

- Hei-shui** : a clan of the « Black River » (*pu*, an error for *fu*, « department ») was established (Ma Tuan-lin).  
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Hei shui** : a department (*fu*) was established there (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).  
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- Hei-shui** : from Chinese texts, the Hsi-Hsia \*Rzie-njā, « Black River ».  
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- Hei-shui Mo-ho** : it was the name given to the Nü-chên under the T'ang (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).  
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- Hei-shui Mo-ho** : it is the name given under the T'ang to the present territory of the Nü-chên (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*).  
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Hei-shui-pu** : it was the name given to the Nü-chên under the Sui (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).  
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- hei-tieh** : « black tieh ».  
See COTTON, p. 454.
- « Heissessini » : in Arnold of Lubeck.  
See ASSASSIN, p. 53.
- Hekatompylos** : during the decisive battle between Alexander and Darius, Darius was murdered near this place.  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 631.
- Herat** (? = Hsü-lieh, = Ha-lieh).  
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Herat** : an embassy was projected in 1463 to be sent there.  
See ALAINS, p. 24.
- Herat** : main town of the district of Badyis of Ḥorāsān. In 1278, the emirs of the Qaraunas made their submission to Abaya there; they were already there in 1272.  
See CARAUNAS, p. 189.
- Herberstein** (Sigismund, or Siegmund, von) his *Rerum Moscoviticarum Commentarii* was published in Vienna in 1549 and is the source of Cardano and Scaliger.  
See COTTON, p. 524.
- Herdil** : (*i. e.* the Volga) the identification of Odoric's « Cadeli » with it is not evident.  
This variant can only be an accidental spelling.  
See COTTON, p. 523.
- Herdil** : given by Ramusio as one of the vulgar names of the Volga.  
See TIGRI, p. 853.
- « Heresim » (read « Hesesim » < \*Hesesin) : in Jacques de Vitry.  
See ASSASSIN, p. 53.
- « Hermes » : (Hormuz) according to a tradition known by Hethum and Fra Mauro, the city was founded by « Hermes the Philosopher ».  
See CURMOS, p. 580.
- Hethum I** : king of Little Armenia. He left Mongka's Court, after a short stay, on November 1, 1254.  
See SAGAMONI BURCAN, p. 823.
- Hēli** : = Hili, written in Mussulman texts.  
See ELI, p. 643.
- Hêng-ch'ih** : the Yellow Lake.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 675.
- Hičätü** : means « the Place of Willows » from *hičäsün*, written Mong. *ičäsün*.  
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 118.
- \*Hičätü : < *hičäsün* + *tü*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- « Hillè » : (? = Hsü-lieh).  
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Himatala** : (< Hephtalites.) One of the four Śākya became king of this place.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 707.
- Hindu** : Indu, Prince.  
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- Hindukush** (!) : erroneous identification of the « Snowy mountains » of the *Secret History*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- hinduwāni* : word derived from Hind,  
See ANDANIQUE, p. 41.
- Hili** : (= Hēli). Transcription of Eli in Mussulman texts.  
See ELI, p. 643.
- Hili** : it is mentioned in *Fe*, 281, 526, 540.  
See ELI, p. 643.
- ho** [\*γâ] : (under the Wei, more than half a dozen double surnames beginning with).  
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- ho** : serge, mentioned by K'uei-chi.  
See COTTON, p. 451.
- Ho-chien** : on March 15, 1271, people were levied there to build palace-walls (YS, 7, 3 b).  
See TAIDU, p. 844.
- Ho-chien-fu** : of which the transcription is Cacanfu.  
— The name of Ho-chien goes back to the Han.  
See CACANFU, p. 115-116.
- Ho-chien-fu** : (« Cacanfu ») on the road from Peking to Chi-ning; mentioned on Polo's itinerary.  
See CIANGLI, p. 258.
- Ho-chien-fu** : in the main road between Cho-chou and Tê-hsien, Ch'ang-lu-chên being east of it. Polo's itinerary probably went through this city and he inserts a description of Ch'ang-lu.  
See CIANGLU, p. 260-261.
- Ho** [-chou] : (and T'ao [-chou] instead of T'ao-ho) captured by Chinghiz-khan in the spring of 1227.  
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Ho-chou** : (Ssü-ch'uan), according to Yule, the administrative district and transcription of « Caa-giu ». Place where Mongka died.  
See CAAGIU, p. 114.
- Ho-chou** : the first transcription of the form Qočo, in 913.  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 161.
- Ho-chou** : this is Qājū in Rašid's account.  
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Ho-chou** : place of the first capital of the T'u-yü-hun.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
- Ho-chou** : (south-west of Lan-chou). Starting-point of an itinerary from China to Nepal, preserved in ch. 1 of the *Shih-chia fang-chih* written in 650.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 709.
- Ho-chung-fu** : is east of the Yellow River, and not west as Polo's text would imply.  
— The transcription « Cacionfu » is quite regular.  
See CACIONFU, p. 119.
- Ho-ch'o** : used by Ou-yang Hsüan in the 14th cent; phonetic rendering of Qočo.  
See CARACHOÇO, p. 162.