

- Bayaučün : a Bayaut, Qubilai's fourth wife.  
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- Baya'ut : the tribe to which the Queen Buluyan belonged.  
See COTROCO, p. 425.
- Baya'ut : Baya'učin belonged to this tribe.  
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Bayaut : name of a tribe.  
See BOLGANA, p. 98.
- Bayaut : Kōkāči must have been that, like Buluyan.  
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- « Baydo » : for Baidu.  
See BAIDU, p. 69.
- Bayırqu : of Orkhon Turkish texts.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- bayırtlaq : in Osm. and Çay. the sand-grouse.  
See BAGHERLAC, p. 65.
- bayıtaq : Turkī, the sand-grouse.  
See BAGHERLAC, p. 65.
- bāklā : Beng. « bark »; Tib. *bag-le*; is based on a Prākrit form similar to it.  
See COTTON, p. 465.
- bālās : Pers.; the theory that *yüeh* of *yüeh-no* would represent that is erroneous.  
See COTTON, p. 483.
- Bākū : is the modern spelling of Bākūh.  
See BACHU, p. 62.
- Bākūh : oldest form of « Bachu ».  
See BACHU, p. 62.
- bākūs : misreading of *bālūs*.  
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- bālkūs : misreading of *bālūs*.  
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- Bālūs : (= Baros) to be read for Idriši's Jālūs.  
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 600.
- Bālūs : in Arabic texts, a place which is only another form of Barus.  
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- Bārin.  
See BAIAN, p. 66.
- Bārmān : form under which Bāhwān may have to be corrected and which seems to be another name of Aq-su in Kāšyari.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 714.
- « bālarchui » : or « belargoui »; in Rašid.  
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- \*Bāmyana : (Bamyān, Bāmiyān). One of the four Śākya became king of this place.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 707.
- « Bātu ».  
See BATU, p. 89.
- bāhādur : Persian for « hero ». According to Schiefner, it also represents *faḡfūr*.  
See FACFUR, p. 657.
- Bāitullah : or the square Ka'bah in Mecca.  
See ARABIE, p. 45.
- Bānākāth (south-west of Tashkend).  
See ACMAT (1), p. 10.
- Bāndār 'Abbāsī : « Port of [Sāh] 'Abbās; name taken by Gombroon when Šāh 'Abbās removed the trade from Hormuz to this place.  
See CURMOS, p. 582.
- bā zibān-i Hitāyi : « powerful prince » in « Chinese », explanation of *ja'ut-quri* by Rašidu-'d-Dīn.  
See CINGHIS, p. 293.
- Bāgi Empress Dowager : war the mother of Qubilai.  
See CAMPÇIO, p. 153.
- bāyıriltāq : in Turfan, the sand-grouse.  
See BAGHERLAC, p. 65.
- Bājīn : for Peking, known to-day in Chinese Turkestan.  
See CAMBALUC, p. 141.
- \*Bākāči : supposed by Pieh-ch'ieh-ch'ih.  
See ÇULFICAR, p. 611.
- Bākrin (tribe) : many of whom were Christians, living in the region of Lake Barkul, in the Mongol period.  
See BARSCOL, p. 85.
- \*bāktāp : the form we should expect in Turkish if *pahta* were derived from Ch. *po-tieh*.  
See COTTON, p. 444.
- Bāktār : Chinghiz-khan's half-brother.  
See NEGODAR, p. 792.
- \*Bāktut : Sali's grandson, was *emir* of the Qaraunas.  
See CARAUNAS, p. 189.
- Bālgūtāi : Chinghiz-khan's half-brother.  
See NAIAN, p. 788.
- \*bārgā (\*bārkā) : restitution of *pieh-li-ko*, title of an officer.  
See BERCA, p. 93.
- Bārkā : was the third son of Jōči; born in 1206-1208, died in 1265 or 1266.  
He was the first Chinghiz-khanid to become a Mussulman. His war with Hülāgū, see... p. 94, it is the main problem connected with Bārkā.  
See BERCA, p. 92, 93, 94.
- Bārkā ('s appearance description).  
See BERCA, p. 93.
- Bārkā ('s war with Hülāgū) : the main Polian problem connected with Bārkā.  
See BERCA, p. 94.
- Bārkā : died in 1266 at the latest; the corrupt reading « Tharzara » cannot be connected with « Chariziera ».  
See CHARIZIERA, p. 237.
- Bārkā-oḡul : « prince Bārkā » (in Waśśāf).  
See BERCA, p. 93.
- Bārkāi : on Bārkā, in Rašidu-'d-Dīn.  
See BERCA, p. 93.
- bāz : Osm. < Greek βύσσοϋ.  
See COTTON, p. 434.
- bāzz : Arab. and Pers. < Greek βύσσοϋ.  
See COTTON, p. 434.
- bāt : (or *ngōn bāt*) Siamese for « tical ».  
See COWRIES, p. 557.
- bČur-či : (dynasty) this form occurs in a Tibetan translation.  
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- Bedune.  
See BARSCOL, p. 86.
- beige : French; the derivation of *bombasin* is hypothetical.  
See COTTON, p. 427.
- « Beī-lun » : (= Pei-lun) misreading for the Külün Lake.  
See CINGHIS, p. 331.
- Bekrin : (Qaidu's mother was a).  
See CAIDU, p. 126.
- « belargoui » : in Rašid.  
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- « Belbān » : or Balaban.  
See ASIDIN SOLDAN, p. 52.
- « Belissima » : (in *V*) the plain of Hormuz, corrupt into « Formose ».  
See CURMOS, p. 576.
- bella : Singhalese, « cowry ».  
See COWRIES, p. 555.
- BELOR.  
Corresponds to an Arabic names which editors and translator, have transcribed « Bolor ».