

plain and entered the mountains. That this administrative designation of Fêng-hsiang was in actual use in the 13th cent. is established, for instance, by a report from the said authority, dated 1293, which has been preserved in *Yung-lo ta-tien*, 19423, 21 a.

If my hypothesis be right, «Cuncun» ought to be *Cancion (see «Cacionfu»), or perhaps *Canciun. Only one reading shows an *-a-* in the first syllable, perhaps by accident. Of more importance is the *-i-* of the second syllable in V, VA, and R; it may point to an original form *-iū* (= *-iun*), later altered into *-in*. There is also a difficulty due to the *ch-* before most of the *-i-* readings; but VA gives «Cuncun» and the Stockholm ms. (FC¹) «Cucim». So a restoration of the name as *Cancion or *Canciun is not impossible, but of course too uncertain to be introduced into the text.

192. CURD

car VB
card F, FB, L
cardi P, VL

chardi VA
chutel V
curd Z

curdi R
gard FA

The Kurds (see also «Curdistan»). Hethum always uses «Cordins» (cf. *Hist. des Crois.*, Arm., II, 901). Ricold calls them «Curti», and says that their name comes from the Persian word for «wolf». YULE (Y, I, 62) objects on the ground that the Persian word for «wolf» is *gurg* and that «*kurt*» is Turkish; he adds that the name appears in classical texts before the Turkish language could have spread to that part of Asia. Of course Ricold was wrong, but even more so than YULE thought, as the Kurds are كُرد Kurd, whereas the Turkish word is *qurt*; I may add that *qurt* is «wolf» only in Osmanli, but means «worm», «insect», in all other Turkish dialects; *qurt* had originally a general meaning of «wild animal» (BROCKELMANN, *Kāšyari*, 165), and has probably become the name of the «wolf» in Osmanli on account of the taboo which seems to have suppressed its true name in many Turkish dialects.

On the Kurds, cf. *EI*, notice «Kurds» by MINORSKY; *LS*, Index, 515; *Mi*, 497 (the *Hudūd* used the name «Kurd» in a very loose way).

193. CURDISTAN

cardisstan VB
chudischan V
ciudistam VA
cordistan F

curdiscam FA
curdistam VL
curdistan F, FB, L, P, Z; R

distam TA¹
distan TA³
turdistam LT

The land of the Kurds (see «Curd»), or Kurdistan. Polo makes it the second of the eight «kingdoms» of Persia, and this has passed, with the name of «Curdistan», to Fra Mauro's map. But, while Polo speaks of the inhabitants of Kurdistan as «Curd», Kurds, Fra Mauro calls them