vacā*, conveyed to Persian and Arabic as *vāj* (GARCIA: Guzerat *vaz*, Deccan *bache*, Malabar *vazabu*, Concan *vaicam*, employed by Abu Mansur in No. 564, where Achundow identifies it with *Iris pseudacorus*, and on p. 272 also with *Acorus calamus*), *ugragandha*, and *šadgranthā*.

27(281). *ratta*, P. *bunduq-i hindī* ("Indian hazel-nut"), *Sapindus mukorossi* and *trifoliatus* (not in Watt); Achundow's identification is apparently erroneous. The question evidently is of *Guilandina bonduc* (cf. LECLERC, Vol. I, p. 276), also called *Cæsalpinia bonducella*, the fever-nut or physic-nut, Skr. *kuberākṣī* ("eye of Kubera"), *latākarañja*; P. *xāyahe-i iblīs*; Arabic *akitmakit*, *kitmakit*.

28(288). *šangalīl* (Middle Persian *šangavīr*), Arabic-Persian *zanjabīl*, ginger (*Zingiber officinale*). Three kinds—Chinese, Zanzibar, and Melinawi or *zurunbāj*—are distinguished. The word is based on an Indian vernacular form *s(š)angavīra, corresponding to Pāli *siṅgivera*, Skr. *ṣṛṅgavera*; *ārdraka* (the fresh root).

29(292). *zurunbād*, P. *zarambād*, *Curcuma zedoaria*. Cf. YULE, Hobson-Jobson, p. 979.

30(304). *zarwār*, *Curcuma aromatica* or *zedoaria*. "This is an Indian