

- « Barscol » : according to Polo, Nayan was lord of this province; its identification is difficult. See CIORCIA, p. 386.
- « *Barsoma » : (or Barsamo) in Polo's text. See BARSAMO, p. 82.
- Barstu : (granary), « Place of Tigers ». See BARSCOL, p. 85.
- Barus : > modern Baros. Regularly transcribed P'o-lü. See FANSUR, p. 662.
- *Baruši : P'o-lu-shih, a state spoken of by I-ching. See FANSUR, p. 662.
- *bas : the hypothesis of this root is arbitrary to explain the forms of the *kāpas* type, with a prefix enlarged in Skr. *karpāsa*. See COTTON, p. 436.
- « Basam » : Arab pronunciation (?) of « Pacem » the Portuguese form of Pasè, according to Yule. See BASMAN, p. 86.
- « Basra » : wrong form for « Bastra ». See BASORA, p. 88.
- « Bashkir » : the « Great Hungary » of mediaeval travellers. See MENGIAR, p. 777.
- basin : French < *bombasin*, « cotton ». See COTTON, p. 427.
- « Basma » : or Basman. See BASMAN, p. 86.
- BASMAN.
Or « Basma ». See p. 86-88.
- « Basman » : regularly the Arab pronunciation for the name of Pasaman. See BASMAN, p. 88.
- *Basmā : or Basman. See BASMAN, p. 86.
- BASORA.
In Arabic Baśra, the Basra of our maps. See p. 88-89.
- Bassein (in Southern Burma) : in some cases an eastern kingdom of Persia, according to Ferrand. See BASMAN, p. 87.
- « Bassora », : not « Bassara » on the Catalan Map., Italian form. See BASORA, p. 89.
- Bastām : more anciently form of « Bostam ». See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 630.
- « Bastra » : for Basora. See BASORA, p. 88-89.
- bašmaqđār : a Court title of the Egyptian Mamluk dynasty. See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- Baśra : Arabic form for : Basra. See BASORA, p. 88.
- Baśra : this must be Mo-lo of Chia Tan's itineraries. See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Batam of Bintan : south of the Straits of Singapore. Rockhill thought of identifying it with « Panchor » or « Pan-tsu ». See FANSUR, p. 663.
- *Bathin : misread from *Bathui. See BATU, p. 89.
- « Batho » : in Hethum (var. « Bato », « Baccho »). See BATU, p. 89.
- *Bathui : or « Batui ». See BATU, p. 89.
- « Bathyn » : comes from a *Bathin misread from *Bathui. See BATU, p. 89.
- « Bati » : in Plan Carpine. See BATU, p. 89.
- Battaks : the cannibalism of Dagroian people tends to show that they were Battaks. See DAGROIAN, p. 613.
- Battaks of North-Western Sumatra (the) : Schlegel, Hirth, Rockhill supposed that the name appeared perhaps in 1225 under the form Pa-ta in Chao Ju-kua. See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- « Baṭṭāla » : (in Ibn Baṭṭūṭah) for Patlam. See BETTALA, p. 95.
- BATU.
This is a correction, for « Batui » and « Patu ». Batu is Mongol, means : firm. Batu was Jöči's second son, and was the real founder of the Khanate of Qipčaq or Golden Horde. Also known under the appellation of Sayin-ḡan « the Excellent Khan ». See p. 89-90.
- Batu : died at the end of 1254, or more probably early in 1255. See « Batu », p. 84. See BERCA, p. 93.
- Batu : he was the founder of the Golden Horde, and Jöči's son. See SAIN, p. 824.
- Batu-ḡan : for « Khan Batu ». See BATU, p. 89.
- « Batui » : Bacui is a usual clerical error. See BATU, p. 89.
- « Baty » : Russian form of Batu. See BATU, p. 89.
- BAUDAC.
Baydād, Bagdad; founded in 762, was taken by the Mongols in Feb. 5, 1258. See p. 90-91.
- « Baudas » : in Pauthier, which possibly originated from some clerical error. See BAUDAC, p. 90.
- « Baudascia ».
See BADASCIAN, p. 63.
- BAUDOIN.
It is Baldwin II de Courtenay, « Latin » Emperor of Constantinople. See p. 91.
- « Baumwolle » : i. e. « tree-wool »; German, « cotton ». See COTTON, p. 459.
- Bay of Kurian Murian : there are several islands in this bay. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.
- Bayan : means rich in Mongolian. See BAIAN, p. 66.
- Bayan : revenge of the Alan's massacre. See ALAINS, p. 20-21.
- Bayan : about the campaign against the Sung. See CAIDU, p. 127.
- Bayan : when the news of Nomoḡan's and An-t'ung's capture reached the Court, he was sent to the North and fought against Širāgi. See NOMOGAN, p. 796.
- Bayan : in a diary of 1276, there is a mention of him as *ch'êng-hsiang*. See SANGON, p. 825.
- « Bayan-čonḡuk » : according to Grum-Gržimaïlo, name of the site of the Yākā-āḡān-ḡorā where Chinghiz-khan's relics are kept. See CINGHIS, p. 349.
- Bayan *güyükči* : name given by Rašidu-'d-Dīn to Mingyan. See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- « Bayan noyan » : or « Bayan čingsan », in Rašid. *noyan* : is a high title of noblemen and commanders in Mongolian. (See « Cingsan », p. 365.) See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 67.
- Baya'učin : the Empress..., in Qubilai's 4th *ordo*; mother of Toḡōn. See CUBLAI, p. 568.