

RR, 416, substituting «Caramania» for «Caramani», says it is the district of Qaramān in Asia Minor, and there is of course an identity of name. In modern geography, that part of Anatolia is usually called Caramania (in French, Caramanie). The name goes back to the Türkmen prince Qaramān or Qarāmān, who, after the fall of the Seljukids, established there a Qaramān dynasty c. A. D. 1223; its first centre was at Lāranda, north of Armanak, and it was removed to Konieh about A. D. 1330. Abū-'l-Fidā speaks of the «Qaramān mountains which are inhabited by the Türkmen tribes now ruled over by Qaramān's descendants», and elsewhere mentions in the same region «The Türkmen of the son of Qaramān (Ibn-Qaramān)» (REINAUD, *Géogr. d'Aboulféda*, II, I, 35; II, II, 133).

Now Z and R's «Caramani» can be understood in two different ways, either as a Latin plural of «Caramanus», when we should adopt «Caramans», just as we have in FA «Turquemans» instead of the Latin «Turcomani»; or «Caramani» may be conceived as an ethnical name *Qaramānī derived from Qaramān, in which case it should be retained. I would incline towards the second solution (as Polo does not speak, apparently, of the reigning family only, but of the whole of the tribe), if I could find *Qaramānī used ethnically elsewhere. But I find only Qaramān (cf. *LS*, 144, 145, 148), applied to the whole «emirate» and even to its capital. The epithet Qaramānī of men like Qaramānī Meḥmed Pasha † 1481, so called because he was born in Caramania, can only be cited as a parallel with some qualification. In Osmanli Turkish, the ethnical name derived from Qaramān is naturally Qaramānli.

On Caramania, cf. *EI*, s. v. «Ḳaramān-ili» and «Ḳaramān-Oghlū», by J. H. KRAMERS; also BLOCHET, *Moufazzal*, 459, 738.

121. CARAMORAN

cakomoya, caramora G
caracoron Fr, t
caramoram FA, FBt
caramoran F, FB, VB, Z, L,
 R
caramoron L

caramota, carcamoran, catha-
metam LT
caromoram P
coromoran P⁵, S
carramoran Z
charameran TA¹, TA³

charamoira, charamoiram, cha-
ramoram VA
charamoran, charchoron, gran-
moian V
charomoran, choromoran VL
chaumera TA³

Qara-mörän, «Black River», is well known as an ancient Mongol name of the Huang-ho or Yellow River of the Chinese. It is used by Odoric (*Wy*, 470, «Caramoram», a copyist's misreading of «Caramorā» = Caramoran), by Marignolli (*ibid.* 533, «Caramora», also altered from «Caramorā» = Caramoran), and often by Rašīdu-'d-Dīn (ex. gr. *Bl*, II, 181, 488 : قراموران Qaramoran; also in his unpublished *History of China*). The three Western travellers use *mörän*, which must be the correct pronunciation, but *mürän* is also met with, although only later (the Chinese transcriptions, however, are always based on *mürän*). For Polo and Odoric, as well as for Rašīd, Qara-mörän is the name of the river along the whole of its course, but later it