

- gür* : Kaz., « tomb ».
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- gürhan* : the original of Chin. *Ko-êrh-han* should be read like that.
See CATAI, p. 225.
- gür-han* : the explanation of Rašid is not accurate, nor for the parallel case of « Čingiz ».
See CINGHIS, p. 297.
- gür-hān* : it is known as the title of the Kerait sovereigns, and it was adopted by Jumuqa. Its meaning was « universal khan » and the title was in use among Mongol tribes.
See CATAI, p. 225, 226.
- gür-hān* : title given to the Qarā-Ĥitai by Juwainī, who adds that it meant « khān of khān ».
See CATAI, p. 225.
- gür-khan* : if Chinghiz-khan chose another title it must have been because an opposing Mongol diet has granted it to Jumuqa.
See CINGHIS, p. 296.
- Gürälgü* : (Mount), mentioned east of the Burqan-qaldun.
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- Gürbäljin-γoa* : the queen of the Hsi-Hsia, taken by Chinghiz-khan according to the *Altan tobči*.
See CINGHIS, p. 317.
- güyü-* : « to run »; *Güyük* is perhaps derived from it.
See CUI, p. 570.
- güyü-* : (and *güi-*) Mong., « to run ».
See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- Güyük* : father of Hoqu.
See BADASCIAN, p. 65.
- Güyük* : the eldest of the seven sons of Ögödäi — was born in 1206.
See CAIDU, p. 125.
- Güyük* : Ögödäi's successor, styles himself *talū-nung han* in Turkish and *dalai-in qan* in Mongol.
See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- Güyük* : son of Ögödäi, grandson of Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- Güyük* : at his death, nobody could go out.
See CINGHIS, p. 329.
- Güyük* : Rašid's account that he is not buried at the *Yākā-qoriq* is in contradiction with the Chinese authorities, but is perhaps not entirely wrong.
See CINGHIS, p. 339.
- Güyük* : according to Rašid, he was not buried at the same place as Chinghiz-khan; his body should have been taken to his appanage of the Emil.
See CINGHIS, p. 353.
- Güyük* : (or *Küyük*) Polo's « Cui »; the Chinese and Persian transcriptions favour this form. Ögödäi's eldest son, he was born in 1206 and died in 1248.
See CUI, p. 570.
- Güyük* : the court at which there were « Russian clerks » who gave Plan-Carpine information of the campaigns of Chinghiz-khan.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.
- güyükči* : name of a title.
See BAIAN, p. 66.
- güyükči* : (and *güikči*) Mong. « runners », represented by Ch. *kuei-yu-ch'ih* and *kuei-ch'ih*.
See CUIUCCI, p. 572.
- güyükči* : they were not only the keepers of the hounds.
See CUIUCCI, p. 573.
- güyükči* : bore the name of « army » at least from 1284; became a *wei* in 1287.
See CUIUCCI, p. 573.
- « *Güyük-han* » : by Rašidu-'d-Dīn (but : « Qubilai-qaān »).
See CINGHIS, p. 302.
- gYon-ru* : name of a nation subdued by Chinghiz-khan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 686.
- ġilanbas* : Kirghiz, « cowries ».
See COWRIES, p. 560.
- « *Čur-Čen* » : (*i. e.* Jur-Jen) this form is misleading.
See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- yahča-modo* : Mongolian name of a sacred « Lone Tree ».
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 629.
- γaitu* (Mong.) : « violent » (in Blochet) but means « miserable », « unfortunate »; in connection (?) with Qaidu.
See CAIDU, p. 124.
- γajar usun* : Mong., « land and water », refers to the « mother land ».
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- γala'un* : « goose »; its derived adjectival form is *γalautai*.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- **γala'utai* : Mong. « place with geese », probably the form represented by *Ko-lao-t'ai*.
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- **γala'utu* : a possible restoration of *Ha-lao-t'u*.
See CAAGIU, p. 115.
- **γala'utu* : one of the forms *Ha-lao-t'u* may represent.
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- γala'utu-or-do* of Sa'ari-kā'ār : Chinghiz-khan's coffin was carried there after his death in Ch'ing-shui.
See CINGHIS, p. 328.
- **γalautai* : one of the forms *Ko-lao-t'ai* may represent.
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- γalautai* : > *γalōtai*, *γalūtai* « Place with Geese »; this is *Ko-lao-t'ai*.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- γalautai* : there is still one in the Sa'ari-kā'ār west of the Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- γalautai* : was perhaps the chief *ordo* of Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 328.
- **γalautu* : would be identical to *γalautai*.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- γalautu-nör* : in the region of the Ulyui River.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- γalōtai* : (*γalūtai*) < *γalautai*, the reading for *Ko-lao-t'ai*.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- γalōtu-nör* : « Kalotou Nor », *Ko-lao-t'ai*.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- γalūtai* : (*γalōtai*) < *γalautai*, the reading for *Ko-lao-t'ai*.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- γalūtu-nör* : « Kaloutou Nor », *Ko-lao-t'ai*.
See : CINGHIS, p. 326.
- γaqai* : Mong., « pig » (in *qāqā ytl*, the year of Chinghiz-khan's death in Rašid).
See CINGHIS, p. 305-306.
- γaqča-mudun* : (= *γaqča-modun*), « the Lone Tree ».
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 117.
- « *γarayorum* » : by Kirakos, for *Qara-qorum*.
See CARACOROM, p. 165.
- **γarautai* : one of the forms *Ko-lao-t'ai* may represent.
See CINGHIS, p. 319.