

« Chesmocoran »; so that both maps are based on Mss. giving *mo-* and not *ma-*. I have restored the original Polian form accordingly.

On the probable location of Kēz near the modern Kalātak, cf. MARQUART, *Ērānšahr*, 184; see also *LS*, 329-330; *Mi*, 123-124, 371.

268. LAC

lac F, L, TA³, Z

laccha TA¹, TA³

The equivalence with Wallachia [Walachia?], given in *Y*, II, 489, 491, has been kept in *B*¹, 444. But I had already called the attention of the editors of *RR*, 425, to the arguments produced in 1925 and 1929 by G. I. BRĂȚIANU in favour of the equivalence Lac = the Lezghians of the Caucasus, and I have no doubt that this is the right solution (cf. *TP*, 1930, 211).

But I now doubt very much that these existed such people as Ulaq in the Montains Oural in Rubrouck's; cf. my notes [= *Notes sur l'histoire de la Horde d'Or*, p. 148-149 (« Œuvres posthumes de Paul Pelliot », II), Paris, 1950, L. H.].

The Qazī-Qumuq of Central Daghestan call themselves « Laki » and their language is *lak'*; the Georgians give that name of « Laki » to the Lezghians. Now, in the notarial registers of Caffa, in 1289 and 1290, there are several mentions of the sale of slaves *de proienie lachi* or *lacha*. Their names have nothing to do with Wallachia, and they are Lezghians. Cf. BRĂȚIANU, *Recherches sur le commerce génois dans la mer Noire au XIII^e siècle*, Paris, 1929, 8^o, 295, 300, and App., p. XII.

The Arabo-Persian form of the name is لکزی Lakz (-z is an Iranian suffix); as an ethnic, Lakzī, Pers. plur. لکزیان Lakziān; cf. BARBIER DE MEYNARD, *Dict. hist.*, 69-70; *Bl*, II, 28; and the references of FERRAND in *JA*, 1925, II, 250, 298. As usual with the Mongols, Lakzī has also been used as a personal name: one of the sons of the famous governor of Persia Arγun-aqa was called لکزی Lakzī (cf. *Ber.*, I, 85). On the Lakz, cf. *Mi*, index, p. 498, and particularly p. 455.

269. LAIAS

aiaç Z

galaza P⁵

giaza VA, VB, VL

glacia P, P⁵

glata P

glaza VA, VL; G

iaza V

la giazza R

la jaza VB

lalias F, FA, FB, L, TA¹

laliasus, layassus, layasus LT

laiaz, laras FA

layas FB, TA¹, TA³

Ayas, now a small village on the gulf of Alexandretta. I have hesitated whether to adopt « Aiaç » or « Lalias ». Both forms occur frequently in mediaeval texts. Rubrouck writes « Aiaç » (*x = z*); the French Mss. of Hethum have « Layas », the Latin ones « Ayacium »; for other spellings, cf. *Y*,