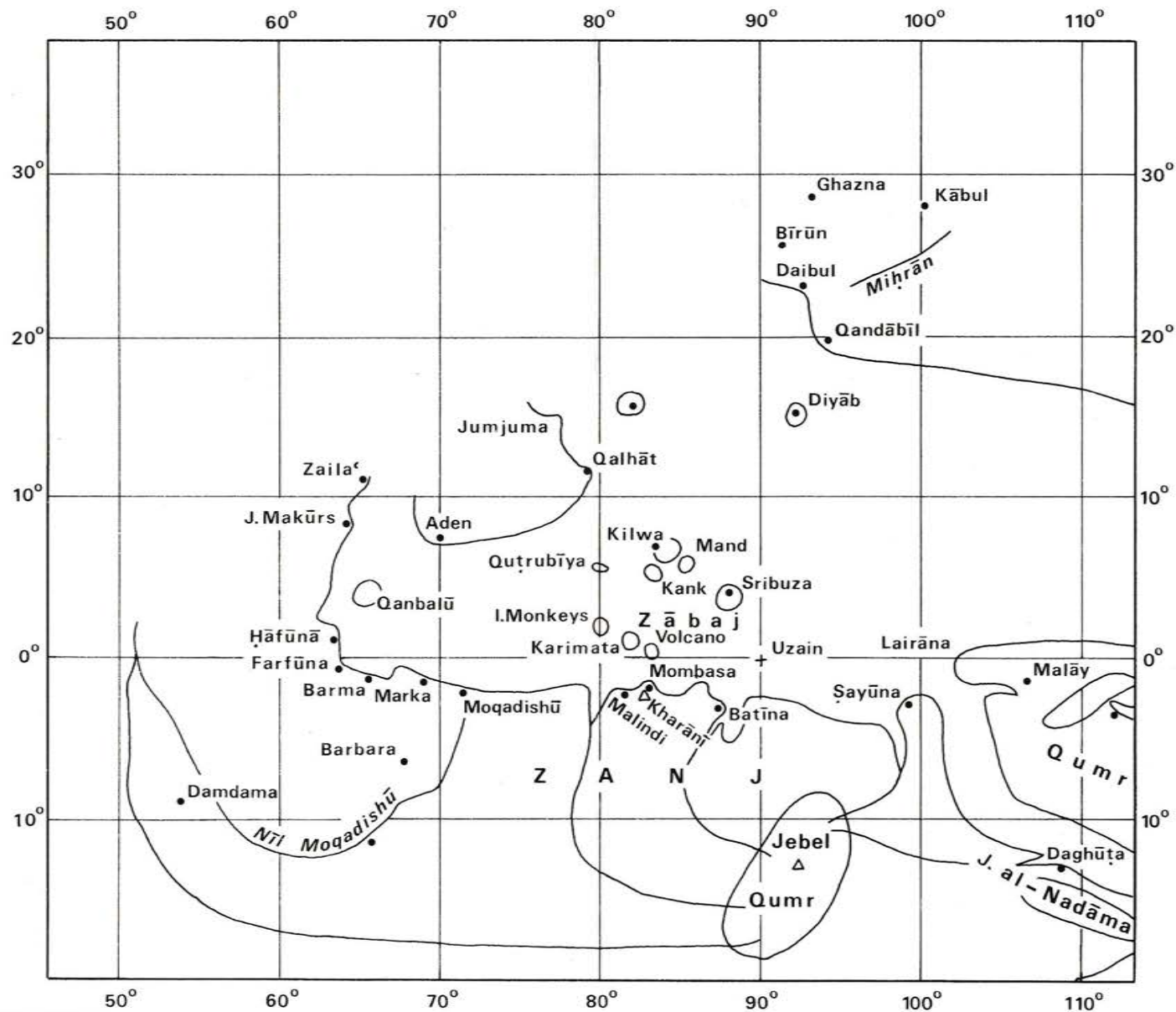
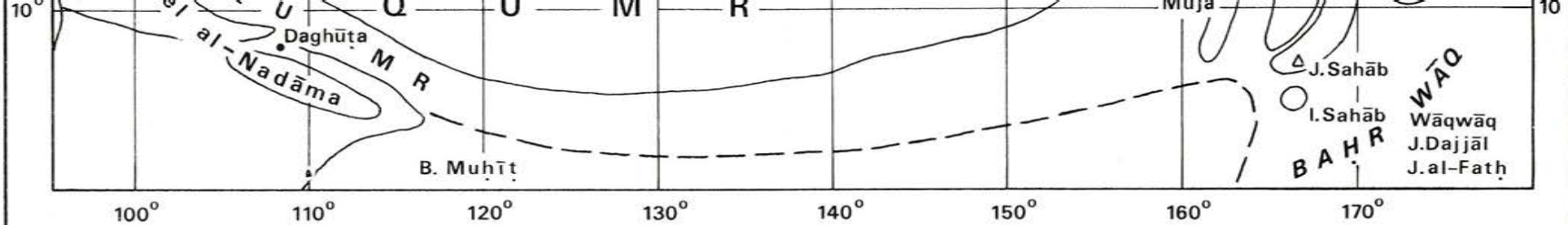


A coordinate grid with longitude marked from 50° to 110° in 10° increments and latitude marked at 30°. A dot representing Ghazna is located at approximately 92° longitude and 30° latitude. The label 'Kābul' is located at approximately 102° longitude and 30° latitude.





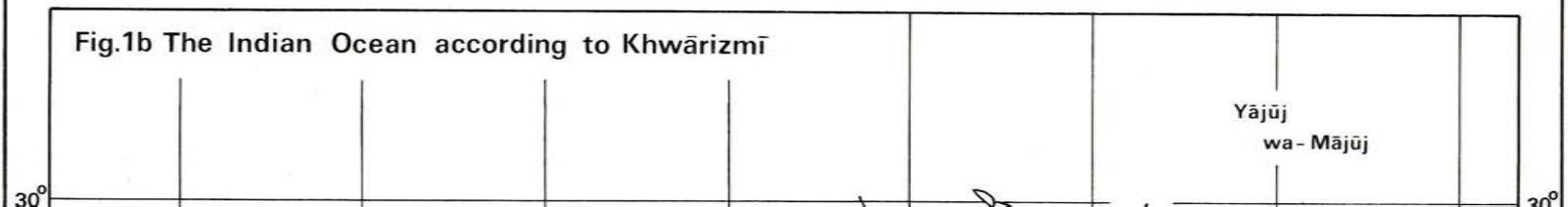
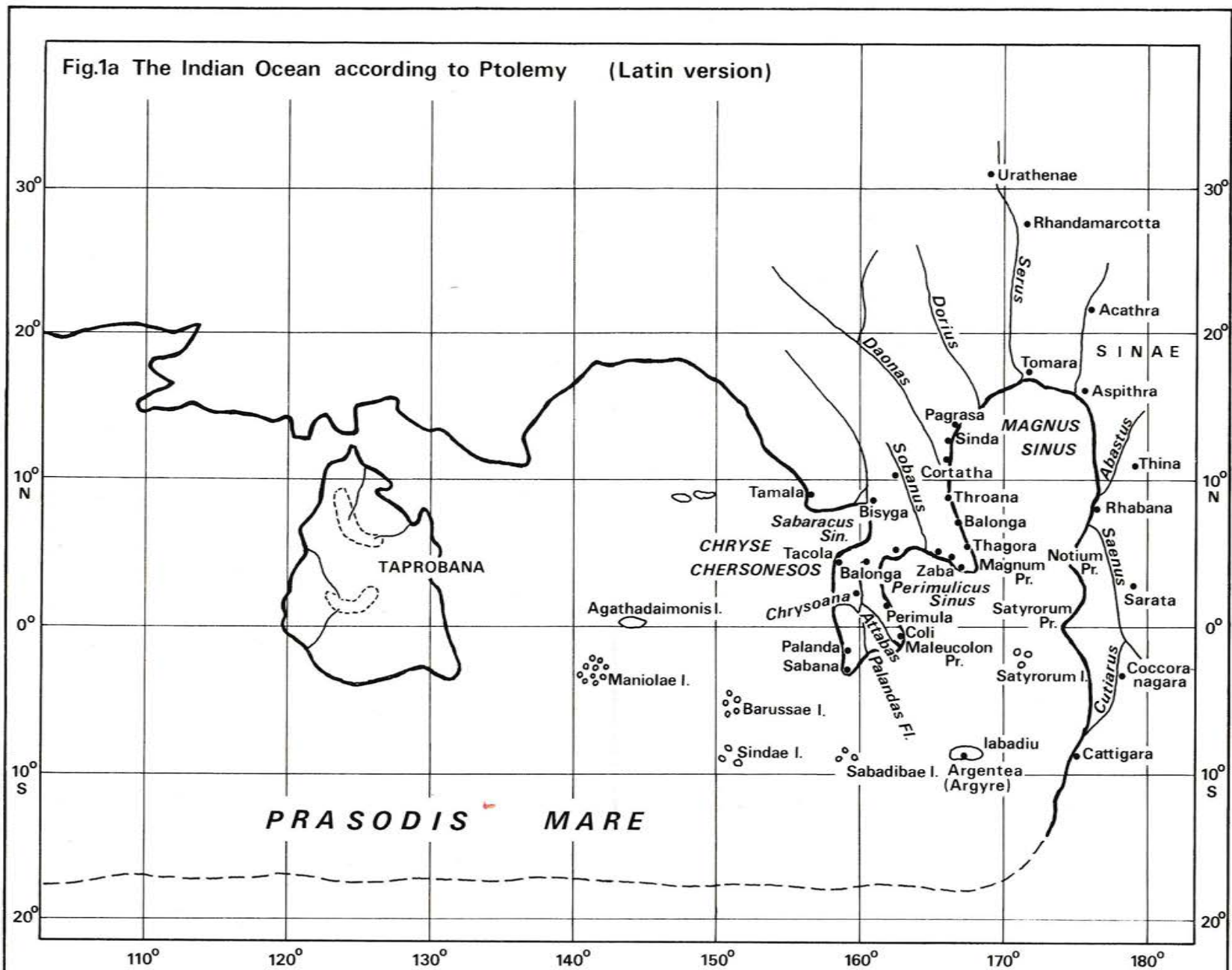




Fig. 2a The Indian Ocean according to Ibn Khurdādhbih

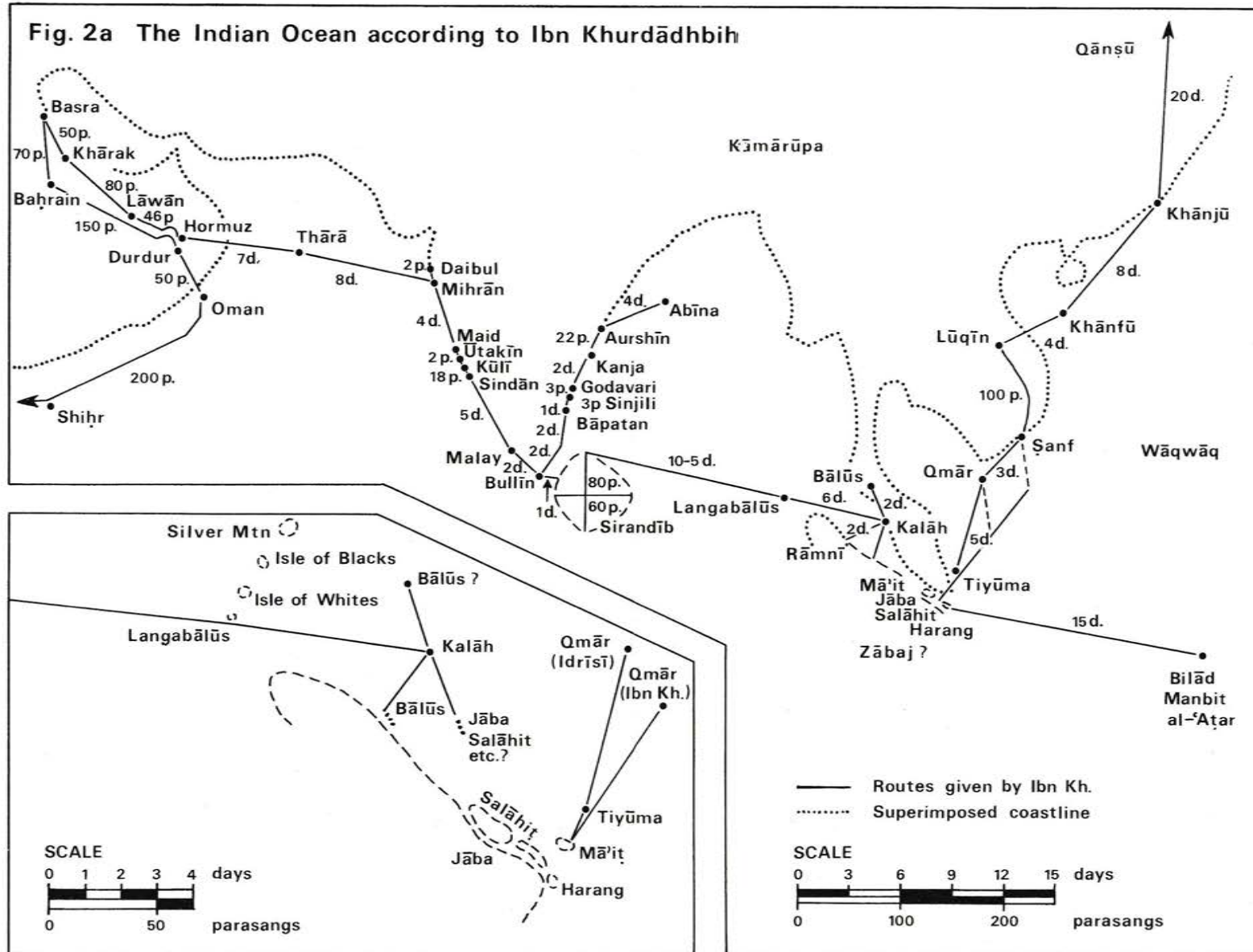
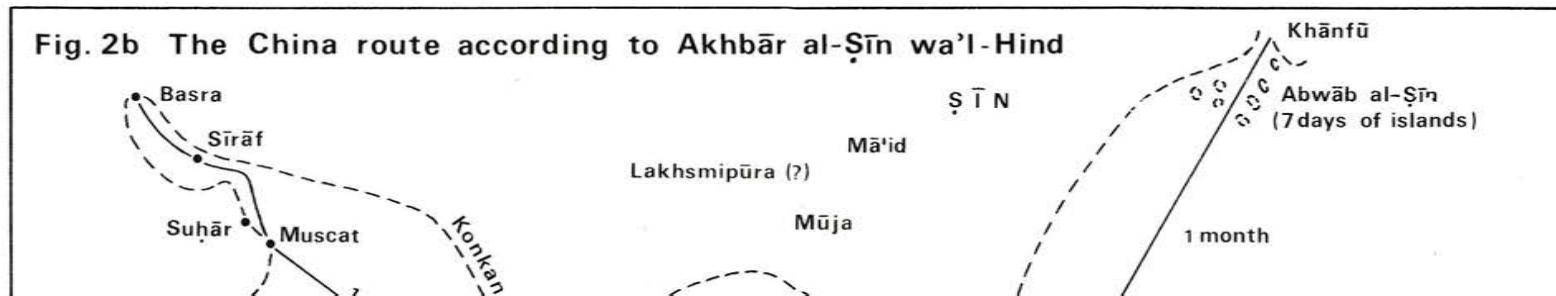


Fig. 2b The China route according to Akhbār al-Šīn wa'l-Hind





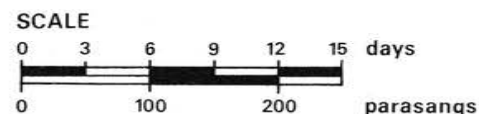


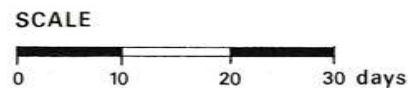
Fig. 2b The China route according to Akhbār al-Šīn wa'l-Hind

The map illustrates the China route according to Akhbār al-Šīn wa'l-Hind. The route starts at Basra, passing through Sirāf, Suḥār, and Muscat, then through the Sea of Lārwi, the Sea of Harkand, and the Sea of Šankhai, eventually reaching Khānfū. Key locations and travel times are marked along the route:

- Basra
- Sirāf
- Suḥār
- Muscat
- 1 month
- Konkan
- HIND
- Kūlam Malay
- Sirandīb
- 1 month
- Islands of al-Dīb
- Sea of Harkand
- Lakhsimpūra (?)
- Mā'id
- Mūja
- Khushnāmī
- Andamān
- Langabālūs
- Kalāh
- (Zābaj)
- 10 d.
- Rāmnī
- Fanšūr
- Niyān
- Sea of Salāhīt
- Tiyūma
- 10 d.
- Kadrang
- Şanf
- 10 days
- Şundur Fūlāt
- 1 month
- Abwāb al-Šīn (7 days of islands)
- Khānfū
- Sea of Šankhai

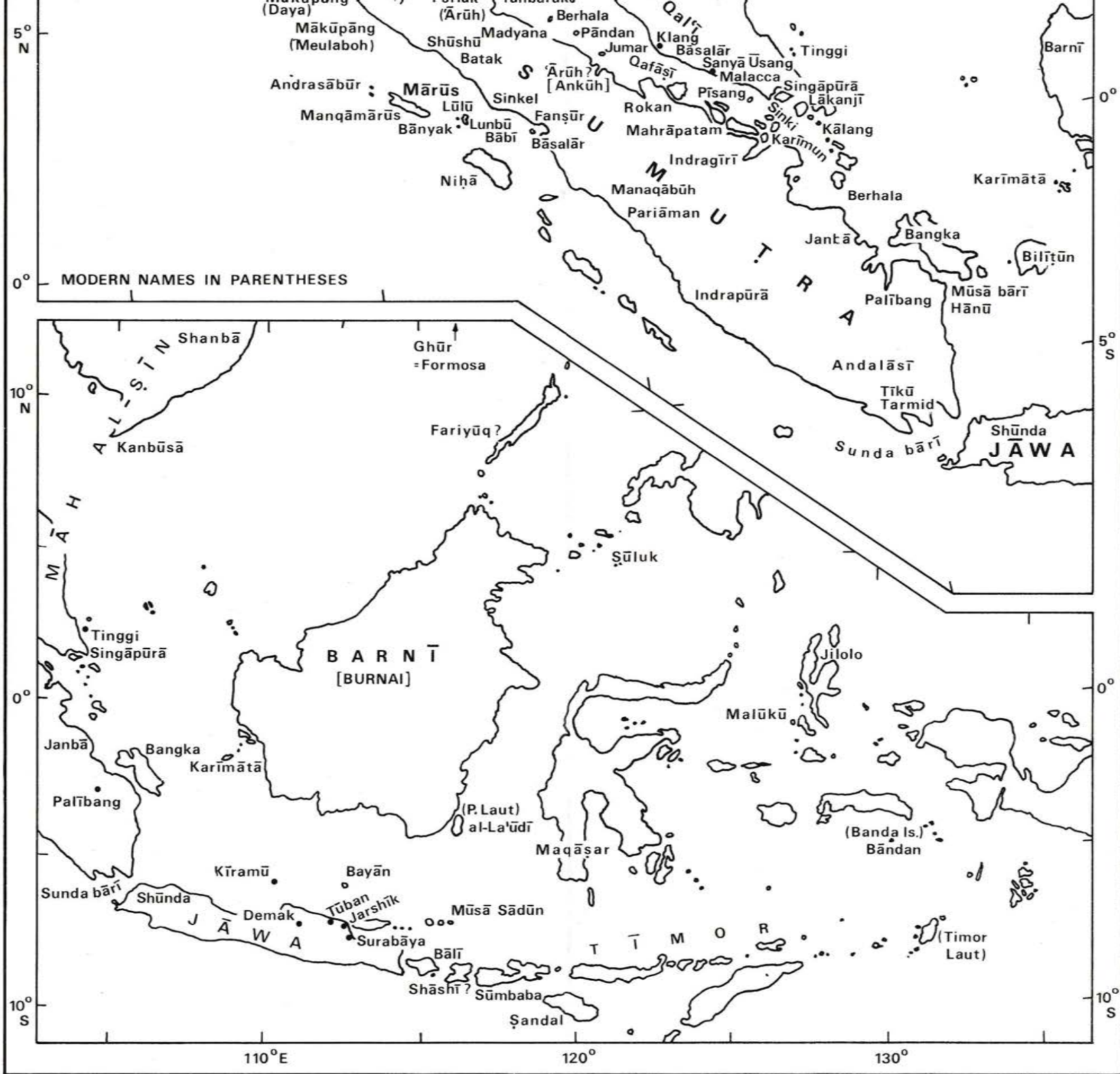
An inset map shows the extent of Zābaj and the additions of Abū Zaid on the same scale. The inset map includes locations such as Kalāh (Zābaj), Rāmnī (Zābaj), Fanšūr, Niyān, Sribuza, Zābaj (1 month from China), and Qmār. A rectangle indicates size if square measure is understood; dotted rectangle if linear measure of circumference. The extent of Zābaj is shown as a dotted rectangle. A scale bar indicates 0, 10, 20, and 30 days.

ADDITIONS OF ABŪ ZAID ON SAME SCALE









**Fig. 3 The Indian Ocean according to Idrīsī**

**Western Half**

As opposed to the manuscripts  
the North is here placed at the  
top of the map



**Eastern Half**

