

- Han-mien-li : other Chinese transcription of Camul, based on Qamīl.
See CAMUL, p. 154.
- « Han mountain » : (Han-shan, Han-ūla) there is no ground to locate Chinghiz-khan's tomb in that region.
See CINGHIS, p. 343.
- Han-pa-li : Chinese transcription of Han-balīq.
See CAMBALUC, p. 141.
- Han-pi : one of the queens of the Kingdom of Women, who sent a high official to the Court.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- Han-shan : « Han Mountain », facing Ulān-bātor; there is no ground to locate the tomb of Chinghiz-khan in that region.
See CINGHIS, p. 343.
- Han-tzū : « Chinese », it is the name rendered by « Hānzī ».
See CATAI, p. 228.
- « Handuman » (from Malay) : (Skr. Hanuman) taken in the sense of « monkey », used as a depreciatory name of the « savage aboriginal antagonist of the Aryans ».
See ANGAMAN, p. 43.
- hang : great *pei* (Érh ya); the forms is doubtful.
See COWRIES, p. 535.
- Hang-chou : (capture of).
See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 67.
- Hang-chou : in the Yüan dynasty, Hsin-chou belonged to the province the seat of which was at...
See CUGIU (< * SINGIU, cc. 154, 155), p. 569.
- Hang-chou : the name of the « moving Secretariat » there was Chiang-chê.
See ÇAITON, p. 592.
- Hang-chou : there is a mention of a case of tattooing there, in 1309.
See ÇAITON, p. 596.
- Hang-chou : a special office called *shih-po-ssü* was created there to supervise oversea trade.
See GAMPU, p. 730.
- Hang-chou.
See LINGIU, p. 764.
- Hang-chou : Mar-Sargis built one church in this city.
See MARSARCHIS, p. 774.
- Hang-chou : from *Yung-lo ta-tien*, we can well ascertain the list of the postal relays between Fuchou and this town in the Mongol dynasty.
See TANPIGIU, p. 846.
- Hang-chou : the *Ching-shih ta-tien* gives the water and land stages between Chên-chiang and this city.
See VUGIU, p. 872.
- Hang-hu-ssü : an Alan (Asut).
See ALAINS, p. 21.
- hangyirt, hanyut, hang-yirta : later Turkish dialectical forms, it is the *Yüan-yang* of the Chinese.
See CIAGANNOR, p. 249.
- Hanumān.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 723.
- hao-ling : « crane feathers », alternative name of « flower of the so-lo tree », *Aesculus*.
See COTTON, p. 470.
- Hapale : kind of monkeys of Central America.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 684.
- hapas : [and kapas] Battak.
See COTTON, p. 436.
- « Harach » : or Ararat, in French version.
See BARIS, p. 79.
- Haraiva : mentioned by the Achaemenid inscriptions.
See ALAINS, p. 18.
- *Hara'utu : (> *Ara'utu) one of the forms Ha-lao-t'u may represent.
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- Harbin (town) :
See BARSCOL, p. 86.
- hardālah : in Ibn Baṭṭūṭah, to be read *judānah*.
See FANSUR, p. 670.
- « Hargan » : wrong restitution in Gaubil.
See ABACAN, p. 1.
- Harī (= Herat, Ha-lieh, Hsü-lieh).
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Harmuz : (Hormuz) attacked by the Turks in 1302 according to the Chronicle of the Kings of Hormuz.
See CURMOS, p. 578.
- « Harmuz » : always in Teixeira, for Hormuz.
See CURMOS, p. 580.
- « Hassassins » or « Hasassins » : in *Annales de la Terre Sainte*.
See ASSASSIN, p. 53.
- « Hassisi » : in *Gestes des Chiprois*.
See ASSASSIN, p. 53.
- « hassisis » : old French forms, type from *hašiši*, in Murray.
See ASSASSIN, p. 53.
- « Hašiših » : Armenian form.
See ASSASSIN, p. 53.
- « Hata » : in the *Gestes des Chiprois*, is « Catai ».
See CATAI, p. 216.
- hauwar : poplar in Arabic, a tree often confused with the plane. According Reinaud and Michel, confused by Polo with Persian *hōr*, *hor*, « sun ». (Unlikely.)
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 628.
- « Haxasini » : in Rubrouck.
See ASSASSIN, p. 53.
- hazāra : there was ten of them in the *tümān* of the Qaraunas.
See CARAUNAS, p. 189.
- Hazāra : (i. e. Chiliarchies); owe their name to the former organization of the Mongol army.
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- *Hä'ügütai : the name of Bayan's father in YS.
See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 67, 68.
- hazāra : (Rašid) « chiliarchy ».
See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- Härüm : the main city of the Kingdom of Women;
See ALEXANDRE (1), p. 28.
- heben : (Egypt.) « ebony ».
See BONUS, p. 101.
- Hei Ch'i-tan : occurs occasionally in Chinese texts for the Qarā-Ḥitai.
See CATAI, p. 227.
- Hei-ch'ih : the Barbarians « Black Teeth » (*Man shu*).
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- Hei-ho : the Chinese form of Ḥaramürān, the name of a tributary of the Huang-ho.
See CARAMORAN, p. 183.
- Hei-ko-ta : other Chinese transcription of Bagdad in 1426.
See BAUDAC, p. 91.
- Hei-lin : « Black Forest »; this seems to be *Jō-modo*, one of Chinghiz-khan's favourite resorts.
See CINGHIS, p. 324.
- Hei-lung : (Amur) had been flooded in 1330.
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- Hei-shui : city taken by Chinghiz-khan in the second month of 1226 (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 309.