

The Tarjumán ul-Lughat of Muhammad Yahya Qazvíní is in the course of being re-lithographed here. This ponderous work, which is a Persian version of the Qámus ul-Lughat of Majd ud-Dín Abú Táhir Muhammed B. Ya'qúb ul-Fírúzábádí ush-Shírází, was completed by order of Sháh Sultán Husain Sefáví, in A.H. 1117. The text being now re-lithographed is that prepared and published by 'Alí Asghar B. 'Abd ul-Jabbár Isfahání in A.H. 1273.

The "Tabsiret ul-'Avám" of Murtezá Rází ul-Husainí, which is an exposition of the principal creeds of the East, has just been lithographed at Tehrán, dated A.H. 1304, for the first time. Bound up with the Tabsireh is a re-litho of Muhammad B. Sulaiman Tenekábuní's "Qisas ul-'Ulamá," a biography of the 'Ulamá, which was originally lithographed in A.H. 1290.

MacGahan's "Khiva" has been translated into Persian from the Ottoman Turkish version.

SIDNEY J. A. CHURCHILL.

The Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society.



3. *Assyrian Names of Domestic Animals.*

Just before going to press we are favoured with the following note :

Among the names of animals found in the Assyrian and Babylonian lists it is, perhaps, noteworthy that many of those designating beasts of burden seem to be changes (as it were) rung on the roots *m-r*, *b-r*, *p-r*, *b-l*, and *p-l*; trilateralized, however, by the addition or insertion of a weak radical or vowel.

The following is a list giving most of those hitherto found :

AKKADIAN.	ASSYRIAN.	
		<i>mu-u-ru</i> (<i>múru</i>), young ass.
		<i>mi-i-ru^m</i> (<i>míru</i>), young ox.
		<i>bi-i-ru^m</i> (<i>bíru</i>), ox.
		} elephant.
		<i>bu-lu^m</i> (<i>búlu</i>), animal.
		<i>i-me-ru</i> (<i>ímēru</i>), ass (ܝܡܪܘ).
		<i>im-me-ru</i> (<i>immeru</i>), sheep.
		<i>i-bi-[ru^m]</i> (<i>íbiru</i>), a road-bull (ܝܒܝܪ).
		<i>i-bi-lu</i> (<i>íbilu</i>), an old ass(?).

To these may be added the words *parru* and *parrat*, apparently 'bull' and 'cow' respectively. It is probable, also, that the Assyrian for 'son' *aplu* (Akk. *ibila*), and 'male child' *māru* (fem. *mārtu*, Akk. *dum*), come from some of the above roots.¹ The word *ibiru* (in Akkadian *am-si ġarran* 'the horned bull of the road') is even found in Egyptian under the forms  *ābar*,  *ābari* 'an animal imported from Syria' (Chab. voy. p. 87, Brugsch, Pierret, Lauth, who all compare the Hebrew אַבִּיר אַבִּירֵי בָשָׁן, Ps. xxii. 13, 'bulls of Bashan'). The word was probably imported into Egypt with the animal.

THEO. G. PINCHES.

IV. OBITUARY NOTICES.

Although the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society is neither privileged nor required to place on record in its Obituary Notices the services of statesmen and others who pass away from the living circle of distinguished public characters, on the mere plea that they happen to have been enrolled among its subscribers, it is nevertheless within its competence to give expression to its profound regret for the loss, and respect for the memory, of one who, like the late *Earl of Iddesleigh*, was not only a Member of eighteen years, but ever a keen promoter of education and literary research, and at one time Secretary of State for India. To add that the sentiment of the Society is universal, is not, in the present case, the utterance of a conventional platitude, but the assertion of a sober truth.

By the death of *Sir Walter Elliot* on the 1st of March, and of *Mr. Alexander Wylie* on the 6th of February, European Orientalists have lost two remarkable members of their body, each eminent in his particular sphere. As regards the first, although a brief notice of his career was in type, it has been thought advisable to await a fuller Memoir promised for the July number of the Journal. A similar course will be pursued in the case of the second, who, though not a Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, seems to merit a careful and substantial record.

According to the *Athenæum* of the 11th of December, the Indian papers report the death of *Babu Prasanna Kumar Sarvadhikari*, for

¹ The ancient Babylonians seem to have derived *aplu* or *āblu* from the root *āpālu* 'to bring again,' *pu'ul appulu* 'to produce.' The Akkadian *ibila* is therefore a borrowed word.