

Ba-dag Sum-pa : they would be people of Badaḥšān, according to Thomas.
 See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 713.

ba-men (or ba-man) : Tibetan name of the gayāl.
 See BEYAMINI, p. 96.

« Baatu » : in Rubrouck, for Bātu (long ā).
 See BATU, p. 89.

« Babilonia » : name of Cairo.
 See BABILONIE, p. 61.

BABILONIE.
 Polo means by « Babilonie » Egypt, it is rather the name of the country than of the city.
 See p. 61.

« Babilonie » : generally used by Polo instead of « Caire ».
 See CHAIERO, p. 237.

« Babilonie » : name under which Polo speaks of Egypt.
 See EGIPTE, p. 638.

« Babylon » : name of Cairo.
 See BABILONIE, p. 61.

Bacanor : (?) or Mangalor.
 See BANGALA, p. 74.

Bacarius (Mount) : about of Armenia.
 See BARIS, p. 80.

« bachami » (Latin) : among the names of colours in the *Codex Cumanicus*.
 See BRAZIL, p. 103.

« bachami » : in *Codex Cumanicus*; i. e. *baqqamī*, « reddish ».
 See CREMOSI, p. 565.

« Bachara » : Bokhara, in the 1st version of the document of 1221, studied by Zarncke.
 See BUCARA, p. 109.

« Bacharia » : Maundeville's description of it has some features which could fit Bokhara.
 See COTTON, p. 524.

« Bacharia » : Maundeville mentions

it in connection with the vegetable lamb and with cotton.
 See COTTON, p. 529.

BACHU.
 A city on the Caspian Sea.
 See p. 61-62.

BACSI.
 Originally an epithet mainly used in reference to Buddhist priests, applied in modern dialects of Central Asia, to all sorts of masters.
 See p. 63.

« Bactra » (at) : Tarn does not hesitate in stating that Alexander married Roxana there.
 See DARIUS, p. 616.

Bactria : Pauthier says that, according to Plutarch's *Life of Alexander*, the wedding of Alexander with Roxana took place there.
 See DARIUS, p. 616.

« Bactrian Oxydrakes » : Oxyartes, father of Roxana.
 See DARIUS, p. 615.

Bactrian satrap Oxyartes : the father of Roxana, who married Alexander.
 See DARIUS, p. 615.

« Bacu » : or Bachu.
 See BACHU, p. 62.

« Baçora » : Portug. form.
 See BASORA, p. 89.

Badaḥšān : country from which the name for the ruby mined there is regularly derived.
 See BADASCIAN, p. 64.

Badaḥšān : (on the Kataghan breed of).
 See BUCEFALO, p. 110.

Badaḥšān : people had been prevented by Hoqu's rebellion to work in the mines there for Qubilai (in a text of 1276).
 See COTAN, p. 423.

Badaḥšān : according to the people of Balkh, there, all people of

royal blood claimed descent from Alexander and the daughter of Darius (see « Çulcarnein »).
 See DARIUS, p. 615.

Badaḥšān : Qubilai could send there people to work at the mines.
 See NONE, p. 797.

Badai : one of the Kerait shepherds whose advice saved Chinghizkhan.
 See HORIAT, p. 745.

*Badap : or *Bardap.
 One might think of the Pa-tu-ma of the *Tao-i chih-liao* of 1349-1350 (and perhaps Pa-tu-la, not Pa-ch'a-tu).
 See DAGROIAN, p. 615.

BADASCIAN.
 When speaking of the river of Badaḥšān (Polo's text).
 See p. 63-65.

Badyis : district of Ḥorāsān; the Qaraunas were there already in 1272.
 Rašīd names the *emir* of a *hazāra* of Qaraunas in this region.
 See CARAUNAS, p. 189-190.

baga : in Achaemenid inscriptions, Iranian for « God ».
 See FACFUR, p. 653.

« bagadel » : in Spanish text.
 See BAUDAC, p. 90.

**bagapuθra* : old Iranian, not attested.
 See FACFUR, p. 652.

**bagapuθra* : alleged prototype of *bāhadūr*.
 See FACFUR, p. 657.

Bagdad : (? city of the Prince A-pu-ha).
 Abaya's city must be Bagdad.
 See ABAGA, p. 5.

Bagdad : Polo never visited it, according to Pelliot.
 See CALA ATAPERISTAN, p. 131.