

- hoqueton* : Fr., derived from Arabic *goḥon*.  
See COTTON, p. 426.
- HORIAT.**  
Ramusio has « Boriat ».  
It means the Oirat, a Mongol tribe, which, according to Rašidu-'d-Dīn, had its seat in the region of the Kām River. Polo says that they were the only ones, outside of the Imperial family, to be allowed to drink the milk of the Imperial white mares.  
See p. 744-745.
- « *Hormar* » : (in Catalan Map) is probably altered from « *Basman* ».  
See BASMAN, p. 86.
- « *Hormes* » : in Hethum, for *Hormuz*.  
See CURMOS, p. 580.
- « *Hormizd-Ardašir* » : (*Hormuzšir*, *i. e.* *Ahwāz*) Theodorus, bishop of « *Hordmuzdadschir* » was bishop of...  
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- « *Hormos* » : this is the result of some editing by copyists.  
See CURMOS, p. 576.
- « *Hormutz* » : in G. Adam, for *Hormuz*.  
See CURMOS, p. 580.
- Hormuz* : the Nestorian bishop of..., mentioned *c.* 540 seems to be of doubtful authority.  
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Hormuz* : (Old...) Polo's « *Curmos* » is that, and not the *Hormuz* Island.  
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Hormuz* : transferred to the island which has now the same name (translation of the Chronicle of the Kings of *Hormuz* in the Appendix to *Da Cruz's Tractado*).  
See CURMOS, p. 578.
- Hormuz* : (Old...) according to *Waśśāf*, was besieged during the great raid of *Qutluγ-šāh* in 1299.  
See CURMOS, p. 579.
- Hormuz* : comes to the front in Chinese texts only in the first half of the 15th cent.  
See CURMOS, p. 582.
- Hormuz* : the name has long survived in West as the designation of a textile.  
See CURMOS, p. 582.
- Hormuz* : Polo was there in both the outward and homeward journeys.  
See RUCNEDIN ACMAT, p. 821.
- « *Hormuzdadschir* » : (Theodorus, bishop of...); this has nothing to do with *Hormuz*.  
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Hormuzšir* : (*i. e.* *Ahwāz* in *Hūzistān*) anciently « *Hormizd-Ardašir* ».  
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Hou-Han shu* : it was completed *c.* 445; it bears in principle on the period of the *Hou-Han*, but has used works dealing with somewhat later times.  
See COTTON, p. 444.
- Hou-Han shu* : its mention of the *shui-yang* is drawn from the *Wei Lio*.  
See COTTON, p. 507.
- « *Hou hou hotun* » : this is *Kuei-hua-ch'êng* or *K'u-k'u-ho-t'un*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 361.
- « *House of Refuge* » or « *Khaneh-al-Salam* ».  
See CANOSALMI, p. 158.
- hói* : Laotian, « *shell* » (*bià hói* = « *cowry* »).  
See COWRIES, p. 554.
- Hōin-Uryāngqat* : = *Hoi-yin Uryāngqat* of the *Woods* in *Mon-golian*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Hōin-Uryāngqät* : in one text, *Rašid* says that \**Ūdāci* was from this tribe.  
See CINGHIS, p. 336.
- « *Hōtōn* » : this Syriac form proposed instead of « *Lōtōn* » is unlikely.  
See COTAN, p. 416.
- Hō'älün-ākä* : mother of *Chinghiz-khan*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 281.
- Högütä* : the name of *Bayan's* father in *Waśśāf*.  
See BAIAN CINGSAN, p. 68.
- « *Hökörtü-jubur* » : (? = \**Hükärtü-jubur*) mentioned west of the *Burqan-qaldun*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- « *Hsi* » : (« *marquess...* ») a high official « *Uighur* » of the *Hsi* family who enlarged in 1352 the walls of *Ch'üan-chou*.  
See ÇAITON, p. 586.
- Hsi-an-fu* : the identification with « *Cinganor* » is valueless.  
See CIAGANNOR, p. 247.
- Hsi-an-fu* : place of the palace of *Mangala*, prince of *An-hsi* in 1272.  
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Hsi-an-fu* : (« *Quengianfu* »); from there *Polo* marched through the mountainous province of « *Cuncun* ».  
See CUNCUN, p. 573.
- Hsi-an-fu* : among *Westerners*, its ancient name was *Hūmdān*.  
See QUIAN-QUIANSUI, p. 819.
- hsi chan ho* : « *fine felt and serge* », produced at *Pa-lu-chia* according to the *Hsin T'ang shu*; the translation « *cotton* » is due to a misreading *tieh* of *chan*.  
See COTTON, p. 493.
- Hsi-chiang* : (« *Western River* ») *Chinghiz-khan* halted there in the summer of 1227 (*YS*).  
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
- Hsi-chiang* : « *Western River* », also known as *Ch'in-shui*, the western branch of the *Ch'ing-shui* according to *YS*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Hsi-Chien-chou* : according to *Palladius*, it is *Polo's* « *Sichintingiu* ».  
See SICHINTINGIU, p. 831.
- Hsi-chou* : *i. e.* the *Turfan* region, the only one where « *tieh cloth* » is mentioned in the *Hsin T'ang shu*.  
See COTTON, p. 491.
- Hsi-chü-pan* : this kingdom sent an embassy as a result of the efforts of the *Wei* to re-open the intercourse with *Central Asia*.  
See YARCAN, p. 881.
- Hsi-ch'ê-t'u* : it is *Hičätü*, which means « *the Place of Willows* »; we have there the *Mongol* name of *Liu-lin*.  
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 118.
- Hsi-ch'uan*.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 702.
- Hsi-Fan* : (*i. e.* *Central Asia*); no text before the 17th cent. supports the contention that *cotton* was introduced from there.  
See COTTON, p. 505.
- Hsi-hai* : (*Western Sea*) the *lung-chung-yang* is mentioned in connection with it in the *Hsi-shih chi*.  
See COTTON, p. 515.