

- the Volga; occurs in the *Secret History* as « Idil », « Äjil ».
See CINGHIS, p. 299.
- Iki-büsä : (Yäkä-büsä) : name of a Yünnanese tribe.
See CARAGIAN, p. 171.
- Iki-büsä : (or Yäkä-büsä) « Big belts », Mongol name of a Yünnanese tribe.
See COGACIN, p. 495.
- « Iki-ögüz » : (Käşyarī) has been equated with the city of « *Equius* » mentioned by Rubrouck.
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- « Ilāmuri » : the earliest mention of « Lāmbri » in the Tanjore inscription of 1030.
See LAMBRI, p. 761.
- Iläk-khan : during the 11th and 12th cents., Khotan was first under their domination.
See COTAN, p. 422.
- « Ildchidai » : the *emir* of *Ha*¹, who must be « Elcidai ».
See ELCIDAI, p. 642.
- « Ile d'Ambre » : was applied in the 18th cent. to a small island close to Mauritius.
See AMBERGRIS, p. 38.
- ilex* : or holly, the tree of Māmre in the Middle Ages had become this and is described dry but revered by Marino Sanudo.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 634.
- Ili river (Qayaliq must have been in the north of).
See CAIDU, p. 126.
- ilkhans* (of Persia).
See ABAGA, p. 5.
- Il Milione* (or Milio) : Benedetto thought perhaps Milione or Milio was not a nickname, but Marco's real name, a form of Emilio.
See DEVISEMENT DOU MONDE, p. 625.
- Imperial Guard : (of the Mongol Emperors).
See ALAINS, p. 19.
- « Imporium Medium » : or Empire of Čayatai.
See ASYA MEDIA, p. 55.
- India : (at the beginning of the Christian era, the classical word received ebony from).
See BONUS, p. 102.
- India : or T'ien-chu, according to the *Chiu T'ang shu* lay north-west (*sic*) of the Onion Range.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 696.
- India : T'ien-chu.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 700.
- India : it is said that « Kingdom of Women » fought against it.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 716.
- « India magna » : in the Marino Sanudo map but due in fact to Paolino da Venezia « Ethiopia » was misplaced between it and « Persia ».
See ETHIOPIA, p. 650.
- India Tertia : according to Cordier, it is the « east of Africa ».
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 672.
- Indian Ocean : a region of darkness is mentioned in this area.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 617.
- INDIE.
According to Polo, eight great continental kingdoms, between Champa and « Muti-fili », constitute Lesser India.
See, p. 749-750.
- Indo-Chinese ebony : was not known to it.
See BONUS, p. 102.
- Indragiri : in modern corruption « Draguin », proposed by Marsden and Ferrand seems to be too far away and was known as Andragiri to the Portuguese.
See DAGROIAN, p. 613-614.
- « Indrasthāna » : given as the original name of India, may reflect the double contamination of « Indu » and « Hindustān ».
See CIN, p. 271.
- Indu : (Hindu) Prince.
See EÇINA, p. 638.
- Indus : in Ladakh the ordinary name of this river is *γtsang-po*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 707.
- « Interior Ethiopia called India » : became popular in the West owing to the great diffusion of the novel in Greek and Latin.
See ETHIOPIA, p. 650.
- Iodasaf : Georgian form of Iosafat.
See IOSAFAT, p. 750.
- IOSAFAT.
This form of the name was adopted in 1048-1049 in the first Latin version of the legend of Barlaam and Josafat, and spread with it to the West.
See, p. 750-752.
- *Ira, plur. *Iras : one of the possible restorations of the Ch'i-tan original of « Yeh-lü ».
See CATAI, p. 221.
- Irak : Polo's « Yrac ».
See YRAC, p. 885.
- Iranians : « Irôn ».
See ALAINS, p. 18.
- Iranian Ossets of the Caucasus : descendants of a branch of the great Alan nation.
See ALAINS, p. 17.
- « Iraçai » : misreading of Urāçai, Rašid's Urūçai.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Irawadi : the Nam-ti, Ta-ping, Shweli River were tributaries of the...
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 605.
- Irānjin : Mong. (< Tib. Rin-çhen) this is I-lien-çhen.
See CIORCIA, p. 388.
- Irānjin : this appellation may have been given to Baidu.
See QUIACATU, p. 817.
- Irānjin-dorji : is another name of Gāihatu (see : « Quiacatu »), Abaya's son and Arçun's younger brother.
See BAIDU, p. 69.
- Irānjin-dorji : another appellation of Gāihatu. It is the Mongolized form of Tib. Rin-çh'en rDo-rje.
See QUIACATU, p. 816.
- Irgäi : envoys came from here, according to a Uighur document.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 641.
- « Iryai » : not equivalent to Irgäi. Appears in *Y* as a misreading of Uraqai.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 641.
- Irinjin : this appellation was borne by a great « Emir » who belonged to the Christian family of the ancient Kerait princes.
See QUIACATU, p. 817.
- Irinjin torji : another appellation of Gāihatu. It is the Mongolized form of Tib. Rin-çh'en rDo-rje.
See QUIACATU, p. 816.
- Irkänd : envoys came from here, according to a Uighur document.
See EGRIGAIA, p. 641.
- « Irôn », *i.e.* Iranians : Caucasian Ossets call themselves « Irôn »,