

- buhur čoha* : (*čoga* > *čoha*, « cloth ») a woollen material known in Osm. Turk.; it is supposed to derive from « Bokhara ».
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- « Buḥar » : Bokhara, in Kalmuk epic legends.
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- *Buḥār : (supposed origin of Bokhara), it would be derived from Skr. *viḥāra*, « [Buddhist] monastery ».
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- Buḥār-ḥudāt : (« Lords of Buḥārā »), who ruled at Bokhara.
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- Buḥārā : the name of Bokhara, in Arab. and Pers. texts.
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- Buḥārā : (see the excellent notice by Barthold on).
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- « Buḥī » : (Abū-'l-Faraj) corrupt form for Moči, the eldest son of Čayatai.
See CARAUNAS, p. 191.
- buhuraki* : « striped shawl » (Osm. Turk.).
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- buhurlu* : adjectival form, in Osm. Turk.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- Buir-nōr.
See BARSCOL, p. 84.
- Buiruq-khan : the first element is itself a title with the addition of « khan ».
See CINGHIS, p. 298.
- Bukhara : the territory ruled by Baraq when the elder Polos stayed there.
See BARAC, p. 75.
- Bukhara : (journey of the elder Polos to).
See BERCA, p. 94.
- bulaγurčī* or *bularγučī* : in Hammer. Whose office was not restricted to lost goods and animals, but who also took care of fugitive slaves and other people who had gone astray.
See BULARGUCI, p. 112.
- « Bular » or « Bolar » : in the *Secret History*, for Bulγār.
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- « Bular » or « Bolar » : name in the *Secret History*, Abū-'l-Fīda, and Schiltberger, the « Bileri » of Plan-Carpine, i.e. Bulγār. Said to be equivalent to « Boler ».
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- BULARGUCI.
It is the same as the *bularγučī* of the Mongol court of Persia. It is also a proper common name.
See p. 112-114.
- bularγu* : « lost property ».
The word remains of obscure formation.
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- bularγučī* : name of an office.
The existence of it was known to Plan Carpine.
See BULARGUCI, p. 113, 114.
- Bulchabot : var. for Bulgaboga (King).
See CINGHIS, p. 304.
- Bulgaria* : (the French form rather suggests) according to Yule.
See BUCKRAM, p. 111.
- « Bulghār » : or Bulγār.
See BOLGARA, p. 98.
- Bulγan (Bulqan) : Pers. transcription of Buluγan.
See BOLGANA, p. 98.
- « *bulγar* » and « *bulγarī* ».
(See « Camut », p. 156.)
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- Bulγār : the capital of the Volga Bulgars of the Middle Ages.
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- Bulγār : or Uspenskoe, four miles east of the Volga, and about 90 miles south of Kazan.
See « Bolgara ».
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- Bulγār : « Bolgari » means a vair from there.
See « Bolgara ».
See ERCOLIN, p. 645.
- bulγārī* : Russian leather.
See BERCA, p. 94.
- bulγārī* : Russian leather.
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- Buluγan : « sable » (not « ermine » as in Blochet).
Was the daughter of Kōkā(?); after being Abaya's wife, Buluγan was taken over by Arγun, and died on April 7, 1286.
See « Cocacin », p. 392.
See BOLGANA, p. 98.
- Buluγan : Abaya's and Arγun's wife, had died in 1286. Kōkāči was brought from China on account of her kinship with her (Rašīd).
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- Buluγan : a Bayaut, wife of Tāmūr-Öljaitū.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- Buluγan : « Cotroco » is given as the name of the tribe to which this Queen belonged.
See COTROCO, p. 425.
- Buluγan (on the three) :
1° Abaya's and Arγun's wife, was a Bayaut;
2° taken successively by Arγun, Gāihātu, and Ghazan, was a Qonγrat;
3° was called Ḥorasani, and married to Ghazan, was a Tatar.
See BOLGANA, p. 98.
- Bulūr : or « Bolor ».
See BELOR, p. 91.
- bumaga* : Russ., now meaning « paper ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- bumažnyī* : Russ. adjectival form, « of cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- bumbac* : Rouman., « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- bumbacium* : Lat., « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- « *bumbatium* » : (« bombax » or « bonbix ») this is the word generally used for cotton in Polo's mss. in Latin.
See COTTON, p. 427.
- « *bunduk* » : filbert; came from Venice. According to Pelliot this derivation is not possible.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 101.
- bunduq* : Arab. form corresponding to Pers. *funduq*, means « filbert » originally.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- Bunduqdār : without the final -ī, occurs in Persian texts for the name of Baibars.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- Bunduqdār (the great) : Baibars' former master.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- Bunduqdār (the little) : is Baibars himself.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.
- bunduqdār* : means « arblasteer » (in Yule), « bow-holder » (in Hammer); title of an official (in d'Ohsson); it is an hybrid word : composed of Arab. *bunduq*, and Pers. *dār* « bearer » :