Darius is the form under which the name of the Golden King, « Roi Dor » should have been rendered in « the old Latin versions ».

See p. 615-616.

DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF).

Corresponds in principle to the subarctic regions of northern Russia and western Siberia.

The notice on this province largely echoes tales which have been current in the mediaeval Orient. A region of Darkness was also mentioned in the Indian Ocean. The tradition of the « dumb trade » is involved in connection with it.

See p. 616-624.

Darráj: (Pers.) it is Polo's « francolin ».

See CATORS, p. 232.

daruγači : governor. See MARSARCHIS, p. 774.

Darzā: cf. Samḥā and Darzā.

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 672.

David V: a king of Georgia who died in 1272. Polo, on his way to China, may have heard of him.

See DAVID MELIC, p. 625.

David VI: a king of Georgia who ascended the throne in 1292.

Polo, on his way back from China, may have heard of him.

See DAVID MELIC, p. 625.

DAVID MELIC.

David melik, « King David » is the name of all Georgians kings according to Polo. Polo is wrong when he attributes the name of David to all the kings. See p. 625.

* David King »: a word-for-word translation in the French texts. Polo used it probably. See DAVID MELIC, p. 625.

Dayan-han: (« Sanang Setsen »)
addresses various Mongol tribes
as « Uriangqan » who have
watched over the tomb of Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 337.

Dayan-khan.

See ALAINS, p. 24.

Dayan-khan: addressed the Ordos as the keepers of the « eight white chambers of the Lord ».

See CINGHIS, p. 352.

«Dayre»: the usual mediaeval French form of the name of Darius. See DARIUS, p. 615.

Dālān-tābān: probably the Ta-lanta-pa of Čaγān's biography. See CINGHIS, p. 313.

Dāmγān: Hekatompylos is placed by some west of Bostam, near this place or by others east of it. See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 631.

dār: (Pers.) « bearer ».

See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.

dār-čīnī: « Chinese wood », Persian name of the cinnamon.

See CIN, p. 278.

dār-šīnī: Ar. for cinnamon (> Pers. dār-čīnī).
See CIN, p. 278.

Däli'ün-boldaq: birth place of Chinghiz-khan, on the right bank of the Onon. See CINGHIS, p. 282.

« Däli'ün-boldaq » : (« of the Onan ») Chinghiz-khan's traditional birth place. See CINGHIS, p. 320.

däniz: Krm., Osm., corresponds to Turk. tängiz.

See CINGHIS, p. 300.

*Dārviš : has the keep of the great ordos » in 1360 (YS).

See CINGHIS, p. 350.

däwätdär: a Court title of the Egyptian Mamluk Dynasty.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 100.

d'âp: (or *d'iep) this supposed ancient pronunciation of t'a-têng has no authority.

See COTTON, p. 447.

« Deghán » : or « Dehánah », Yule's Dogava. See DOGAVA, p. 626.

« Dehánah » : or Deghán, Yule's Dogava.
See DOGAVA, p. 626.

de lapide adamantino: magnetic stone in the Caspian Mountains. See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.

De le meravigliose cose del mondo:
or Delle meraviglie del mondo.
One of the two titles used for
all the Italian editions between
1486 and 1672.
See DEVISEMENT DOU
MONDE, p. 626.

Delhi : (« Delly ») appears on the Medici and Catalan maps, but with details which show sources other than Polo. See DILIVAR, p. 626.

« Deli »: seems to be the right reading. Pointed to by « Delidinar » in VB and « Dely » in R. Perhaps Polo spoke of this kingdom, but there is no corresponding passage in Z. Appears on Fra Mauro's map, but with details which show other sources than Polo. See DILIVAR, p. 626.

« Deli » : given by R in Conti's text.

See ELI, p. 643.

« Delidinar »: in VB which points to « Deli » as being the right reading. See DILIVAR, p. 626.

« Delieste » : found in Clavijo's text, but the ending is unexplained. See DILIVAR, p. 626.

« Delly » : « Delhi », on the Medici and Catalan maps. See DILIVAR, p. 626.

Oely »: in R, is perhaps a form of Oeli ».
See DILIVAR, p. 626.

« Dely » : Yule is right in saying this is a confusion of « d'Ely ». See ELI, p. 643.

« demon » : rākṣasa, the inhabitants of the « kingdom » of Lo-ch'a. See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 623.

« Demugin » : for « Tämüjin » by Rubrouck, who explains it as « sonitus ferri ». See CINGHIS, p. 289.

Dengiz-[? Dingiz-] khan : (or Tengiz-) name of Oγuz-khan's youngest son in the legend of Uighur origin.

See CINGHIS, p. 301.

deñiz: Osm., « sea » (Turk. tängiz); the connection with « Cinggis » is not impossible. See CINGHIS, p. 298.

deñiz: cannot be connected with the name of Attila's son Δεγγιζίχ.
See CINGHIS, p. 301.

Derbend: on the Caspian Sea, the limit of the territories of the ilkhans and of the Golden Horde; « the gate of iron » i.e. Derbend, in Hethum.

See BARIS, p. 80.