

- Gossypium indicum* : this is the same as *Gossypium herbaceum*.  
See COTTON, p. 429.
- \*Gostan : Gostana may well have become this at an early date in Khotanese.  
See COTAN, p. 410.
- Gostana : means « Earth-teat » and is the right-restoration of Ch'ü-sa-tan-na.  
See COTAN, p. 409.
- Gostana : formed of *go* + Iran. *stāna* > *stana*; could be misinterpreted as a Skr. compound of *go* + *stana*.  
See COTAN, p. 410.
- Gostana : this as probably a literary name of Khotan in the Khotanese language.  
See COTAN, p. 410.
- \*Gostāna : (> Gostana) this form must have doubled \*Godan in the first centuries of our era.  
See COTAN, p. 412.
- gostanī* : a name of the grape, explained as « Khotanese ».  
See COTAN, p. 409.
- « Gosthan » : mentioned in a Tibetan text, gives a form of the name of Khotan beginning with *go*.  
See COTAN, p. 411.
- Gosthāna* : Skr., lit. « cow-station », has nothing to do with Turkī *gotan* (intended to explain Yü-t'ien, Chü-tan, etc.).  
See COTAN, p. 410.
- Gośṛṅga : (hill of Khotan), an Āryastana is mentioned on it by Tibetan texts.  
See COTAN, p. 410.
- Gośṛṅga : hill of Khotan, called in Chinese Niu-t'eu-shan, which appears in Tibetan as 'Ge'u-to-šan or Gau-to-šan.  
See COTAN, p. 413.
- « Gothan » : in Fra Mauro, for the « province » of « Khotan ».  
See COTAN, p. 408.
- « Gothā » : (= « Gothan »), in Fra Mauro, for the city of « Khotan ».  
See COTAN, p. 408.
- « Gothān » : (or « Go-dan ») something of the supposition that Yü-t'ien, Ch'ü-tan, etc. represent such words may be retained.  
See COTAN, p. 410.
- goton* : by Fra Mauro, in a notice taken over from Polo.  
See COTTON, p. 426.
- goton* : (*opera...*) occurs by Odoric.  
See COTTON, p. 426.
- « Goues » : *i. e.* « cubits ».  
See COMARI, p. 403.
- « Goza » : occurs in R.  
See COJA, p. 402.
- gōr* : Pers., « tomb », cannot be separated from Turk. *kör*, *gör*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- gōzā* : (γōzā); it is the Persian designation or the « capsule » of the cotton and cannot be connected with *ch'ü-shun*.  
See COTTON, p. 466.
- gōr* : Kar., « tomb. ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- \**gōrhan* : represented by the Chinese transcription *Ko-ērhan*, but the original should be read *gūrhan*.  
See CATAI, p. 225.
- « Gran Turchie » : Great Turkey. Name given by Polo to the Čayatai empire or Medium Imperium particularly that of Qaidu.  
See TURQUIE, p. 864.
- Grand-Duke Michael : this Russian Grand-Duke was executed by order of Üzbäg-khan in 1319, and buried in « Moĵari ».  
See MENGIAR, p. 777.
- grape-wine : produced in the Uighur country : offered to the Court in 1330 by Qarā-ĥojo.  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 164.
- grar-ša-pa-ni* : (*kārṣāpaṇa*) given as a synonym of *iba'u*, « cowry » owing to some misunderstanding.  
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- « Great lords » of the line of Chinghiz-khan's burial.  
See ALTAI, p. 30.
- « Great Ötäk » : the place of Chinghiz-khan's tomb according to the Chinese version of « Sannang Setsen ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 345.
- Great Snowy Mountains : Ta-Hsüeh-shan, or Great Himalaya.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- « Great Tattooed Faces » : were perhaps the Battak kingdom of Nagur of the Toba See-Pané River.  
See DAGROIAN, p. 614.
- Great Unity : under the Mongol dynasty, there were regular officers attending to the affairs of this sect.  
See FUGIU, p. 728.
- Great Yang-t'ung : another name of the « Eastern Kingdom of Women ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 699.
- Great Yang-t'ung : the mountains in which the Huang-ho took its rise were in this kingdom (cf. *Hsin T'ang shu*, 216 B, 6 b).  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.
- Great Yang-t'ung : they may have been formed with the western tribes of the old « Kingdom of Women ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 718.
- Greater Armenia : beginning in the west at Arzinjan, and bordering to the south-east with Mosul territory.  
See ARMÉNIE, p. 51.
- « Greater India » (the Christians of) : according to Plan Carpine, a son of Chinghiz lead campaigns against them. No accurate geographical data can be expected from the folklore tails involved with these campaigns.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.
- « Green-eyed Hui-hui » : in reference, in the second half of the 14th cent., to the Asut.  
See ALAINS, p. 20-23.
- GREEN HILL.  
Polo gives this name to an artificial hill in the Imperial Palace of « Taidu ». Odoric also mentions it and he says it is called « Mons Viridis ».  
This hill is what is known now as the Pai-t'a « White Pagoda ».  
See p. 739-741.
- « green [lü]ching-ching » : mentioned in the notice on Fu-lin in *Hsin T'ang shu*.  
See AZURE, p. 60.
- Gregory X : before becoming Pope, was in Syria and was archdeacon of Liège.  
See GUILIELME DE TRIPULE, p. 743.
- gris* : different from *vair*, and probably the *petit-gris*.  
See ERCOLIN, p. 644.
- « gris » : one of three main names of squirrels in mediaeval texts.  
See ERCOLIN, p. 643.