

Polo's words. Polo heard of course the name of « Ciandu » at Qubilai's court, but « Chemeinfu » remained in use in Persian-speaking circles, and it is only this last name which occurs in Rašidu-'d-Dīn.

## 137. CHEMIS

*charanis* VA  
*chemenis* V  
*cheminis* VL  
*chemins* F, L, P

*chemisi* TA<sup>1</sup>, TA<sup>3</sup>  
*chems* Port.  
*chemurs* R

*chenus* LT  
*guemis* FB  
*quemis* FA

Although we generally refer to mare's milk as *qumīz* (*kumiz*, *kumis*), it is the form *qīmīz* which was given in 1076 by Kāšyarī (BROCKELMANN, 154), and which is represented by Polo's « chemis ». In 1248, Simon of Saint-Quentin wrote « kamous » (Vincent de Beauvais, *Spec. hist.*, xxx, 78). In Rubrouck's text, the reading *comos* is certainly correct, rather than the generally accepted « cosmos ». The word is Turkish (cf. also RADLOV, s. v. *qīmīz*, *qīmīs*, *qumīs*, and TP, 1930, 287; I think the form with -u- belongs originally to Eastern dialects). It has passed into Persian and Arabic under the forms قمیز and قُمَز, *qīmīz*; cf. *Bl*, II, 65<sup>4</sup> (but قموزجیان *qumūzčīān* in *Bl*, II, 283-284, seems to me a wrong correction; the form *qobūzčīān* of the mss. gives a good sense, « player of *qobuz* »), BLOCHET, *Moufazzal*, 610, and QUATREMÈRE, *Hist. des Sultans Mamlouks*, I, II, 147 (important for the use of that drink among the Mamluks of Egypt). It is *qīmīz* which is misread قُمِير *qīmīr* in VULLERS, II, 743. Cf. also Y, I, 259, and on *qara-qīmīz* (« caracomos » of Rubrouck), *JA*, 1920, 169-171. In Mongolian, the word for mare's milk is *äsük* in the *Secret History* (§§ 28, 31), and *üsük* in « Sanang Setsen » (SCHMIDT, *Gesch. der Ost-Mongolen*, 60); but there is also a Mongol word *kimur* corresponding to Turk. *qīmīz* (cf. RAMSTEDT, *Kalm. Wörterb.* 231). Russian chronicles mention *kumīz(a)*, *komuz(a)*. s. a. 1185 (cf. P. MELIORANSKII, I, in *Izv. Otd. R. yaz. i slov. I. Ak. N.* 1905 g, x, No. 4, 122, who derives the word from Turk. *qīm-*, « to shake »). Cf. also LOKOTSCH, *Etym. Wörterbuch*, No. 1242.

## 138. CHERMAN

*chermain*, *chiermain* R  
*chermam* Z  
*chrerina*, *trerianam* VA  
*cinancre*, *cremen*, *querman* FA  
*craman* (cor.), *creimain*, *etiman*,  
*raman*, *tremain* V

*crema* TA<sup>1</sup>  
*cremain* F, L, V  
*cremam* LT  
*creman* F, Fr, FA, FB, L, LT,  
P, TA<sup>1</sup>, TA<sup>3</sup>, VB  
*cremina* TA<sup>3</sup>

*crerina* VL  
*crermain* F, Ft  
*crerman* F  
*cretina* G  
*quermam* FA<sup>1</sup>, FB

Ya'qūt writes كَرْمَان *Kārmān*, adding that it is also pronounced *Kirmān*, which seems to him less correct (BARBIER DE MEYNARD, *Dict. hist.* 482). The modern form is *Kermān* or *Kirmān*, a province in Persia. On the city which is referred to by Polo in *Kermān*, and which is the