

- '*gron-bu* (or *mgron-bu*) : Tibetan name of the cowry.  
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- « *gros vair* » : sometime « grand vair », an assemblage in alternate « squares » of bluish backs and white bellies of *vair*. Not in itself a particular fur.  
See ERCOLIN, p. 644.
- Gruzya : Russian name of Georgia.  
See GIORGIANIE, p. 738.
- « *gSer* » : (« *Ĵur-čhid* Dynasty »... = Golden) this occurs in a Tibetan text written by a Mongol.  
See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- « *Guase* » : (Y<sup>1</sup>) does not exist as name of the island of *Kiš*.  
See CHISCI, p. 244.
- GUASMUL.  
Half-breed of Latin and Greek parents; see « *Argon*<sup>2</sup> ». See p. 741.
- « *Guasmul* » or « *Gasmuls* » : with whom Polo compares the *Argon*, are not half-breeds, but a particular type : they were children one of whose parents was Latin and the other Greek.  
See ARGON (2), p. 48.
- « *Guchhe* of *Li-yul* » : « *Kučā* of *Khotan* »; « *Khotan* » is here a generic name.  
See COTAN, p. 417.
- GUDDERI.  
This is the Mongol name of the musk-deer, *küdāri*. The derivation of *küdāri* is unknown.  
See p. 742.
- « *Gueos* » : (of Laos) connected with Polo's tattooed people of « *Caugigu* ». See CAUGIGU, p. 234.
- « *Guet-kong* » : Chang-chou pronunciation of *Yüeh-chiang*, cannot explain *Zaitün*. See ČAITON, p. 586.
- Guglielmo da Tripoli : he was born about 1220 at Tripoli in Syria. His work *De Statu Saracenorum* has been published by H. Prutz. He was one of the two Dominicans appointed by Gregory X as envoys to Qubilai.  
See GUILIELME DE TRIPULE, p. 742.
- GUILIELME DE TRIPULE.  
Guglielmo da Tripoli was one of the two Dominicans who were to accompany the three
- Polos to Qubilai's Court, but who did not go further than Ayas in Lesser Armenia.  
See p. 742-743.
- « *Guio Can* » : in Hethum, for *Güyük*.  
See CUI, p. 570.
- (Gulf of) Oman : North of this Gulf was « *Kesmacoran* ». See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 671.
- (Gulf of) Tonkin.  
See « *Cheynam* ». See SIUGIU, p. 835.
- gupas* : *Burušaski*, probably borrowed from the Indo-Aryan.  
See COTTON, p. 435.
- gupas* : modern form of *Burušaski*, may possibly be explained by *kupāi* and \**kappāi*.  
See COTTON, p. 442.
- « *Gur Emir* » : (of Samarkand). Cf. Pers. *gōr*, « tomb ». See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- gur-gum* : Tib. sonorized transcription of Skr. *kuṅkuma*.  
See FANSUR, p. 665.
- gur-kum* : Tib. sonorized transcription of Skr. *kuṅkuma*.  
See FANSUR, p. 665.
- gurg* : Persian word for « wolf ». See CURD, p. 575.
- « *Gurgia* » : it must be Rubrouck's real form for Georgia.  
See GIORGIENS, p. 738.
- Gurj* : it was formerly the name of the Georgians in Iranian. It had a parallel form *Gurž*.  
See GIORGIENS, p. 739.
- Gurjī* : = « Georgian ». See GIORGIENS, p. 738.
- Gurjistān* : Persian name of Georgia.  
See GIORGIANIE, p. 738.
- « *Gursey* » : According to Hallberg, it is a form of Georgia.  
See GIORGIANIE, p. 738.
- Gus-tig.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 713.
- Gus-tig : it is certainly the place situated between « *Aksu* » and *Maralbaši*.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 714.
- GUTIA.  
We perhaps ought to read « *Gotia* ». On these Goths of Crimea, cf. Y, II, 492.  
See p. 743.
- \**guyahu*, \**guyahung* : Jučen form for *yüan-yang*.  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- GUZ.  
Altered form of *yüz*, « hundred » (in Turkish) which is the name of the century in the Mongol army.  
See p. 743.
- « *guza* » : or better *gōzā*, *γōzā*; it is the Persian designation of the « capsule » of the cotton and cannot be connected with *ch'ü-shun*.  
See COTTON, p. 466.
- Guzerat : where is the port of *Cam-bay*.  
See CAMBAET, p. 140.
- Guzerat : it has a notice in 1225 in *Chao Ju-kua*, under the name *Hu-ch'a-la*.  
See GOÇURAT, p. 739.
- güi-* : subsidiary form of *güyü-*, « to run ». See CUI, p. 570.
- güi-* : (and *güyü-*) Mong., « to run ». See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- \**Güik* : this secondary form of *güi-* would account for « *Cui* », but is in itself unlikely.  
See CUI, p. 570.
- güikēi* : (« *Cuche* » = ...) ought perhaps to be read, instead of « *Çuche* », in *Odoric*.  
See CUIUCCI, p. 573.
- güikēi* : (and *güyükēi*) Mong., « runners », represented by Ch. *kuei-ch'ih* and *kuei-yu-ch'ih*.  
See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- \**Gün-dängis* : Mongolian form of \**Köl-tängiz*, or « Deep Sea ». See BACHU, p. 62.
- « *Gün-Galūtai* » : « steppe of the »; this is the « steppe » of the *Gün-nör* and the *yalautai-nör*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- Gün-nör* : or Deep Lake, where *Moṅka* sometimes resided.  
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 118.
- Gün-nör* : « Deep Lake », Mongolian name of the *Kun-po* of inner Mongolia, also the meaning of the *Kun-po* west of the *Kerulen*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 325.
- gür* : according to *Rašid*, means « firm », or « powerful and great »; the word existed, however, in Mongolian, and meant « universal ». See CINGHIS, p. 297.