

- Abher (Yule sought for « Cala Ataperistan » between Sávah and).  
See CALA ATAPERISTAN, p. 131.
- « Abher » : the date of the meeting of Kókāčín and Ghazan there is important, it cannot be later than July-August 1293.  
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- « Abika » : niece of Ong-khan, wife of Chinghiz-khan; the form Ibaka-bāki is more correct.  
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- Abišya or Abišqa : the great-grandson of Čayatai.  
See APUSCA, p. 44.
- Abkhazia (« Abcas ») : according to Hethum one of the two parts of Georgia.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 621.
- Abkhazia : « Abcas », it is, according to Hethum, the second kingdom of Georgia.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 621.
- abnūs (Arabo-Persian) : « ebony », is a retranscription from the Greek.  
See BONUS, p. 101.
- « Abouha » : in *Gestes des Chiprois*.  
See ABAGA, p. 3.
- « Abraiamain » : in F, Yule had thought of « an incorrect Arabic plural such as *Abráhamin* ».  
See BRAAMAN, p. 102.
- Abráhamin* (Arabic plural).  
See BRAAMAN, p. 102.
- Abu-bākr, Tālib's son.  
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Abū Ma'sar Ja'far Ibn Muḥammad : this is Pietro d'Abano's « Albu-mazar »; he mentions in the country of the Zānj a great star looking like a sack.  
See ČANGHIBAR, p. 602.
- « Abuga ».  
See ABAGA, p. 3.
- « Abuya » : = Abaya.  
See ABAGA, p. 3.
- Abušqa : Turk. name, means « old man »; often used as a proper name.  
See APUSCA, p. 44.
- Abū Sa'id : Ḥarbanda Öljaitü's son, ascended the throne in 1317.  
See CAČAN, p. 121.
- Abyssinia : (Polo mentions « buckram » in).  
See BUCKRAM, p. 110.
- « Abyssinian » : Abasce, from Arabic Habaš.  
See ABASCE, p. 6.
- « Abyssinia » : was rendered as « Ethiopia » by the Georgian translator.  
See ETHIOPIA, p. 650.
- Acanthopanax ricinifolium* : this is the *tz'ü-t'ung*.  
See ČAITON, p. 584.
- ACBALEC MANGI.  
« The white city on the border of Mangi », according to Ramusio.  
See p. 7-8.
- « Achalec Mangi » : Polo reached it after « Cuncun » and proceeded to Ch'êng-tu.  
See CUNCUN, p. 573.
- « Achalec Mangi » : this must be Han-chung on the Han River.  
See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- « Achaluc Mangi » : given by Polo.  
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7.
- « Achaluc Mangi ».  
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- « Accambale » : this king, mentioned about Polo's visit to Champa, never existed.  
See CIAMBA, p. 255.
- aceytuni* : occurs in a Spanish document; must be derived from *zāitūni*.  
See ČAITON, p. 595.
- ACHBALUCH.  
Appears only in Ramusio. The pure Turkish Aq-Balıq means « White City ».  
See p. 8-9.
- Acheh : or Achin.  
See LAMBRI, p. 761.
- Achin : (king of).  
See BASMAN, p. 88.
- Achin : the present place for « Lambri ».  
See DAGROIAN, p. 613.
- Achin.  
See SUMATRA, p. 840.
- « Achmac ».  
See ACMAT (1), p. 10.
- « Achmach » : read « Achmath ».  
See ACMAT (2), p. 11.
- Achmach (read « Achmath ») : in conjunction with the title Bailo.  
See BAILO, p. 70.
- « Achmach Bailo ».  
For the second element, see « Bailo », p. 70.  
See ACMAT (1), p. 10.
- « Achmath » : given by Ramusio.  
See ACMAT (2), p. 11.
- « Achon » : Latin form.  
See ACRE, p. 12.
- « Acias », « Akas » : corrupt reading for « As ».  
See ALAINS, p. 17.
- ACMAT (1).  
Only in Ramusio. The original name is of course Aḥmad.  
See p. 10-11.
- ACMAT (2).  
Aḥmad, one Abaya's younger brothers, who assume power after the death of Abaya.  
See p. 11-12.
- « Acmath » : for Aḥmad.  
See ACMAT (2), p. 11.
- « Acmelec Mangi ».  
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 8.
- « Acomat » : for Aḥmad.  
See ACMAT (2), p. 11.
- ACRE.  
The city of Saint-Jean d'Acre.  
See p. 12.
- « Acre » : or Saint-Jean d'Acre, French form.  
See ACRE, p. 12.
- Acre : (the journey of the three Polos from).  
See CAMPČIO, p. 151.
- Acre : the two elder Polo, on reaching this city, found « Teald de Plajence » appointed legate for the Church of Rome « in all the realm of Egipte ».  
See EGIPTÉ, p. 638.
- Acre.  
See SAMACAR, p. 825.
- « Acri » : italian form.  
See ACRE, p. 12.
- « ačur » : in Polo's text for azure (see « Green Hill », p. 740).  
See AZURE, p. 58.
- acige* : « small », is not Mongolian, but Manchu.  
See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- ADAM.  
Adam's Peak.  
See p. 13.
- Adam's Peak : sources.  
See ADAM, p. 13.
- Adam's Peak : in Ceylon.  
See SAGAMONI BURCAN, p. 823.
- Addaeus : suggested by Moule as being one of the « three apostles of the seventy » venerated by a people living in the region of Fu-chou  
See FUGIU, p. 727.