

- of Han-chung of Shàn-hsi; located north of the Ch'in-ling. See CUNCUN, p. 574.
- FERLEC.**  
All agree to identify the name with Malay Perlak, Atchinese Pöröla. Ferlec seems to be an Arabized form.  
See p. 725.
- « Ferlec ».  
See BASMAN, p. 86.
- Ferūmad : in the region of Tūs, another cyprers-tree was said to exist here.  
See DRY(LONE) TREE, p. 630 and 632.
- Figure of Buddha entering *nirvāṇa* : (Polo also mentioned in Kan-chou the huge reclining...)  
See CAMPÇIO, p. 152.
- filius* : translation of Pers. *pusār*, Turk, *oçul*, Mong. *kö'ün*, all meaning « son » but used in the sense of « prince ».  
See ETHIOPIA, p. 651.
- Finnish Ves' : identified first by Frähn as being the Visū. Probably the same as the Vas of Jordanes (c. A. D. 552) and the Wilzi (read Witzzi or Wizzi) of Adam of Bremen. Nestor says that the Ves' country lay in the region of the Béloe Ozero, or « White Lake ».  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- Fire Island : an island in the extreme south.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 678.
- firkün* : *farfün*.  
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- « fish tooth » : name of a tree certainly due to a confusion with the walrus and the narwhal tusks.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 686.
- Fiume Rosso : Red River.  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 635-636.
- « flesh-brothers » : used by Polo to indicate real brothers.  
See BARAC, p. 75.
- « florin » : name of the golden coin in use at Aden.  
See ADEN, p. 13.
- formosa* : « beautiful »; there is a possible attraction of it in the corruption of Hormuz to « Formose ».  
See CURMOS, p. 576.
- « Formose » : (plain of...) the plain of Hormuz has become that through an early corruption.  
See CURMOS, p. 576.
- « Fostat » (Fustāt, Old Cairo) is not Fu-ta.  
See BAUDAC, p. 90.
- Fou-ho : a relay between Chi-ning and Huai-an, according to *Yung-lo ta-tien*.  
See LINGIU, p. 763.
- Fou-ku Mountain : according to the *Pa-hung i-shih*, there was there a Kingdom of Women.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 724.
- fou-pei* : occurs in the *Hsiang pei ching*.  
See COWRIES, p. 535.
- fou-t'u* : Stūpa.  
See YARCAN, p. 885.
- « francolin » : it is the « *chakór* ».  
See CATORS, p. 230.
- Fröm : Fu-lin, Röm, the Mediterranean Orient.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 624.
- \* Fröm : (= Röm) > Fu-lin.  
See COTTON, p. 513.
- Früm : *i. e.*, Fu-lin.  
See ALAINS, p. 17.
- fu* : a division of the Empire. They were second in rank to the *lu*. There were 33.  
See SCIENG, p. 829.
- Fu-chien : (« Inspectorate of maritime trade of the *lu* of... ») official name of the *shih-po-ssü* of Ch'üan-chou from 1132.  
See ÇAITON, p. 587.
- Fu-chien : a « moving *shêng* » had been established there by the Yüan (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 590.
- Fu-chien : on June 11, 1280, the « moving Secretariat » of... was transferred to Ch'üan-chou (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Fu-chien : (Lung-hsing, Ch'üan-chou and...) on May 25, 1280, as it was not expedient to have three « moving *shêng* », order was given to deliberate (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Fu-chien : on February 19, 1284, the *hsüan-wei-shih* of... was made *ts'an-chih-chêng-shih* of the « moving Secretariat » of Ch'üan-chou (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Fu-chien : on March 6, 1291, the « moving Secretariat » of... was changed to a *hsüan-wei-ssü* in the dependance of Chiang-hsi (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- Fu-chien : on April 1, 1283, the *shih-po tsung-kuan-fu* of... was abolished; the « moving Secretariat » of Ch'üan-chou was merged in the one of... (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Fu-chien : on April 26, 1283, the *hsüan-wei-ssü* of... was suppressed (YS).  
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Fu-chien : the « moving Secretariat » of... is mentioned in YS on February 11, and March 6, 1289; probably re-established in 1286.  
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- Fu-chien : the « moving Grand Secretariat » of... was re-established in 1292; its seat was transferred to Ch'üan-chou, in 1297.  
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- Fu-chien : on March 8, 1299, the « moving Grand Secretariat » of Ssü-ch'uan and of... were abolished (YS); it was made a dependency of Chiang-chê.  
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- Fu-chien : on February 2, 1356, the « moving Grand Secretariat » of... was re-established (YS); had probably its seat at Ch'üan-chou.  
See ÇAITON, p. 593.
- Fu-chien : the Augustine Fathers visited it in 1575 (not 1577); they probably do not describe the Lo-yang Bridge.  
See ÇAITON, p. 597.
- Fu-chien : Manichaeism, after the persecutions of 843 and 845, became an important religious element in this province.  
See FUGIU, p. 727.
- Fu-chou : according to most mss., it was the main city of the « kingdom »; the name of which was « Choncha ».  
See CHONCHA, p. 245.