

- bunduqdār* certainly a Court title of the Egyptian Mamluk dynasty.  
See BONDODCAIRE, p. 100.
- Bunduqdārī : is an epithet of appurtenance, due to the fact that Baibars' first master was a *bunduqdār*.  
See BONDODCAIRE, p. 99.
- bunduqī* : or « sequin » called from « Bunduqīya », the name of Venice among the Arabs.  
See BONDODCAIRE, p. 101.
- Buqa or Buqa : a Jalair, was the most powerful official, in Persia at the end of Abaya's reign and during that of Arγun.  
See BOGA, p. 97.
- \*Buqa-[s]učiqai (?) : this doubtful name which occurs on the « stone of Chinghiz-khan » may be the \*Buqa-sučiqu mentioned by Rašidu-'d-Dīn.  
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- \*Buqa-sučiqu : according to Rašidu-'d-Dīn, Chinghiz-khan remained there before reaching his *ordo*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- Buqa-tāmūr : sent by Qubilai to conquer Khotan.  
See COTAN, p. 423.
- buqar* : in Uighur and Mongolian, is the supposed origin of Bokhara (in the Ming Period).  
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- « Buqar » : for Bokhara, in the *Secret History*.  
See BUCARA, p. 109.
- Buqaraq : (in the Turkish runic inscriptions of the Orkhon) for Bokhara.  
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- \**buralki*, \**buralgı* : as a common noun has not been met with as yet in any Mongol document.  
Its probable linguistic connection with *bularγu* is not clear.  
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- Buralqi and Buralyi : common proper name (in Rašid).  
See BULARGUCI, p. 113.
- Burāk : or Baraq.  
See BARAC, p. 75.
- Buraqčīn : (?) father of Baya'učīn.  
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- « Burgin-gal-dūt » : faulty reading of the name Burqan-qaldun.  
See CINGHIS, p. 339.
- Buryāci : such a place is known between Kulja and Tarbayatai.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- \*Buryadu : might be construed as an older form of Buryasutu, Buryasutai.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- buryāl*, *buryāli* : metathetic form of *bulyārī* (form the name of the ancient Bulyar of the Volga).  
See CAMUT, p. 156.
- burγasun* : Onggin-Burhatai, Burhatai are probably derived from it.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Buryasutai : Buryadu might be construed as an older form of it.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Buryasutu : \*Buryadu might be construed as an older form of it.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- burγul* and *bulyur* : in Osm. Turkish for the name of the « semolina ».  
See BOLGARA, p. 99.
- burhan* : Uiy. > « Burqan », usual Mongol word for Buddha.  
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- burhan* : (*burqan*), « Buddha », occurs in the orography of Central Asia.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- « Burhan-galdan » : misreading of « Burqan-γaldun », Burqan-qaldun.  
See CINGHIS, p. 339.
- Burhan-γaldun : on some maps, this is the name of the mountains at the source of the Onon.  
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- Burhan-qaldun : the word-for-word version of the *Secret History* says that it is the « name of a mountain ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- Burhatai : this name is more probably derived from *burγasun* than from Burqan, Burhān.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Buriat : tribe name.  
See BARGU, p. 77.
- Buriat : they are practically unknown in Mongol history.  
See HORIAT, p. 744.
- « Burkhan Buddha Range » : mentioned in our maps south-west of the Kōkō-nōr.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- « Burkhan-ōla » : mentioned in our maps south of Uliasutai.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- « Burlughi » : (in Quatremère) the same name with a wrong vocalization, of Bularγu.  
See BULARGUCI, p. 114.
- « Burlugou » : is no other than the Mongol Bilarγu or Bularγu who was in the service of the *ilkhans*.  
See BULARGUCI, p. 114.
- Burma.  
See AMU, p. 39.
- Burma.  
See BEYAMINI, p. 96.
- Burmese : used « hui-hui » guns against Chinese troops.  
See ABAGA, p. 5.
- Burqan* : (*burhan*), « Buddha », occurs in the orography of Central Asia.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- « Burqan » : usual Mongol word for Buddha.  
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- Burqan-bosqaqsan : (*Secret History*) Uryangqai lords of the Burqan-qaldun.  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- « Burqan-bosqaqsan » : (= Burqan bosyaqsan), « Who has raised Buddha ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- « Burqan-γaldun » : this is the Burqan-qaldun.  
See CINGHIS, p. 339.
- Burqan-qaldana : (read « Burqan-qaldun ») according to the *Altan tobči*, some give it as the place of Chinghiz-khan's tomb.  
See CINGHIS, p. 345.
- Burqan-qaldun : (Mountain) plays a great part in the history of Chinghiz-khan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Burqan-qaldun : (Rašid's « Būrqān-qāldūn »); the name is well known.  
See CINGHIS, p. 339.
- Burqan-qaldun : the true rendering must be « Buddha-Cliff »; the name must refer to a sacred « cliff » at the source of the Onon.  
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- « Burqan-qaldun » : Burqan-qaldana in the *Altan tobči*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 345.