

Jñānabhadra, a Buddhist from Palyan (? 波 濩), of the "Southern Ocean," came to China for the second time, after having visited India from China by sea.

The last of the series in our Catalogue is Vajrabodhi, who came to China by sea and entered the capital in 720. He was born in Malaya, which is the name of the mountainous district in the south of Ceylon, but is also used for a similar district in South India. He translated many Mantra texts, and became the founder of mystical Buddhism in China.

M. ANESAKI.

Benares, Feb. 3, 1903.

8. JAHĀNGĪR'S AUTOGRAPH.

With reference to Mr. Wollaston's article in the Journal for 1900, pp. 69-73, I beg to call attention to an admitted autograph of the Emperor Jahāngīr. It is shown on a plate opposite p. 271 of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, vol. xxxix (1870), pt. 1. There is considerable resemblance between this writing and that under the portrait opposite p. 114 of vol. i of Mr. W. Foster's "Embassy of Sir Thomas Roe." The result is, I think, to confirm Mr. Wollaston's verdict (which I had arrived at independently) that the writing under the portrait is an autograph of the Emperor Jahāngīr.

WM. IRVINE.

February 11, 1903.

9. THE AVESTIC LIGATURE FOR *hm*.

SIR,—When consulting certain Avestic texts some time ago, I noticed the great resemblance which the Avesta sign  for *hm* has to the Brāhmī conjunct ζ both in form and in pronunciation. I do not know if this has been pointed out before. If not, it will, perhaps, be of interest to draw attention to the fact that this resemblance affords additional