

- Belor seems to be the form used by Polo.
See p. 91-92.
- « Belur-tagħ » : pseudo-Turkish name.
See BELOR, p. 92.
- « Bendocdar » : (in Hethum).
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- « Benducchodara » : in Pegolotti.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- Bengal.
See BANGALA, p. 73.
- Bengal : Polo mentions there a cowry currency.
See COWRIES, p. 552.
- Bengal : (Chinese sources on the cowry currency in...)
See COWRIES, p. 557.
- Bengal : it may be one of the eight kingdoms of Lesser India.
See INDIE, p. 750.
- Bengal : or « Bangala » in Polo's text.
See AMU, p. 39.
- bengal* : Engl. name of textile.
See BANGALA, p. 74.
- bengala* : in Portuguese, a bamboo stick or textiles.
See BANGALA, p. 74.
- **bengalega* : a form possibly derived from Span. *caña de Bengala* « cane of bamboo », but *breganega* recurs in too many instances to be regarded as being altered from a hypothetical **bengalega*.
See BREGANEGA, p. 105.
- BERCA.
This is Bärkä, a Mongol name. Bärkä, means : difficult.
See p. 92-95.
- « Berca » : in Plan Carpine, for Bärkä.
See BERCA, p. 93.
- berçi* : (in F), Ital. « brazil-wood ».
See BRAZIL, p. 103.
- « Berçi » : it is brazil-wood, or *sappan*.
See LOCHAC, p. 769.
- « Bereke » : or Bärkä (in Howorth) due to a wrong arabization.
See BERCA, p. 92.
- « Berke » : or Bärkä (due to a wrong arabization).
See BERCA, p. 93.
- Beš-baliq : the place where « Agiul » died in 1280.
See AGIUL, p. 15.
- Beš-baliq : Qaidu only occasionally made incursions towards.
See CAIDU, p. 126.
- Beš-baliq : the northern capital of the Uighur kingdom, in the 9th cent.
See CARACHOÇO, p. 163.
- Beš-baliq : Turk., « Five Cities » > Ch. Pieh-shih-pa.
See CIORCIA, p. 388.
- « Be tchou » : name of the Upper Yang-tzü on d'Anville's map.
See BRIUS, p. 107.
- « Bete » : or « Sog »; according to « Sanang Setsen » Chinghiz-khan was hailed as king of the Mongols in 1189.
See CINGHIS, p. 295.
- « Bethogar » : or « Betgodar » in an Italian chronicle.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- BETTALA.
The modern name is Patlam, on the coast of Ceylon.
See p. 95.
- *Bettalā = *Bettalam : for Patlam.
See BETTALA, p. 95.
- « Bettalar » : (in F) for Patlam.
See BETTALA, p. 95.
- beu-men* or *beu-min* : dialectical forms of *ba-men* (or *ba-man*) according to Laufer.
See BEYAMINI, p. 96.
- BEYAMINI.
Occurs only in Ramusio, as the name of the « wild ox » of Tibet.
Laufer see in it a transcription of the Tibetan name of the gayāl, *ba-men* (or *baman*).
If *beyamini* was really a word used by Polo, *ba-men* is the best attempt so far made to explain it.
See p. 95-97.
- bēya* : Malay, « tax »; probably a doublet of *biya*, « cowry ».
See COWRIES, p. 554.
- Béloe Ozero : (White Lake) considered identical with the present one and said to be the region of the Ves'.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- « Bérékeh » : or Bärkä (in Bl) due to a wrong arabization.
See BERCA, p. 92.
- bγpuhr* : = **baγpuhr*, occurs in Parthian Pahlavī, with the meaning of « Son of God » = Jesus.
See FACFUR, p. 652.
- B.γ-šūrā : (spelt Buγšūr and B.γsūz).
First section of the itinerary given by Gardizī from Činānčkāt to Ĥumdān. Could be a name of Lan-chou.
See QUIAN-QUIANSUI, p. 819.
- bhagaputra* : Skr. alleged by Vul-lers and Horn to correspond to « Son of God », but it does not exist.
See FACFUR, p. 652.
- bhakta* : this Indian etymology for *boydo* is certainly wrong.
See COTAN, p. 420.
- Bhāskara : approximately dated in the 6th cent. of our era.
See COWRIES, p. 557.
- bhīmasena* : Skr. (known as a certain sort of camphor).
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- bhīmsini* : Skr. *bhīmasena* (known as a certain sort of camphor).
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- biā hōi* : Laotian, « cowry ».
See COWRIES, p. 554.
- « Bic'iu » : for the Upper Yang-tzü, in Della Penna.
See BRIUS, p. 105.
- bičigäči* : Mong. title of an officer; is meaning « secretary ».
See BERCA, p. 93.
- Bidgaboga : var. for Bulgaboga (King).
See CINGHIS, p. 304.
- bié* : Khmer, « shell ».
See COWRIES, p. 554.
- biên* : pronunciation of *mien* in literary usage in the Amoy dialect.
See COTTON, p. 432.
- bier* : Khmer, « cowry », corresponding to Cham *h̄jör*.
See COWRIES, p. 554.
- Bigan : or Bingan. Mentioned in 1421 by Sāh-Ruḥ's envoys, might be P'ing-yang.
See PIANFU, p. 803.
- Bignonia tomentosa* : this was not the meaning of *tz'ü-t'ung*.
See ČAITON, p. 584.
- Bilaryu : or Bularyu; are known in the beginning of the 14th cent.; one in Egypt, the other with the *ilkhans* of Persia.
See BULARGUCI, p. 114.
- « Bileri » : in Plan-Carpine, the « Bolar » or « Bular » of the *Secret History*, Abū'l-Fīda, and Schiltberger. Said to be equivalent to « Boler ».
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.