

SATI.

As it may escape the notice of Indianists, I desire to call attention to a valuable and comprehensive essay on widow-burning by Professor Theodor Zachariae of Halle, which has appeared in Parts 2, 3, and 4 for 1904 and Part 1 for 1905 of the *Zeitschrift des Vereins für Volkskunde in Berlin*. The great strength of the paper lies in its copious references to books of European travel. The symbolical use of a lemon or other fruit, held in the widow's hand, is forcibly brought out.

WM. IRVINE.

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DESCRIPTION OF PERSIA AND MESOPOTAMIA IN THE YEAR
1340 A.D.

Mr. Guy Le Strange, the author of the Monograph entitled "Description of Persia and Mesopotamia in the year 1340 A.D., from the *Nuzhat-al-Kulūb* of Ḥamd-Allah Mustawfi," is engaged in a large work on the same subject, which will shortly be published by the Trustees of the "E. J. W. Gibb Memorial." The forthcoming volume will contain the Persian text, with an English translation.

JAUNPUR INSCRIPTIONS.

Major Vost, in his very interesting paper on Jaunpur and Zafarabad inscriptions in the January number of the *Journal*, observes, p. 134, that none of the Musalman historians mentions that Shāham Beg was buried at Jaunpur. I beg leave to point out that Abul Fazl states (*Akbarnāma*, Bib. Ind., 2nd ed., 84, five lines from foot) that 'Alī Qulī brought Shāham Beg's body to Jaunpur, and had it buried on the bank of a tank, and put up a lofty monument over it. There can, therefore, be no doubt that the inscription given by Major Vost belongs to the Shāham Beg who was once a favourite of Humāyūn.

H. BEVERIDGE.