

see in « organinum » the « ital. *organzino*, silk used in warping » (French *organsin*, Engl. *organzine*). But it is clear that the *vari organini* of the said document are the same as the *vai* (« vairs ») called *organni* by Pegolotti, the latter form moreover being probably an erroneous reading of *organini*. *Organzine* is derived from the name of Ürgänj in the Khanate of Khiva (cf. LOKOTSCH, No. 2137), and all the known forms retain the final -j, rendered as -s- or -z-. Whether the same etymology can be accepted for *organinus* is uncertain. I may, however, point out that, as I intend to show elsewhere, Rubrouck's « Organum », always connected by commentators with the name of the queen « Organa » (Wy, 226), is in fact nothing else than the very name of Ürgänj; *organinus* would be a regular derivative form of Organum. On the other hand, it is not impossible that ercolin should be another form of *organinus*, perhaps with a contamination due to a name derived from that of Heraclea. In that case too, the « ercolin » would not be an ermine, but a kind of squirrel.

220. ERGIUUL

City

argol VB

arguul V

chuguul VA

erghigul LT

ergighul TA³

ergigul F, TA¹

erginul R

ergiuul L, VL

erguiul FA, FB, Z (?)

Province

arghiul, *erchuil* TA¹

arghul TA³

argul, *garelli* VB

egiuul Fr

erghuil TA¹ r, TA³

erginul P; R

ergiuul F, L, VL, Z

ergonil, *ergonyl* G

erguiul Ft, FA, FA⁴, FB, Z (?)

ergul VA

erguul V

erguul F, VA

ergyul LT

origiuul VL

rigiuul L

The reading « Erginul » of B¹, 442-443, and the whole commentary attached to it must be eschewed. Polo, having left Kan-chou by the main road, reached Liang-chou, and we have here simply the Central Asiatic name of this town. It appears in the Mongol text of the *Secret History* (§ 265) under the form Ärijä'ü (perhaps for *Ärji'ü), and with the Chinese equivalent 西涼 Hsi-Liang, i. e. modern Liang-chou (cf. also TP, 1931-1932, 480).

The name has survived. In the itinerary included in the Ming Sino-Turkish Vocabulary of the School of Oriental Studies (« *Kō Kwō Yī Yü* »), the native name of Liang-chou is transcribed 類兒焦 Ê-êrh-chiao (*Ärjäu; j = dz), and it certainly is the « Arso » of WITSEN, *Nord en Oost Tart.* I [1785], 277. It continued to be known until the present day; on the Russian « 40 verst » map of Central Asia, « Er-ceu » is still given as an alternative name of Liang-chou. In *Sergeio Fëdorovič Ol'denburgy... sbornik state i* (Leningrad, 1934, 8^o, 185-194), ŽAMCARANO has published a Mongolian document of A.D. 1725 (« 1752 » p. 189 is a misprint) where « Ersu » (Ärsu) occurs alongside « Hamju » (see « Campcio ») and « Cugji » (see « Succiu »); there is no doubt (despite