

regions from an Iranian point of view.—I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

JIVANJI JAMSHEDJI MODI,
Secretary, Parsee Punchayet.

3. KURANDA.

102, *Cheyne Walk, Chelsea,*
London, S.W.

SIR,—Your correspondent Mr. St. Andrew St. John may be interested in knowing that *Barleria prionitis* is still, in Maratha, “Kanta-koranta” and “Pivala- (yellow) koranta.” It is of a rich cream-colour. Mr. Nairne, the latest writer on the subject, says “buff.” There are many others of the genus, blue, lilac, pink, and white. None are at all like the English “blue-bell” (wild hyacinth), or the “Blue Bells of Scotland” (*Anglicé* “harebells”). These belong to other orders, and are not familiar to natives of the plains of India. It is, therefore, perhaps to be regretted that the word “blue-bell” should be used in translation of the Indian name of a tropical plant, even if its flower were blue.—I remain, yours truly,

W. F. SINCLAIR.

Rugby,
April 18, 1896.

SIR,—In the passage quoted by Mr. St. John from my translation of the *Jātaka*, vol. ii, p. 46, in the number of the *Journal* for April, 1896, p. 364, “yellow robe” stands in inverted commas. If the robe were yellow in truth, the point is lost. The man in question violated all the rules of taste by wearing a white outer robe, a *blue under robe*, holding a carved fan, etc., etc.; and the sentence was intended to mean—“he wore a blue robe instead of the proper yellow robe.” Would not an Englishman be understood if he were to say of some clergyman, “his ‘white tie’ on this occasion was bright blue”?—Yours truly,

W. H. D. ROUSE.