

incense five favi. A faracula of benzoin six favi. A faracula of aloes wood 400 favi. A faracula of cassia eleven favi. A faracula of rhubarb 400 favi. A bahar of cloves 600 favi. A faracula of opium 400 favi. A bahar of white sanders 700 favi. A mitrical of ambergris, or six ounces and a quarter. A bahar contains twenty faraculas. A faracula fourteen aratollæ and a third; as twenty-three Venetian aratollæ are equal to twenty-two Portuguese pounds. A golden ducat is equal to twenty favi.

As to those things which are carried from Europe for sale at Calicut, a faracula of brass sells for forty-five favi. A faracula of white coral for 1000. A faracula of silver for twenty favi. A faracula of spurious coral for 300. A faracula of alum twenty. An almenum of saffron sells for eighty favi: the almenum exceeds the Portuguese pound two aratollæ and a half, and is therefore equal to about three Venetian pounds.

It appears proper to mention the regions from whence the various spices are brought to Calicut. Pepper is brought from a certain tower near the coast, about fifty leagues beyond Calicut. Cinnamon comes from a country called *Zolon*, Ceylon, 260 leagues beyond Calicut, and from no other place. Cloves come from the district of *Meluzza*, which is twelve Portuguese leagues from Calicut, and is in the country of Cananore. Nutmegs and mastic come from *Meluzza*, which is 740 leagues from Calicut<sup>2</sup>. Castor, which is musk, comes from a certain region called *Pegu*, 500 leagues from Calicut. Fine pearls come from the coast of *Armuzi*<sup>3</sup>, 700 leagues from Calicut. Spikenard and myrabolans from the province of *Columbaia*<sup>4</sup>, 600 leagues from Calicut. Cassia in twigs<sup>5</sup> is procured in the territory of Calicut. Frankincense is brought from *Sabæa*<sup>6</sup>, 800 leagues distant. Aloës-wood, rhubarb, camphor,

<sup>2</sup> Meluzza may possibly be the city of Malacca, then a great emporium of Indian trade; but it is impossible to reconcile or explain Meluzza in Cananore twelve leagues from Calicut, and Meluzza 740 leagues from thence.—E.

<sup>3</sup> This may possibly refer to the island of Ramisseram in the straits of Manaar, between Ceylon and the Coromandel coast, near which the famous pearl fishery is still carried on.—E.

<sup>4</sup> Evidently Cambaya or Guzerat.—E.

<sup>5</sup> Probably Cassia lignea, or in rolled up bark like twigs, to distinguish it from the drug called Cassia fistula.—E.

<sup>6</sup> Perhaps the coast of Habesh on the Red Sea.—E.