

- « Barguchin Tugrum » : misreading for Baryujin-tögüm, in Quatremère.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- « Bargugin » : river in the region of the Baikal.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- Barguzin.  
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- Baryu : (Gerfalcons from Bargu).  
See ABAGA, p. 5.
- Baryu : (Baryut).  
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- Baryudai-märgän : name of a man, who ruled at Köl-Baryujin-tögüm. These names are derived from Baryu or Baryun.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- Baryujin : and adjectival, sometimes a feminine form regularly derived from Baryu or Baryun.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- Baryujin-yoa : name of the daughter of Baryudai-märgän, the man ruling at Köl-Baryujin-tögüm. — these names are ethnically derived from Baryu or Baryun.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- Baryujin-tögüm : means « depression of Baryujin ».  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- Baryut : listed as a tribal name in Rašidu-'d-Din.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- barhat : (from Germ.) in Russian means : « velvet ».  
See BUCKRAM, p. 112.
- BARIS.  
This is « Mount Baris » or « Mount Olympus », cannot be Ararat. Baris is a transcription of the name of the Elburz.  
See p. 79-81.
- « bark » : (escorche). The texts in Court French say it was green on one side and white on the other. Pauthier, Yule, Charignon insisted that this was the correct reading.  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 629.
- « Barkul » : (Lake).  
— Pa-li-hun of YS, 15, 1a; may perhaps be the Barkul, but it supposes \*Barqun or \*Baryul, not \*Barköl (Barkul).  
See BARSCOL, p. 85.
- Barlaam : the form of the name in the Greek text.  
See BARLAM, p. 81.
- Barlaam and Josaphat : two legendary saints.  
See IOSAFAT, p. 750.
- Barlak : name under which Rašidu-'d-Din mentions Perlak.  
See FERLEC, p. 725.
- Barlähä : (Syr) Barlam.  
See BARLAM, p. 81.
- BARLAM.  
Occurs only in VB.  
= Barlaam (for the general problem of Barlaam and Josaphat, see Iosafat, p. 750).  
See p. 81-82.
- barnü : Pers.; the theory that yüeh-of yüeh-no would represent that is erroneous.  
See COTTON, p. 483.
- « barometz » : this is an alteration, in Cardano, of Herberstein's « boranetz ».  
See COTTON, p. 525.
- barometz : this name, miscopied from Herbeistein's « boranetz », became universally the designation of the *Polypodium*.  
See COTTON, p. 526.
- Baros : a region on the southwestern coast of Sumatra, identical to the « Kingdom » of « Fansur ».  
See FANSUR, p. 661.
- Barqu : (gerfalcons of).  
See BARGU, p. 78.
- « Barqun » : (Baryun) in *Secret History* (Mong. time); named as the tribes which submitted to Jöči.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- « Barqun » : (Baryun); represents the Baryu, and not Bars-köl.  
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- barracan : (Span.) a coarse woollen stuff, or a cloak made of it.  
See BUCKRAM, p. 112.
- barragan or barracan : was a precious material.  
The name of textiles have deteriorated rather than grown in value.  
See BUCKRAM, p. 112.
- barrakän : Arab. (Lokotsch derives Engl. « buckram » from). It designates a coarse woollen stuff, or cloak made of it.  
See BUCKRAM, p. 112.
- Bars-hotä (Bars-hotö) : a town on the banks of the Kerulen, which was founded by Toyon-tämür, in 1368.  
— « Tiger City ».  
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- Bars-hotö : is the place which is wrongly designated as « Parahotun » in d'Anville's *Atlas*. — the name of the corresponding Chinese maps is Pa-êrh-ssü-ch'êng, « Bars Town ». Bars-hotö is not Ying-ch'ang, and not the Bars-hotö of Jesuit maps.  
See BARSCOL, p. 83-84.
- Bars-hotö : T'u Chi said that west of Hu-lan there is a Bars-hotö, « Tiger City », and which is the Yüan-chou of the Yüan dynasty.  
There is no information about the reasons of the identification (of T'u Chi) of Bars-hotö with Chao-chou of the Yüan, and with Ä-pa-la-hu.  
See BARSCOL, p. 86.
- Bars-hotö (Bars-hotä) : « Tiger City ».  
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- Bars-hotö or Bars-hoton : « Bars Town », in Chinese Pa-êrh-ssü-ch'êng.  
See BARSCOL, p. 84.
- Bars-yol : « Tiger River » in Mong. We do not know of a Bars-yol in any text.  
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- Bars Koto (in « Sanang Setsen ») according to Parker.  
See BARSCOL, p. 83.
- Bars-köl : « Tiger Lake » in Turkish; Yule's idea of Lake « Barkul » (more exact. Barköl) north of Ha-mi (Qomul) is worthy of being retained.  
See BARSCOL, p. 83-84.
- BARSAMO.  
< \*Barsoma. Source : only Ramusio.  
The saint must be S. Barçauuma. Polo may have dictated : « \*Barsoma ».  
— The monastery of « Barsamo » would appear in Ramusio, to be to the south of Tabriz, or in Tabriz province. The monastery of S. Barçauuma is to the west of the Euphrates about twice as far from Tabriz as from the gulf of Alexandretta.  
See p. 82.
- BARSCOL.  
Pelliot proposes two solutions for the identification.  
See p. 83-86.