

2. VIENNA ORIENTAL JOURNAL. Vol. x, No. 1.

Jensen (P.). Die kilikischen Inschriften.

Bittner (M.). Zum "Indischen Ocean des Seidī 'Alī."

Kühnert (Fr.). Ein Geschichtscapitel auf einer chinesischen Theekanne.

Bittner (M.). Türkische Volkslieder. Nach Aufzeichnungen von Schahen Efendi Alan.

Bühler (G.). A new Kharoṣṭhī Inscription from Swāt.

3. JOURNAL ASIATIQUE. Série 9: Tome vii, No. 1.

Senart (E.). Notes d'épigraphie indienne.

De Harlez (C.). Un ministre chinois au VII^me siècle avant J.C. Kuan-tze de Tsi et le Kuan-tze-Shuh.

Chabot (J. B.). Notice sur les Yézidis.

Carra de Vaux (M. le Baron). Note sur un ouvrage attribué à Maçoudi.

Tome vii, No. 2.

Sauvaire (H.). Description de Damas (suite).

Nau (F.). Notice sur le *Livre des trésors* de Jacques de Bartela, évêque de Tagrit.

III. OBITUARY NOTICE.

Henri Sauvaire.

Henri Sauvaire died on the 4th April last, aged 65 years, at Robernier, a property he possessed in the south of France, and which some fifteen years ago became his permanent place of abode. His death will be lamented by many who had experienced the charm of his genial and kindly nature, and who have lost in him a much valued friend; but it is an unquestionable loss also to all interested in Arabic studies.

Sauvaire's life was spent in the Consular Service of his country. From 1857 he held successive appointments in

the Levant as Oriental interpreter. He was attached in 1860 to the French Mission in Syria. In 1876 he was placed in charge of the French Vice-Consulate at Casablanca, in Morocco; and in 1879 he was promoted to the rank of Consul. In the following year he was, at his own request, placed on the unattached list (*en disponibilité*); and in 1883 he was granted his retirement, to which he had become entitled by the rules of the Service.

Throughout the years of his official life, his hours of leisure were unremittingly devoted to the cultivation of the language and literature of the Arabs, a labour of love which endured almost to the last day of his life, and in which his distinguished talents and unflagging industry long ago gained him a deservedly high reputation. His cabinet of Muhammadan coins, formed during his long residence in Egypt and Syria, ranks as one of the very finest private collections of the kind that has been made, remarkable alike for its richness and for the many rare specimens it includes. But of still greater value are the innumerable papers on Oriental numismatics, due to his indefatigable pen, published for the most part in the *Annuaire de la Société Numismatique*, in the *Journal of the Société Asiatique*, and some also in the *Journal of this Society* and in the *Numismatic Chronicle*. In all these Sauvaire's learning and scholarly care are conspicuously shown, and not a few have thrown light upon obscure points of history.

Among other works deserving particular notice is a series of articles on the history of Muhammadan numismatics and metrology, consisting of a large selection of extracts from the works of native writers. They were collected into four volumes, which appeared in 1882-7, forming a store of materials which future students of the subject will find of the greatest service.

In 1876 were published his excerpts from the Muhammadan history of Jerusalem and Hebron, the *Uns al-Jalil* of Mujir ad-din: in 1884, his translation of the journal of a Moorish envoy sent, in 1691, to the Court

of King Charles II of Spain: in 1893, an exhaustive description of an Arab astrolabe, dated A.H. 609 (A.D. 1212-3) and made at Seville, in the scientific portion of which he was assisted by M. de Rey-Pailhade. In the following year the first volume appeared of his translation, enriched with numerous and valuable notes, of 'Abd al-Bāsiṭ's historical account of the pious foundations of Damascus. Both the last-mentioned works were reprints from the *Journal Asiatique*.

Sauvaire was Correspondent of the Institute, and took part at Paris last summer in the celebration of its centenary. So far back as 1865, he was appointed Knight of the Legion of Honour, and among his other well-earned distinctions was that of Commander in the Spanish order of Isabella the Catholic.

In a letter received by the writer in December last, Sauvaire mentioned that he was engaged in the final revision for the press of an account of the Judicial Astrology of the Arabs, extracted and translated from Ibn al-Kummi's *Madkhal* (or *Mudkhal*), a work which will without doubt add to the debt due to its author for his labours in the cause of Eastern research.

H. C. K.

IV. NOTES AND NEWS.

American Oriental Society.—This Society held its annual meeting in the middle of April last, and about thirty papers on various branches of Oriental inquiry were submitted for publication in its *Journal*. We are glad to learn that the financial position of the Society is satisfactory, and that a new issue of the *Journal* may shortly be expected. There is a good deal of first-class work in Oriental matters now being done by American scholars, who have so often received part of their training in Germany; and the prospect of help in our researches from the New World is full of promise.