

- bougies* : (*boegies* and erroneously *bongies*) Dutch plur. < Span. *bucio*.
See COWRIES, p. 555.
- « bougran » : the mediaeval forms are at the basis of modern French.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- bougre* : (Fr.), comes from the name of the Bulgars.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- « bouguerant » : old French form for « bougran ».
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- « bouqueran » : (in Joinville) in French.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- « bouquerant » : old French form, for « bougran ».
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- bouracan* : (Fr) a coarse woollen stuff or a cloak made of it.
See BUCKRAM, p. 112.
- « Bourei tchou », or « Ba tchou » or « Kin cha kiang » : names of the Upper Yang-tzü, on Klapproth's map.
See BRIUS, p. 107.
- « bourgal » or « borgal » : for *bulğari*, Russian leather.
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- « bourgal » or « borgal » *i.e.* *buryäl*, *buryäli* : leather made from the croup of a horse.
See CAMUT, p. 156.
- « Bourkoudjin Toukroum » : in Rašid, see Barğujin-tögüm.
See BARGU, p. 77.
- « boxac », « boxag » : given in the *Codex Cumanicus* as the equivalents (Pers. and Turk.) of « gamelinus ».
See CAMLET, p. 144.
- « boxag » or « boxac » : given in the *Codex Cumanicus* as the equivalents (Pers. and Turk.) of « gamelinus ».
See CAMLET, p. 144.
- boya* : Osm., « colour » (Mong. *budaq*).
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- boyaq* : Turkī, « colour » (Mong. *budaq*).
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- « Boyar » (read « Bojar ») : Bokhara (of Clavijo).
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- **bozaq* : remains unexplained. Radlov is probably right in seeing in it the Turk. *boz*, « grey ».
See CAMLET, p. 144.
- Bödäsäf : Arabic form of Iosafat. May come from Bodhisattva.
See IOSAFAT, p. 750.
- bölarğučı* : in Čağ.
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- Böräq : or Baraq.
See BARAC, p. 75.
- Börräq : or Baraq.
See BARAC, p. 75.
- Börtä : the campaign against the Märkit took place before the birth of his eldest son.
See CINGHIS, p. 287.
- Börtä : Chinghiz's principal wife; sister of Alčin-noyan.
See CUBLAI, p. 567.
- Börtä : Chinghiz-khan's wife. She came from the Qonğrat clan.
See UNGRAT, p. 869.
- bös* : Mong., « cotton goods », borrowed from Uighur *böz*.
See COTTON, p. 434.
- böz* : Uighur word for « cotton goods »; used to render Ch. *po-tieh*.
See COTTON, p. 434.
- **b'ok-d'iep* : the original of *po-tieh* conceived as a transcription.
See COTTON, p. 442.
- BRAAMAN.
= « Brahman ».
— Yule under the influence of « Abraiain » in F, had thought of « san incorrect Arabic plural such as *Abrahain* »;
— Pelliot is in favour of an original spelling like « Bracmain ».
See p. 102-103.
- « Braaman » : « Brahman » (in Z, B).
See BRAAMAN, p. 102.
- « braçile » : (Latin) is rendered in Persian « bachā » (= « bacham »); in Turkish « bachan » (for « bacham »).
[in Kuun, *Codex Cumanicus*].
See BRAZIL, p. 103.
- « Bracmain » : « Brahman », an original spelling according to Pelliot.
See BRAAMAN, p. 103.
- Brahmapura : a city of this name is mentioned in the *Bṛhat-saṃhitā* and by Al-Birūnī.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 698.
- Brahmaur : the ancient capital of the Chamba state.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 698.
- Brahminy Ducks : (Lake of the...) Yung-lo left Peking *via* this Lake and went on to the north-west.
See CINGHIS, p. 358.
- braise* : (Fr.) « glowing coal ».
See BRAZIL, p. 103.
- « Bramini » : « Brahman » in Ramusio, looks like a learned corection.
See BRAAMAN, p. 102.
- Brañ-mig-čan : « =One-eyed on the breast ». Name of a nation subdued by Chinghiz-khan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 686.
- brasil* or *brésil* : (Fr.), « brazil-wood ».
See BRAZIL, p. 103.
- « Brassamus » : the name of the saint in Vincent de Beauvais.
See BARSAMO, p. 82.
- BRAZIL.
Or brazil-wood, *Caesalpinia sappan* was much used as a dye-wood in the Middle Ages.
See p. 103-104.
- brazil-wood : *Caesalpinia sappan*, was much used as a dye-wood in the Middle Ages.
See BRAZIL, p. 103.
- Brazil-wood producing aerea : (in Polo's text) « Lochac », « Lambri », Ceylon, « Coilum ».
See BRAZIL, p. 104.
- Brazil (Isle of) : was supposed to exist in the Atlantic (in a legend).
See BRAZIL, p. 103.
- brāhmaṇa* : « brahman », Western languages forms.
See BRAAMAN, p. 103.
- brega* : « net » (Venetian) etymology for *breganega* (?)
See BREGANEGA, p. 105.
- BREGANEGA :
— Refers to the bamboo.
— The etymology is not known. A corruption of **bengalega*, a form possibly derived from Span. *caña de Bengala*, « cane of bamboo ». (?)
See p. 105.
- **brekan* : « to break » (German); etymology for *breganega* (?), from it several Provençal forms