

- Ang-ku-li : this modern Chinese transcription may be the result of a clerical error for Ang-chi-li, rendering an original *anggir*. See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- ANGAMAN.
Copist's error for Andaman. See p. 43.
- « Angamanain » : a wrong form for « Angaman » in Yule. See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- angar* : later Turkish dialectical form, it is the *yuän-yang* of the Chinese. See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- anggir* : the Mongolian form of the *ang-chi* of the *Chin-shih*. See CIAGANNOR, p. 248, 249.
- anggir niyehe* : Manchu form, borrowed from the Mongolian at a late date. See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- angyar* : later Turkish dialectical form, it is the *yuän-yang* of the Chinese. See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- angit* : the oldest Turkish form, in *Käşyari*, for the *yuän-yang* of the Chinese. See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- angqir, angqur, angqut* : later Turkish dialectical forms; it is the *yuän-yang* of the Chinese. See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- « Anguli-nör » : Polo's *Čayän-nör* was long located immediately east of it. The form is corrupt, but represents the very name under which it was known in Mongol and Chin. times. See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.
- « Anin » : other reading of « Amu ». See AMU, p. 39.
- « Aniu » : other reading of « Amu ». See AMU, p. 39.
- *Anjur : (or *Aljur) in the course of the campaign of 1227, made a halt at Ch'in-chou (not Ch'in-ch'uan). See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Annam : brazil-wood producing country. See BRAZIL, p. 104.
- *Annam : > Polo's « Amu » (Tongking). See COWRIES, p. 552.
- Annam-Tonking : ebony-producing country. See BONUS, p. 102.
- Annamite Kingdom : (other names) Chiao-chih-kuo, Nan-yüeh, Annan. See AMU, p. 39.
- « Anonichesiemur » : must be put on a level with « Ariora Chiesiemar ». See CHESCEMIR, p. 242.
- antain* : ancient French « aunt »; actual form : *antaine*. See ARAINES, p. 46.
- anuvyañjana* : « secondary signs ». See AZURE, p. 60.
- añka* : Khmer, previously *rañiko*, « unhusked rice ». See FANSUR, p. 663.
- Ao-t'un A-hu : sent by the Chin to Chinghis-khan to ask for peace (July 15-August 13, 1227) [YS]. See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Aorsoi : for representing the kingdom of Yen-ts'ai. See ALAINS, p. 16.
- « Aparacina » : mentioned after the « Cina » in the *Rāmāyaṇa* and the *Saddharmasmṛtyupasthāna*; it is the « Han » of the Chinese translation. See CIN, p. 272.
- Apāragodaniya : the *ch'in-niu* are once assigned to it, *i. e.* to the mythical continent of the West. See COTTON, p. 510.
- « Apishégha » and « Abishégha » : in Blochet, from Skr. *abhiṣeka*, a wrong restitution for *Abušqa*. See APUSCA, p. 44.
- Apocronus = Oxyartes, « uncle » of Roxana. See DARIUS, p. 615.
- APUSCA.
From the Turk. *Abušqa*, « old man ». See p. 44.
- « Apuschcka » : Erdmann's transcription of *Abišqa, Abušqa*; was sent on a mission from Persia to the Great Khan. See APUSCA, p. 44.
- « Aq-As » : corrupt reading for « Alan-As ». See ALAINS, p. 17.
- Aq-baliq.
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7.
- Aq-baliq : (? = Han-chung). See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7-8.
- Aq-baliq (of Cathay) which is *Chêngting-fu*. See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7-8.
- Aq-baliq : = *Čayän-balyasun* = Chaghan Balghasun. See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- Aq-baliq-i-Manzi.
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7.
- Aq-ḥōjah : is the « very great and beautiful plain » of Vol. I, 458, to the east of Qazwin. See ACMAT (2), p. 12.
- Aq-tāngiz : = Hactenis. See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- « Aqbalīq of Mangi » : = Han-chung. See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 8.
- Aqsu : in Chinese Turkestan (Aq-su, « White water »). See ALAINS, p. 24.
- ARABIE (and ARABI).
They were known to the Chinese at least from the middle of the 7th cent., their name never occurs in Chinese transcription before modern times. See p. 44, 45.
- ARAINES.
Ancient French : *antain*, « aunt ». « *araines* » is corrupt for **ātaines* : *antains*. See p. 45, 46.
- aral* : may mean not only an « island » but a whole region at the confluence of two rivers. See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- Aral Sea : (territory at the north). See ALAINS, p. 16.
- Ararat : (Mount). See BARIS, p. 80.
- Arās : > Rosso. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 636.
- *Ara'utu : (< *Hara'utu) one of the forms *Ha-lao-t'u* may represent. See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- Araxes (basin of the). See BARIS, p. 80.
- Araxes : (Arās > Rosso) according to Yule the red River, Araxes (Arās > Rosso) but this is an error. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 636.
- Arbela : in Mesopotamia. It was there that took place the decisive battle between Darius and Alexander. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635.
- « Arbor sola » : the way by which « *Arbre sol* » has been rendered in LT and in Z. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 628.