

- *Bilgä-buqa : a regular Turkish name, which « Bulgaboga » (King) seems to be.
See CINGHIS, p. 304.
- « Bileri » (plural form) : in Plan Carpine, for Bulγār.
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- « Bilidju » : the restoration of 'Bričhu, in *Br*, should be rejected.
See BRIUS, p. 107.
- « Billūr mountains » : are « Crystal mountains ».
See BELOR, p. 92.
- Bilōhar and Bōdāsāf : it is the old Persian version of the legend of Barlaam and Josaphat.
See IOSAFAT, p. 751.
- « bing-pig » : read instead : « ding-pig », the year (1227) of Chinghiz-khan's death in the *Altan tobči*.
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- « bing-pig » : (the year of the death of Chinghiz in the *Altan tobči*) i.e. ping-hai, may be supposed to be an error for « ding-pig », i. e. ting-hai (1227).
See CINGHIS, p. 317.
- Binh-dinh (coast of...) : this was probably the Champa of the early Arabic travellers.
See CONDUR, p. 406.
- « Bintari » : = Bintang.
See PENTAN, p. 802.
- Bisṭām : more anciently form of Bostam.
See DRY(LONE)TREE, p. 630.
- Bisun-qahalqa : misreading for Yēsūn-qāhālqā, south of the Liu-p'an-shan.
See CINGHIS, p. 327.
- *Bitākātü : « Wen-necked? »; Pi-t'ê-ch'ieh-t'u (region) in *YS*.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- bitikči : (Uigh.) title of an officer; is meaning « secretary ».
See BERCA, p. 93.
- biya : Malay, « shell », « cowry »; it cannot be separated from Siamese *biā*, etc.
See COWRIES, p. 554.
- Bisutūn : in 1303, Ghazan went through Nihāvand and Čamčal to this place.
See DRY (LONE)TREE, p. 629.
- biā : Siamese name of the cowry; it cannot be separated from Malay *biya*.
See COWRIES, p. 554.
- *b'iqū : one hypothesis would be to read *fu* of Fu-shê, Fu-shih, with this pronunciation; the names would render *Vuḷā, *Vuši.
See COTAN, p. 421.
- *B'iqū-d'z'ia : read in that way, Fu-shê would render *Vuḷā.
See COTAN, p. 421.
- *B'iqū-ši : read in that way, Fu-shih would render *Vuši.
See COTAN, p. 421.
- *B'juk-ši : Fu-shih, the first characters of the name of one of the Khotanese kings.
See COTAN, p. 421.
- « Black City » : Khara-khoto.
See EÇINA, p. 637.
- « Black Forest of the Tula » : Chinghiz-khan's *ordo* of Mongolia is said in the *Secret History* to have been there.
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- « Black Hülün » : Erdmann's translation of Qarā-Hülün.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 617.
- black Lo-ch'a : or Rākṣasa, a people who bartered only at night.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 624.
- « Black River » : the Hsi-Hsia *Rzie-njā, Hei-shui in Chinese texts.
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- « Black Russia » : in Fra Mauro.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- blan-pho gčün : Tibetan title earned by the Nan-chao sovereign.
See CARAGIAN, p. 175.
- « Blankara » : this is Bhāskara.
See COWRIES, p. 557.
- b.laryu : should be read, *būlarγui* and *būlarγu* : « men (or animals) gone astray » (in Rašid's text).
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- BLASIUS.
Martyrdom on 316, S. Blasius, bishop of Sebaste (Sivas). His tomb is at Sivas.
A god Volos or Veles (Slavs) is supposed to go back originally to Saint Blasius.
See p. 97.
- « Blue-cap Mussulmans » : or Jews.
See ALAINS, p. 23.
- B.lüh.r : Arabic and Persian writing of the name Barlam.
The explanation of B.lüh.r is to see it in a transcription of *pu-rohita*, « royal chaplain ».
- B.lüh.r to be read as *Bulūhir > *Balūhar and *Bilūhar.
See BARLAM, p. 81.
- Blumea balsamifera* : according to Gerini, the plant in India from which camphor must have been obtained. Described as a « half-shrubby weed ».
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- « Bo-lan-ghi » : in *Br*.
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- boa : Goldi, connected with *boγda* > *boydo*.
See COTAN, p. 420.
- bocacín : (Span.).
See BUCKRAM, p. 112.
- « Bocar » : Bokhara, on Catalan Map.
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- « Bocara » : Bokhara in the 2nd version of the document of 1221 studied by Zarncke.
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- « bocaran » : in F.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- bocasin : (Engl.).
See BUCKRAM, p. 112.
- « Boccara » : Bokhara, in Hethum.
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- « boccassini » : in Ramusio, instead of « bucherami ».
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- « Bochar » : Bokhara, on the Medici Map.
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- « Bochara » : Bokhara, in Fra Mauro.
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- « Bocharā » : Bokhara, in the 3rd version of the document of 1221, studied by Zarncke.
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- « bocharanus » : (in Brätianu) low Latin form.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- bochasino : (the coarse material designated).
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- « bochasini » : in a Genoese fiscal statute of 1339.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- « bochayrani » : in a Genoese fiscal statute of 1339.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- boda : (corrupt for *boḥda*) occurs in the Ulān-Bātor ms.
See COTAN, p. 420.
- Bodhisattva : it was used as an epithet of Śākyamuni.
See IOSAFAT, p. 750.