

- It is given in mediaeval texts as « Aiaç » or as « Laias ».
See LAIAS, p. 760.
- Ayas : port of Lesser Armenia.
The two Dominicans who accompanied the three Polos to Qubilai's Court stopped there.
See NICOLAU DE VICENSE, p. 794.
- « Aygiaruc ».
See AIGIARUC, p. 15.
- Az : Turk. word for « sable », listed as a woman's name.
See BOLGANA, p. 98.
- AZAMBALE.
The pseudo-king of Champa.
See « Ciamba », p. 255.
See p. 58.
- Azanaghi : = Berrettini; Aluise da Ca' da Mosto says that they use cowries as currency.
See COWRIES, p. 563.
- Azḡuā : (and Zuḡunī), « Circassian », in Abkhāz.
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- azraq : one of the kinds of camphor mentioned by Ibn Baytār.
Azraq, pl. zurq, means « blue » in Arabic. Was rendered as « blue camphor » by Ferrand.
See FANSUR, p. 668.
- Azur : appears in French already in the *Chanson de Roland*.
See AZURE, p. 58.
- AZURE.
A mineral; « açur » in Polo's text.
See p. 58-61.
- Ἀσίοι (? = Wu-sun).
See ALAINS, p. 18.
- Ἀρειοί (Scythian).
See ALAINS, p. 18.
- Ἀρμοξεία : (Nearchus) this is Old Hormuz.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Ἀρμόζεια : the Portuguese forms for Hormuz show a curious recurrence of it.
See CURMOS, p. 580.
- Ἀρμουζα : the Portuguese forms for Hormuz show a curious recurrence of it.
See CURMOS, p. 580.
- Ἀρμουζα πόλις : (Ptolemy), this is Old Hormuz.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Ἀρμοζον ἔκρον : (Ptolemy), this is Old Hormuz.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Ἀτάλ : this is an early Byzantine transcription of the name of the Volga.
See COTTON, p. 523.
- Ἀτήλ : this is an early Byzantine transcription of the name of the Volga.
See COTTON, p. 523.
- Ἀττίλας : this is an early Byzantine transcription of the name of the Volga.
See COTTON, p. 523.
- ālisaḡdaga : name of a bean derived from Alexandria.
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- ālakandaka : name of the coral, derived from Alexandria.
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- āna : four of them = one kāhan.
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- āna : it was usually worth 4 paḡ, i. e. 320 cowries.
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- Āryastana : mentioned by Tibetan texts on the Gośṡṡga hill of Khotan.
See COTAN, p. 410.
- ātāḡḡāh, ātiḡḡāh : fire-temples mentioned in the region of Yāzd-Sava-Ispahan.
See CALA ATAPERISTAN, p. 132.
- Ātil : this is the name of the Volga in the *Hudūd al-'Ālam*.
See COTTON, p. 523.
- « Ābah » : or Ava.
See AVA, p. 55.
- *A-ljiḡ-sān : Chinese form for Alexandria (A-li-san).
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- *A-d'ām : or A-t'an, in a Nestorian work of China.
See ADAM, p. 13.
- *Āt-kən-d'ā : (O-ken-t'o).
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- āt nūḡ : Siamese, 1/64 of a tical.
See COWRIES, p. 557.
- Ābhār : « Abher », the meeting place of Kōkāčīn and Ghazan.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Ādāl : Tel., name of the Volga.
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- « Ādil » : this is the name of the Volga in some later Turkish dialects.
See COTTON, p. 523.
- *Āgri-qaya : Chinese and Mussulman transcriptions may be recover a native name.
See EGRIGIAIA, p. 641.
- ājān : (« Sanang Setsen »), « the Lord » = Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 338.
- ājān-ū āmūnā : most of the Mongol sovereigns of the 15th cent. and of the first half of the 16th were enthroned « in front of the Lord ».
See CINGHIS, p. 351-352.
- ājān-ū ordo : « the ordo of the Lord », where nobles or princes sought refuge.
See CINGHIS, p. 351.
- ājān-ū kāšik : « the guard of the Lord » (*Altan tobči*).
See CINGHIS, p. 351.
- « Ājil » : occurs in the *Secret History*, alongside of « Idil » as a name of the Volga.
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- Ālči-buḡa : (*Ālji-buḡa) Yen-chih-pu-hua in YS.
See ÇAITON, p. 593.
- *Ālji-buḡa : (= Ālči-buḡa) Yen-chih-pu-hua in YS.
See ÇAITON, p. 593.
- Āljigidāi : may have been represented by Elcidai.
See ELCIDAI, p. 642.
- āmūsūksān čamča : « the shirt he had worn »; buried at the Muna according to the *Altan tobči*.
See CINGHIS, p. 353.
- āḡḡ : Kalm., in Mongolian *angḡir*.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- *Arā'ōl : Altan-buḡa's wife; a Syriac gospel was written for her in 1298, probably in the region of the Liu-p'an-shan.
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Ārčis : (more probably Ārjis) name of the Irtysh in « Sanang Setsen ».
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- Ārdiš : (or Ārdis) name of the Irtysh in the *Secret History*.
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- āḡḡ : wrongly connected with Ōtāk, Ōtūk cannot mean « tent » in Mongolian.
See CINGHIS, p. 348.
- Ārgi-qaya = Mongolian for « the Steep Rock ».
See EGRIGIAIA, p. 641.
- Ārijā'ū : (perhaps for *Ārji'ū). The name of « Ergiuul » in the Mongol text of the *Secret History*.
See ERGIUUL, p. 646.