

- « alasa-Capçakoşa » : name of Alexander in Bāpa's romanced biography of king Harşa.  
See ALEXANDRE (I), p. 27.
- Alasanda : (in *Questions of King Menander*) is Alexandria (Egypt).  
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- « Alashan » : is to be transcribed in one word, not « A-la Shan » or « Ala Shan ».  
See CALACIAN, p. 136.
- alaš (Leb.), alas (Sag. Koib.) : « spotted woodpecker ».  
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- Alaš : a Kirghiz clan-name.  
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- alaša : (Ĵay.) « the back ».  
From it is derived the common Russian word for « horse », *lošad*.  
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- alaša : (Turk.) means « gelding » in Kazan and the Crimea. It means in Osmanli : any animal trained to carry a saddle or packsaddle.  
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- alaša (< alača) : in Kir. means « motley », « variegated ».  
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- alaša : is the Alašai or Alašai (-nuntuq) of the *Secret History*, and the modern « Alashan », (Alašan).  
See CALACIAN, p. 136.
- alaša : in Siberian dialects (Bar., Tur., Tob.) means only « small », « small-sized ».  
See CALACIAN, p. 136.
- alaša : in the *Secret History*, plural form *alašas*, with a Chinese translation *huai-ma*, « huai-horse ».  
See CALACIAN, p. 136.
- Alašai : mountain running along the Hsi-Hsia country.  
See CALACIAN, p. 133.
- Alašai : or Alašai-nuntuq, « Camp of Alašai »; Chinese translation *Ho-lan-shan*.  
See CALACIAN, p. 133.
- Alašan : according to the *Secret History*, Chinghiz won a victory over the Hsi-Hsia commander Aša-gambu in this region.  
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- alašan : (in Manchu) means « broken-down horse », « jade », (in Chinese : *nu-ma*).  
See CALACIAN, p. 136.
- ALAU.  
Name of the city where Nicolo and Matteo Polo left Qubilai's envoy.  
See p. 26.
- \*Alā'u-'d-Dīn : or Alaodin.  
See ALAODIN, p. 25.
- \*Alā'u-'d-Dīn : began to reign in Delhi in 1242; would not be a worse original than Ghiyātu-'d-Dīn for Polo's « Asidin ».  
See CARAUNAS, p. 195.
- \*Alā'u-'d-Dīn : man from Mu-fa-li.  
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Ala'us-tigi-quri : name of the prince of the Öngüt in Prince Georges's funerary tablet, in the Po-lin ssü inscription and in YS.  
See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- \*Ala'utu : (< \*Hala'utu) one of the forms Ha-lao-t'u may represent.  
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- alazaq : (< alača) in Bar. means « motley », « variegated ».  
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- « Alba Zechia » : in the Catalan Map, on the north-eastern coast of the Black Sea.  
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- « Albero Secco » : according to Lazari, may stand for « Albros-coo » = Alburz-koh, the « Alburz Mountain ».  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 632.
- « Albers » : other reading of « Albors » or Elburz.  
See BARIS, p. 80.
- « Albers » : other reading in Hethum, for Elburz.  
See BARIS, p. 81.
- « Alberz » : Elburz.  
See BARIS, p. 81.
- « Alboret » : Elburz.  
See BARIS, p. 81.
- « Alboris » : Elburz.  
See BARIS, p. 81.
- « Albors » : in Hethum for Elburz, as the eastern limit of Georgia.  
See BARIS, p. 81.
- « Albros-coo » : (= Alburz-koh) according to Lazari, equivalent to « Albero Secco ».  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 632.
- « Albumasar » : Abū Ma'sar Ja'far Ibn Muḥammad, of Balkh (in Pietro d'Abano).  
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 602.
- Albuquerque : conquered the island of Hormuz in 1515.  
See CURMOS, p. 582.
- Alburz : or Elburz, Elbruz.  
See BARIS, p. 80.
- Alburz-koh : (= « Albros-coo ») according to Lazari, equivalent to « Albero Secco ».  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 632.
- « Albzor » : Elburz.  
See BARIS, p. 81.
- « Al Cairo » : in R, Cathay must be meant (the same passage in F and TA gives « Cata »).  
See CHAIERO, p. 237.
- alcalde : Sp. form similar to *qāḏī*.  
See ESCEQE, p. 648.
- « Alcathay » : it is « Catai » with the article.  
See CATAI, p. 216.
- alcamphor : ancient Port. form of camphor, directly borrowed from the Arabic.  
See FANSUR, p. 664.
- alcansfor : ancient Spanish form of camphor, directly borrowed from the Arabic.  
See FANSUR, p. 664.
- « alchalif » : other form for Calif, in Z.  
See CALIF, p. 138.
- alcoto : Prov., derived from Arabic *qoṭon*.  
See COTTON, p. 426.
- Alčidai : may have been represented by Elcidai.  
See ELCIDAI, p. 642.
- Alčidai : (? > Elčidai).  
See ELCIDAI, p. 642.
- Alčīn-noyan : grand-father of Tägü-lün's father To'oril; brother of Börtä, Chinghiz's principal wife.  
See CUBLAI, p. 567.
- Alčīn-noyan : it is hard to believe that Čabui was his daughter.  
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- \*alču (\*alču'un) : Jučen, « gold ».  
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- \*alču'un (\*alču) : this is the Jučen word for « gold ».  
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- Alep : probable identification.  
See ABAGA, p. 5.
- Alexander : Rašidu-'d-Dīn gives the legend of mares which longed after their foals, occurring in later Greek forms of the romance of Alexander.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 617.
- Alexander (the romance of) : « Daire » of « Dayre » become