

370. TURCOMANIE

<i>torcomanie</i> Fr	<i>turchumannia</i> TA ^{3r}	<i>turcumayne</i> O
<i>turchia</i> V, Z	<i>turcia</i> P, P ⁵	<i>turquemanie</i> FA, FB
<i>turchimania</i> LT	<i>turcomania</i> L, VL, Z	<i>turquemenie</i> FA
<i>turchomania</i> TA ¹ , TA ³ , V, VA, Z; G, R	<i>turcomanie</i> F	

Theoretically, the land of the Turcomans (French plural) or Türkmen, a name of wide and changeable application. The origin of the name Türkmen is not clear; the explanation by Persian *Türk mánänd*, « Turk-like », although already given in 1076 by Kāšgarī, cannot be accepted linguistically, but it is not contrary to the facts, as the Türkmen seem to have been from the first Turks who had undergone strong Iranian influence, and perhaps in some cases iranized Turks. The name appears for the first time in Maqdisī (10th cent.), and is soon applied to the Qarluq and particularly to the Oğuz; it is used in the 12th cent. for the Qarakhanid dynasty of the Ili region, and it is there that « Turcomani » are mentioned one century later by Rubrouck (*Wy*, 226; BARTHOLD, *12 Vorlesungen*, 77, 191, 278). Plan Carpini had used it some years before Rubrouck (« Turcomani », in *Wy*, 89), but in a list of nations without any precision as to its application.

This is not the value of the name in Polo; his Turcomanie is Anatolia, particularly the Central and Southern part of Anatolia. Some of Polo's contemporaries use the name Turchia for the land, and that of Türkmen (in Ricold, « Thurchimanni ») for the people. The nomad Türkmen of Anatolia still exist, but do not have the same importance as in the Middle Ages (cf. *Y*, I, 44). Through R and Z, we know that Polo was aware of a wider range of application of the name « Turcomans », as he specifies that the Turcomans of Turcomanie (*i. e.* Anatolia) are those named « Caramans » (*q. v.*).

Polo also speaks of the Turcoman horses; the abnormal « Turquans » adopted in *Pa*, 37, and *Y*, I, 43, is certainly a clerical error.

371. TURQUIE

<i>torqie, turchie</i> F	<i>turchia</i> L, LT, P, TA ¹ , TA ³ , V, VA, VB, VL, Z; G, R	<i>turchya</i> Z
<i>torquie</i> F, Fr		<i>turquie</i> F, Ft, FA, FB

While Polo's contemporaries often use « Turquie » for that part of Anatolia which Polo himself calls « Turcomanie », Polo reserves the name for both Turkestans, but, being aware of a possible confusion, then speaks always of « Gran Turchie », Great Turkey, meaning the Čayatai empire or Medium Imperium, particularly that of Qaidu. Before Polo, Benedict the Pole had used « Turkya » alone for what is now Russian Turkestan (cf. *Wy*, 138). Nevertheless the name of Turkestan