

« Curdistani ». Schiltberger speaks of the land of « Churt », and Clavijo names twice « Curchistan » (not « Koordistan », as in HALLBERG, 171-172).

On Kurdistan, cf. *LS*, Index, p. 515, and particularly p. 190; *EI*, s. v. « Kurdistan », by MINORSKY.

194. CURMOS

<i>achamas, charmusa, chiuri-</i>	<i>churmos</i> L, V, VA	<i>cremosa</i> F, LT
<i>mandi</i> TA ³	<i>cormes, cormussa, cremos,</i>	<i>cremosor</i> F, L, P
<i>achurmesa, carmos, cormorso,</i>	<i>cremosa, ormessa</i> VB	<i>crymosce, kurnos</i> G
<i>cormoso</i> LT	<i>cormos</i> F, Fr, FA, FB, L,	<i>curmos</i> F, Ft, L, V, Z
<i>arcomes, cremes</i> VL	P, VB, VL, Z	<i>curmosa</i> F, FA, L, P
<i>chormos</i> TA ¹ , TA ³ , VA, VL, Z	<i>cormosa</i> L	<i>formosa</i> LTr
<i>chormoxe, chremosor, cremoxa</i>	<i>cormot, hormes, quermos,</i>	<i>homos</i> FAr
VA	<i>turmos</i> FA	<i>hormos</i> FAt, FB
<i>chremoso, chuimese, churmai,</i>	<i>cremessor</i> R	<i>ormus</i> VB; R
<i>cromos, uiruosa</i> V	<i>cremo, cremosu, curmaso</i>	<i>tremesor</i> FA, FB
<i>chumasa, churimasa, churmaso,</i>	TA ¹ , TA ³	<i>urtumosa</i> FB
<i>churmoso</i> TA ¹	<i>cremon</i> LT	
Plain		
<i>belissima</i> V	<i>formoso</i> VL	<i>formoxa</i> VA
<i>formosa</i> LT, P, TA ¹ , TA ³	<i>formosse</i> VB	<i>ormus</i> R
<i>formose</i> F, FA, FB, L		

For the Polian form of the name of *حرموز* Hurmūz or *حرمز* Hurmuz (Hormuz or Ormus in the Persian Gulf), « Cormos », adopted in *RR*, 418, would have as much ms. support as « Curmos ». YULE's « Hormos » (*Y*, I, 107) is the result of some editing by copyists. BENEDETTO, who adopted « Curmos » in *B*, 265, preferred « Cormosa » in *B*¹, 442, but the balance of the best mss. is against a final *-a*. Chinese mediaeval transcriptions are based on *-u-* pronunciations in both syllables, but most western ones suppose *-o-* in the first. But on second thought, I am not certain that I have been right in deciding for « Curmos » and not for « Cormos ». For another word in which Polo rendered *h-* as *c-*, see « Cogacin ». A similar form « Cormus » is used by Giovanni d'Empoli (cf. *Y*, I, 87), but I doubt whether such transcriptions of *h-* as *c-* ought to be ascribed, as they are by YULE, to the Tuscan origin of both Rustichello and Giovanni d'Empoli.

Through an early corruption, the plain of Hormuz has become the plain of « Formose » in all our mss.; with a possible attraction of *formosa*, « beautiful » (hence « Belissima » in *V*), this graphic error has counterparts in other names, for instance « Fungul » instead of « Cuigiu » (*q. v.*), another clerical corruption. In this passage, RAMUSIO's « Ormus » either is a case of editing, or may point to the fact that his prototype of Z possibly gave the correct form. All commentators are agreed that « Formose » is Hormuz.

The same unanimity has not been reached in respect to « Cremosor », which BALDELLI-BONI