

- « Deresgai » : misreading of Dörmägäi in Y.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 642.
- « Dersekai » : misreading for Rašid's Dörmägäi (Ling-chou).
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- « Dersekai » : misreading of Dörmägäi in Ber.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 642.
- « Derssekai » : misreading of Dörmägäi in Y.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 642.
- « Description of the World » : the title which has been adopted in the present edition.
See DEVISEMENT DOU MONDE, p. 626.
- « detaicā » : (« de Taican ») The original name which was probably corrupted into the *idolum libri*, « Dagaua ».
See DOGAVA, p. 627.
- de Taican : « detaicā ». The original name which was probably corrupted into the *idolum libri*, « Dogaua ».
See DOGAVA, p. 627.
- deva : « a god ».
See FACFUR, p. 653.
- devaputra : « son of the gods »
Skr. Royal title of the Kušana dynasty. Used later in Indian Buddhist circles to designate the Chinese Emperor.
See FACFUR, p. 653-654.
- « Devil Market » : or « Spirit Market » = Kuei-shih, name given by Chinese to the dumb trade.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 624.
- DEVISEMENT DOU MONDE.
Benedetto, following Baldelli-Boni's example, adopted for his edition of F the title *Il Milione* but his later Italian translation is entitled *Le Meraviglie del Mondo*. All the ancient Italian editions, beginning with the first one of 1486 and down to that of 1672, are entitled either *De le meravigliose cose del mondo* or *Delle meraviglie del mondo*.
« Description on the World » is the title adopted in the present edition.
See p. 625-626.
- dēpāk : the ancient Iranian word for « brocade ».
See COTTON, p. 443.
- « Dhofar » : on southern coast of Arabia.
See DUFAR, p. 637.
- Dhūta : under the Mongol dynasty, there were regular officers attending to the affairs of this sect.
See FUGIU, p. 728.
- « Di-chu or Bhri-chu » : Tib. names of the Upper Yang-tzū, in Yule.
See BRIUS, p. 107.
- *D'i-sân (Ch'ih-san) and *Uo-d'i-sân (Wu-ch'ih-san) in the *Wei-liao*.
See ALEXANDRE (2), p. 29.
- Dialogues with Sadan* : they are Abū Ma'sar's answers to the questions of Sa'id Sādān.
See ÇANGHIBAR, p. 602.
- *d'iek : this is the old pronunciation of *chih* (Nü-chih).
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- *d'ien : (of *Ju-d'ien, Yü-t'ien) some read it in the first tone, and others in the fourth.
See COTAN, p. 408.
- *d'iep : this is *tieh* (in *po-tieh*).
See COTTON, p. 442.
- *d'iep : (or *d'âp*) this supposed ancient pronunciation of *t'a-têng* has no authority.
See COTTON, p. 447.
- digit- : (in the name Alaquš-digitquri of the *Secret History*) suggest that *-tiki-~tigi-* may stand for *-tiki[t]-, -tigi[t]*, but a fall of the final *-n* of *tigin* is possible.
See CINGHIS, p. 295.
- « Dili » : probable writing of Odoric.
See DILIVAR, p. 626.
- DILIVAR.
Marsden had supposed that the name was altered from « da Livar », which he explained as « of Lahore ».
Although not wishing to change the form in F, Pelliot suspects that « Delidinar » in VB and « Dely » in R point to « Deli » as being the right reading.
See p. 626.
- Dimašq : Damascus.
See DOMAS, p. 627.
- « Dimišgi » : (« Dimiški ») name of Damascus as it appears in the letter sent by Arγun to Phillip the Fair in 1289.
See DOMAS, p. 627.
- « Dimiški » : (or « Dimišgi ») name of Damascus as it appears in the letter sent by Arγun to Phillip the Fair in 1289.
See DOMAS, p. 627.
- Dimišq : Damascus.
See DOMAS, p. 627.
- ding : « jar » - a measure of weight, in the Fu-chou dialect.
See CAPDOILLE, p. 160.
- « ding-pig » : (instead of « bing-pig ») the year (1227) of Chinghiz-khan's death in the *Altan tobči*.
See CINGHIS, p. 309.
- dingiz : γuzz, corresponds to Turk. *tängiz*.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- Dingiz-[Dengiz-]khan : (or Tengiz-) name of Oγuz-khan's youngest son in the legend of Uighur origin.
See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- diñiz : kaz., corresponds to Turk. *tängiz*.
See CINGHIS, p. 300.
- diraht : persian word, passed to *dārāh* in modern Turkī of Chinese Turkestan.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.
- diraht-i hušk : « dry tree » at « Bostam » mentioned by Mustawfī.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 630.
- diraht-i sol : « the sol tree », the cypress of Zoroaster, asserted by Houtum-Schindler to be identical with Polo's « Arbre Seul » or « Arbre Sol ».
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 629-630.
- dirp : the true « Saracen » form of the name of the « Dry Tree ».
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.
- « dirpe » or « dyrp » : some Mss of Maundevile give « sirpe » instead of this.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.
- « Divamoal » : in Fra Mauro, for the Maldives.
See COWRIES, p. 559.
- « Divamoal » : = the Maldives.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 673.
- « Diviamoal » : wrong for « Divamoal », the Maldives in Fra Mauro.
See COWRIES, p. 559.
- *dip : this was not the ancient Iranian word for « brocade ».
See COTTON, p. 443.
- dipa : pali; Dīva- goes back to it.
See COWRIES, p. 559.