

- popular mainly on account of the various redactions of this romance.  
See DARIUS, p. 615.
- Alexander of Epirus.  
See ALEXANDER (1), p. 27.
- Alexander the Great.  
See ADAM, p. 13.
- ALEXANDRE (1) (the Great).  
Macedonian conqueror.  
See p. 26-29.
- ALEXANDRE (2).  
City of Alexandria, Alixandre, Alasanda.  
See p. 29.
- Alexandre of Corinth.  
See ALEXANDRE (1), p. 27.
- Alexandretta : (gulf of).  
See BARSAMO, p. 82.
- Alexandria : or Alexandre city.  
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- Alexandria : See « Alexandre (2) ».  
See EGIPTE, p. 638.
- « Algan » : Gaubil's wrong restitution.  
See ABACAN, p. 1.
- « algalife » : ancient French, for « Calif ».  
See CALIF, p. 138.
- algodão : Port., derived from Arabic *qoṭon*.  
See COTTON, p. 426.
- algodón : Span., derived from Arabic *qoṭon*.  
See COTTON, p. 426.
- « Alguš » : for Alaquš, is not receivable.  
See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- Alɣu : the true form of the name is Aluyu.  
See COTAN, p. 423.
- Alɣui (Aluyu)'s death : end of 1265, or beginning of 1266.  
See « Cibai », p. 262.  
See BARAC, p. 75.
- « alhinde », « alfinde », « alinde » : in ancient Spanish refer to a name of steel.  
See ANDANIQUE, p. 41.
- \*Ali[-bāg] : in a diary of 1276, there is a mention of him as *yu-ch'êng*.  
See SANGON, p. 825.
- « Alikasudara » or « Alikyasudala » : renders Alexander, but refers to a later individual.  
See ALEXANDRE (1), p. 27.
- « Alikyasudala » or « Alikasudara » : i. e. Alexander in India.  
See ALEXANDRE (1), p. 27.
- ALINAC.  
Name of the greater lord after Aḥmad, according to Polo.  
See p. 29-30.
- « Alinaq » : in the Index of Benedetto, for Alinac.  
See ALINAC, p. 29.
- Alināq.  
See ALINAC, p. 30.
- « Alinek » : i. e. Alinac.  
See ALINAC, p. 29.
- « Alixandre » : or Alexandre city.  
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- \*Aljinmiš : this was the name of a concubine of Chên-chin.  
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- \*Aljur : (or \*Anjur) in the campaign of 1227, made a halt at Ch'in-chou (not Ch'in-ch'uan).  
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Almaliq : or « Emalech ».  
See ASYA MEDIA, p. 55.
- Almaliq : in the Ili region, in 1271, Nomoyan was sent there to ward off Qaidu and his allies of the Čayatai branch.  
See « Nomogan », p. 795.  
See CAIDU, p. 127.
- Almaliq : erroneous identification of the Arbuqa of the *Secret History*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- Almaliq : the extreme western limit of Qubilai's territory where, in 1271, Nomoyan was sent with troops to ward off encroachments from the princes of Čayatai's branch and from Ögödäi's grandson Qaidu.  
See NOMOGAN, p. 795.
- « Alochayray » : in Z, Cathay must be meant, (the same passage in F and TA has « Cata »).  
See CHAIERO, p. 237.
- « Aloen » : represents in fact, the Caucasian Albania.  
See ALANIE, p. 25.
- ALTAI.  
Mountain north of the Gobi, the traditional place of Chinghiz-khan's burial.  
See p. 30-31.
- Altai : according to Rašid, the place where Ariq-bögä used to spend the summer.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Altai : seems to have been a vague designation of the range of mountains south of the Tūla and the Kerulen.  
See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- « Altai-ḥan ».  
See ALTAI, p. 31.
- « Altai-qa'an » : « Sanang Setsen » locates Yäkä-ütäk (Chinghiz-khan's tomb) at the back of it.  
See CINGHIS, p. 345.
- « Altai-qan » : the *Altan tobči* locates Yäkä-undui at the back of it.  
See CINGHIS, p. 345.
- « Altan » : for « Altai », to locate a « tomb » of Chinghiz-khan in the Ordos.  
See CINGHIS, p. 347.
- altan : this is the usual Mongol word for « gold ».  
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- « Altan-alin » : of d'Anville's Map.  
See ALTAI, p. 31.
- altan bä'ä : « golden body », used in reference to Chinghiz-khan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- \*Altan-botuyan : = \*Altan-botuqan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- \*Altan-botuqan : this is probably the name rendered by An-t'an po-tu-han (YS).  
See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- Altan-buqa : became prince of Ch'in in 1287, was in charge of the defence of the Liu-p'an-shan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Altan-buqa : he was a grandson of Qubilai.  
See CUBLAI, p. 569.
- « Altan-ḥan » : (Altan mountains) is Mongolian means « Gold Lord- (Mountains) ».  
See ALTAI, p. 30.
- Altan-ḥan : wrongly mentioned at the north-western angle of the bend of the Huang-ho.  
See CINGHIS, p. 345.
- altan kă'ür : « golden corpse », used in reference to Chinghiz-khan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- altan kümürgä : (« Sanang Setsen ») « golden treasures ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 338.
- Altan qan : « Golden King » i. e. the Chin sovereign.  
See FACFUR, p. 661.
- Altan-suburyan : « Golden-stupa » (« Sanang Setsen »).  
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- Altan tebši : or Altan mountain at the north-western angle of the great bend of the Yellow river; (on d'Anville's map of Chinese Turkistan).  
See ALTAI, p. 31.