

## 175. COMANIE

*chomania* TA<sup>1</sup>*comanie* F*cumania* Z, L

The land of the Comans (see « Comain »). It represents the plains of southern Russia, including a portion of western Siberia, but the extent of « Comania » varies in the accounts of the different travellers.

## 176. COMARI

*camari* Z m*chomacci* TA<sup>1</sup>*chomacri* TA<sup>3</sup>*chomain, comain* V*chomari* VA*chomate* Sr*chomati, comati* VL*comam* VB*coman* G*comari* F, Fr, t, P, Z, VA, L*comary* FA, FB*comate* S*cormari, cormary* FA*cumari* R*quomari* Z

Cape Comorin and the surrounding region. The name comes from Skr. Kumāri, « the Virgin », and occurs already in Ptolemy. The Arabic form, at least since the 13th cent., has been كوهري Kumhari, the origin of the *-h-* remaining obscure. Cf. Y, II, 382-383; YULE, *Hobson-Jobson*<sup>2</sup>, s. v. « Comorin »; Fe, 698; DAMES, *Barbosa*, II, 102-103. Here as in a few other cases, Polo gives the height of the North Star in « goues », that is to say in « cubits » (see « Goue »); this is surprising, as the then current practice among Mussulman sailors on the Indian Ocean (reflected in Chinese portulans of the 15th cent.) was to count in *isba'* or « digits »; cf. FERRAND, *Instr. nautiques*, III, 157. Fra Mauro writes « Chomari » (Zu, 42; HALLBERG, 143).

## 177. COMO (&lt; \*COINE)

*chemo* S*chomo* VA*cogno* R*come* FA, FB[*comesauastcaserie* FB]*como* F, L (L, *lecomo*)*goino* LT*gomo* P, P<sup>5</sup>

This is Qonyā, « Konieh » of our maps, the ancient Iconium. B<sup>1</sup>, 20, writes « Conia », and says that, in Rustichello's French, the final *-o* has almost the value of a final mute *-e*. I must say I doubt it, as I believe the *-o* to be an early corruption of *-e*. The corruption already occurred in the source of the Catalan Map, which gives « Cunnyo » (BUCHON, in *Not. et Extr.* XIV, II, 100). On the other hand, R's « Cogno » (< \*Coyno; again « Cogno » in R's *Dichiaratione*, 13 b) and LT's