

- An-ch'ing : the modern capital of the province of An-hui.
See NAMGHIN, p. 790.
- an-fu-ssü : « Pacifying Commissariat » created in 1261 to take charge of the Chin-ch'ih.
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 605.
- An-hsi : confounded with « As » (Ows).
See ALAINS, p. 18.
- An-hsi : in 1272, Mangala was made prince of it, with a palace at Hsi-an-fu.
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- An-hsi : Arsacid Persia.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697-698.
- An-hsi : in western Kan-sou is an administrative name which dates from the Man-chu dynasty.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 714.
- An-hsi (*lu*) : new name given to Ching-chao in 1277.
See QUENGIANFU, p. 814.
- An-hsi district : a pseudo-administrative designation of Bokhara which never came into use.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 714.
- An Ma-chi-ssü : it may be An Markus, a Christian known at Chên-chiang at that time.
See MARSARCHIS, p. 775.
- An Ma-li-hu-ssü : An Markus, a Christian known at Chên-chiang at that time.
See MARSARCHIS, p. 776.
- An-nan : or Annam, the Annamite Kingdom.
See AMU, p. 39.
- An-nan : (then read An-nam) this second name of modern Tonking misled Polo.
See CAUGIGU, p. 234.
- an-pa-êrh : the very name 'anbar of « ambergris » the corrected form of sa-pa-êrh.
See AMBERGRIS, p. 34.
- an-ta : (*Ling-wai tai-ta*) the term is unknown; it is said to be used as a cover for a writing table.
See COTTON, p. 497.
- An-tê-man : Andaman (Chinese transcription).
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- 'An-tse : or 'An-se must be the « Protectorate General of An-hsi » *i. e.* Kuçā in Chinese Turkestan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 714.
- An-tu-man : (Andaman) Chinese transcription.
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- An-t'ai : Altai mountains about Wu-tsung's campaign.
See ALTAI, p. 31.
- An-t'an-po-tu-han : (YS) this name has nothing to do with the name of the Altai.
See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- An-t'an-pu-hua : Altan-buqa, a grandson of Qubilai.
See CUBLAI, p. 569.
- An-t'ung : (Qubilai married Bayan to a young sister of).
See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 67.
- An-t'ung : Muqali's descendant. A minister.
See NOMOGAN, p. 796.
- An-yang : cowries have been found there together with imitations made of mussel-shell.
See COWRIES, p. 534.
- Ananda : Mangala's son.
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7.
- Ananda (the prince) : the Čayān-nōr where he resided was in « Tangut ». His palace must have been in Shàn-hsi.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 247.
- Ananda : (= Ānanda) in 1280 succeeded his father Mangala as prince of An-hsi and of Ch'in (Ch'in until 1287).
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Anatolia : this is Polo's « Turcomanie ».
See TURCOMANIE, p. 864.
- Anavatapta : it was the mythical lake, generally identified with the Manasarowar or « Mo-bang-tso », from which the four great rivers were supposed to flow to the four quarters.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697.
- « andaine » : in the mss. in Court French. Confirmed by the « fer d'andaine » in Huon de Mery.
See ANDANIQUE, p. 41.
- Andalò di Savignone : is Andrew the Frank.
See ALAINS, p. 23.
- « Andamā » : « Andeman » and « Andamani » in Fra Mauro.
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- « Andaman » : a name well-known since the Arab travellers of the 9th cent.
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- « Andamani » : = Andeman in Fra Mauro.
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- « Andamania » : or « Andemania ».
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- Andāmān : or Angaman (Arab transcription).
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- « andanico » : mentioned by Polo, was a kind of iron or steel, of which most precious mirrors and swords were made.
See ANDANIQUE, p. 41.
- andanicum : Latin form for « andanique ».
See ANDANIQUE, p. 40.
- ANDANIQUE.
The name of a kind of steel.
See p. 40-42.
- « andanique » : it is tempting to see here the *pin-t'ieh* of the Chinese.
See ÇULFICAR, p. 611.
- Andargiri : Portuguese form for Indragiri.
See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- « Andeman » : (Andaman) in Cesare de'Federici.
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- « Andemans » : (Andaman), in A. Hamilton.
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- Andrew the Franck : is Andalò di Savignone.
See ALAINS, p. 23.
- « Anemur » : (or Avenir) in a Spanish version.
See AVENIR, p. 57.
- ang-chi : transcription of the Altaic name of the brahminy duck, sometimes applied to the « mandarin duck », the *yüan-yang* of the Chinese.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Ang-chi-êrh : a Hsi-Hsia man, who commanded the Hsi-Hsia troops.
See ALAINS, p. 21.
- « Ang-chi-li » : for Ang-chi-po, is the result of some oversight
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Ang-chi-po : occurs for the « Angulinōr » in the *Chin shih*.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- Ang-ki : *ang-chi* was then pronounced in that way.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.