

## 2. OSPREYS.

SIR,—I must confess my inability to throw light upon Mr. Sinclair's interesting suggestion.

The cry of the *kurara* is often referred to in Sanskrit poetry (v. Böhtlingk & Roth's Lexicon, *s.v.*), being compared to the wailing of women, etc. In the passage, *Harṣa-Carita*, p. 53, l. 1, the *çaphara* fishes are excited by the cry, which, as the commentator says, *santāpakāritvād*, "in consequence of its heat-(or pain)-causing nature," is described as producing *jvara* or 'fever.' But I do not suppose that *kūṭājvara* was the name of a commonly recognized disease.

*Kurara* is usually rendered by 'osprey' or 'sea-eagle,' in German 'Meeradler,' and the bird is described in the above passage as occupying the arjuna-trees by the river banks. Whether the translation is zoologically accurate, I am not at all competent to decide.

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## 3. SOME ARABIC MANUSCRIPTS.

DEAR SIR,—With your permission I should like to continue and conclude my notice of the Persian and Arabic MSS. in my possession. I have already dealt with the Persian MSS., and with those of the Arabic that fall under the head of Poetry or Commentaries thereon. I will now mention some of the more noteworthy MSS. in the departments of Theology, History and Biography, Medicine, Grammar, and Belles Lettres.

A. *Theology.*

(1) The *Ḳor'ān*, copied in 1069 A.H. by Muḥiyū'ddīn b. Nāṣiru'ddīn al-Ṣafūrī. This *Ḳor'ān* is virtually the same as that so particularly described by De Sacy in *Notices et Extraits*, vol. ix, pp. 76–102. The essential identity of the two MSS. is evident even in the Preface, where the