

- I-ssü-fa-hang** : *Isfahang = Isfahān, which renders the Arabic form of Íspahān.
See ISPAAN, p. 753.
- I-ssü-fu-han** : *Isfuhan. It renders the Arabic pronunciation of Íspahān.
See ISPAAN, p. 753.
- I-ssü-ma-yin** : (Isma'il).
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- I-ssü-pa-han** : Transcription of Íspahān which occurs in *Ming shih*, 332, 9a.
See ISPAAN, p. 753.
- I-ssü-pa-la-na** : this form may be a corrupt form of Ispahān.
See ISPAAN, p. 753.
- I-ssü-pu-han** : transcription of Íspahān, it occurs once, c. 1400.
See ISPAAN, p. 753.
- I-tsi-na** : I-chi-na.
See EÇINA, p. 637.
- I-tsi-nai** : I-chi-nai.
See EÇINA, p. 637.
- I-tu** : a provincial seat, now the modern Ch'ing-chou-fu in Shantung.
See LIITAN SANGON, p. 763.
- I-wên lei-chü** : a T'ang encyclopaedia completed c. 640, quotes a passage from the *Kuang-chou chi* with *ku-lü t'êng*.
See COTTON, p. 458.
- I-wên lei-chü** : although the main compiler Ou-yang Hsün died A. D. 641, we have no edition earlier than the one revised under the Ming dynasty.
See COTTON, p. 474.
- I-wu** : abbreviation of I-wu-lu.
— the district of I-wu established, in the 3rd cent. was no longer at Qomul, but in the northern part of Tunhuang territory.
See CAMUL, p. 155.
- I-wu chih** : (by Sung Ying) a passage of the « ground born lambs » is quoted by Chang Shou-chieh; was probably written in the middle of the 3rd cent.
See COTTON, p. 511.
- I-wu-lu** (*I-nguo-luo) : (In A. D. 73, the Chinese created a military colony in the region with a walled city, called).
See CAMUL, p. 155.
- I-wu-lu of the Han** : was located about 30 miles west of Qomul, in the district of Na-chih.
See CAMUL, p. 155.
- « Iabenes » : or « Abenes ».
See AVENIR, p. 57.
- « Iaci » : is the modern Yün-nan-fu.
See CARAGIAN, p. 170.
- IACI**.
It is Yaçi, Ya-ch'ih in Chinese. This town was certainly either the present Yün-nan-fu or a town quite near to it.
See p. 745-748.
- « Iaich » : (Herberstein) this is the Yaïq = Ural River.
See COTTON, p. 524.
- IAMB**.
The original is Turk. *yam*, « postal relays », Mong. *jam*.
See p. 748.
- IASD**.
Yäzd is a well-known place in Persia. Odoric seems to call it « Gest », Fra Mauro has « Iest ».
See p. 748-749.
- « iasdi » : = *yäsdî*.
See IASD, p. 749.
- « Iäzu » : on Fra Mauro's map, is the Iaci of other texts.
See CARAGIAN, p. 179.
- Ibaka-bäki** : a niece of Ong-khan, who became the wife of Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- ibau** : Mongol., « cowry », may be an artificial creation due to Ch'ien-lung's scholars.
See COWRIES, p. 560.
- iba'u** : Mong., « cowry », may be an artificial creation due to Ch'ien-lung's scholars.
See COWRIES, p. 560.
- iba'un** : Mong., « cowry », may be an artificial creation due to Ch'ien-lung's scholars.
See COWRIES, p. 560.
- ibenus** : for « ebony », in a French Inventory of the Middle Ages.
See BONUS, p. 101.
- **ibenus* or **ibonus* : forms suggested by Pelliot.
See BONUS, p. 102.
- Ibir** (or Abar) : Rašidu'd-Dīn and Quatremère locate it near the region of Čolman.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- Ibn Baṭṭūṭah** : when at Bulṭar, thought of visiting the « land of Darkness » Arḍ-az-Zulmah, but gave it up on account of the difficulty of getting there.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- Ibn-Fozzlan** : written by Frähn and the first work to identify the Visū with the Finnish Ves' in the Chronicle of Nestor who are probably the Vas of Jordanes and the Wilzi of Adam of Bremen.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- Ibn-Qaramān** : the son of Qaramān; his Türkman are mentioned by Abū'l-Fidā in the « Qaramān mountains ».
See CARAMANI, p. 182.
- **ibonus* or **ibenus* : forms suggested by Pelliot.
See BONUS, p. 102.
- « Ibrahim » : (« Sultan »), the King of the Maldives.
See COWRIES, p. 560.
- Ibrāhīm** : identification of the name.
See ABAGA, p. 4.
- Iconium** : ancient name of Qonyā, « Konieh ».
See COMO (< *COINE), p. 403.
- « Ičū » : in the Khotanese document of the 9th cent. is I-chou.
See CAMUL, p. 155.
- « Idil » : occurs in the *Secret History* alongside of « Äjil » as a name of the Volga in Čay., with Ätil.
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- Idil** : Kaz., name of the Volga.
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- Idžil** : (and Ijil) Kalm., name of the Volga.
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- ie-mie** : wrongly given as the name of the *wāqwāq* tree, which does not occur in Chinese texts.
See COTTON, p. 518.
- « Ierken » : the Kalmuk form of Yärkän (Yärkänd).
See YARCAN, p. 876.
- IESUDAR**.
The name is well attested in Mongolian. We do not know of any prince of that name.
See p. 749.
- *Iəp-Iəu : the I-lou of the beginning of our era.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- ijada** : Span., « flancs, reins »; our word « jade » is derived from it.
See COTAN, p. 425.
- Ijil** : New Mong., Kalm., name of