

438; 1930, 299-301). Our word «jade» comes from the Spanish *piedra de ijada*, «groin-stone», because it was supposed to cure pain in the groin (cf. the name «nephrite»). Following *Hobson-Jobson*², 445, we generally credit Max MÜLLER with being the first exponent of this etymology, in a letter to *The Times* of January 10, 1880. But this was only a third discovery, at most. Before MÜLLER's letter, the true explanation was indicated in Father BRÜCKER's *Benott de Goès*, published in 1879 (p. 30 of the reprint). Still earlier, Abel RÉMUSAT had given the derivation «jade, de l'espagnol *ijada*, flancs, reins», in his *Histoire de la ville de Khotan* (p. 231), published in Paris in 1820.

182. COTROCO, see COCACIN

The name, occurring only in LT (cf. Vol. I, 88), is given as that of the tribe to which the Queen Buluyan (see «Bolgana») belonged. This might have been taken for an alteration of the name of the Onyrat or Qonyrat, who gave so many empresses and princesses to the Mongol reigning family, were it not that the latter name occurs in Polo as «Ungrat» (*q. v.*), and had we not known for certain that Buluyan was not a Qonyrat, but a Baya'ut. The mention of «Cotroco» in LT must be due to some misreading.

183. COTTON

Pages.		Pages.		Pages.
426	Cotton	453	The relative meaning of Ku-pei and Po-tieh.	468
427	Bambace	456	Ku-chung	479
429	Gossypium and Bombax	459	Mu-mien	483
430	Tou-lo-mien	465	Ch'ü-shun	484
433	Karpasa > Ku-pei	466	Šalmali	507
442	Po-tieh			

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p><i>bambace, bambax</i> LT
 <i>bambagia</i> TA¹
 <i>bambagio, bambasina, bambaso, bombagini, bombaso</i> R
 <i>bambasio, barbasteli (?)</i> VL
 <i>bambasso</i> VB
 <i>banbace, banbacin, banbance,</i></p> | <p><i>banbasin, banbaxe, banbece, bansin</i> F
 <i>banbagia</i> TA¹, TA³
 <i>banbaso</i> V
 <i>banbaxio</i> VA
 <i>banbaxo</i> V, VB
 <i>bombacinus, bombax</i> L</p> | <p><i>bombatium, bonbacinus, bonbacinus, bonbix, bumbatium</i> Z
 <i>bombicinus, bombicium</i> P
 <i>bombix</i> P, Z
 <i>coton</i> FA, FB
 <i>cotoun</i> O</p> |
|--|---|--|

Although Polo speaks of cotton in many places, most of the mss. designate it with a different word, and «cotton» occurs only in the fragments of FO in «Franco-Italian» dialect (written «cotoun»), and (written «coton») in the mss. in Court French. This may be adduced as a further argument for a close connection between the original of FO and the *rifacimento* in Court French