

J

Ja chu.

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 693.

Jacobite patriarch's residence : was the famous monastery of S. Barçauima.

See BARSAMO, p. 82.

« jade » : comes from Span. *pedra de ijada*, « groin-stone ».

See COTAN, p. 425.

« Jaguḍavardhana » : the correct form is Jāguḍasthāna, Zabulistan.

See COTAN, p. 410.

jambīra : the wrong restitution « djambalā » of *shan-p'o-lo* is a mistake for that.

See COTTON, p. 468.

jambu : Skr., « Čabui » can have nothing to do with it.

See CUBLAI, p. 568.

« Janaisar » or *Jabanas : the name of the king « Abner », in Kuhn's text.

See AVENIR, p. 57.

« Jang » : mentioned as conquered by Qubilai in 1254 in the Kalmuk chronicle *Bodi-mör*; is mentioned for events of the second half of the 15th cent.

See CARAGIAN, p. 172.

« Janpa » : on the Catalan Map, it is « Ciamba ».

See CIAMBA, p. 255.

jao : (of *jao-tung*), explained by Hui-lin as *luan*, « to disturb ».

See CIORCIA, p. 384.

jao-tung : the term is well attested in Chinese.

See CIORCIA, p. 384.

Jao-tung : this country is mentioned in Chu Fa-hu's translation of the *Tathāgataguhyā*; the idea underlying the unknown original is perhaps that of a nation « crawling » or « wriggling », a forerunner of Juanjuan.

See CIORCIA, p. 384-385.

« Jarum » : said to mean « jungle » in the Appendix to Da Cruz's *Tractado*.

See CURMOS, p. 578.

JATOLIC.

It comes from Arabo-Persian *jāḥaliq* or *jaḥaliq*. Benedetto writes « giatolic », Burchard « jaselich » and Ricold « iafelic » corrected by the editor to « iaselic ».

The Nestorian and Armenian patriarchs are called *catholicos*.
See p. 754.

« Jaut-ikuri » : misreading of the title given to Tāmūjin occurring in Rašīd.

See CINGHIS, p. 292.

JAVA.

« Giava » in R. Chao-wa is the Chinese transcription.
See p. 755-757.

Java : it is not when leaving it, but Ciamba (Champa) that Polo finds Sondur and Condur.

See CONDUR, p. 404.

« Java la menor » : name given by Polo to Sumatra.

See JAVA, p. 755.

JAVA THE LESS.

It is Polo's designation of Sumatra. The use of *Jawah* as a designation of Sumatra occurs among Arabic geographers.

This name has also been applied to Sumbawa.

See p. 757-758.

« Jaziges » : (the Sarmat...) the « Ziqui », « Ziques » are confounded with them.

See ÇIC, p. 607.

Jāguḍasthāna : Zabulistan, correct form of the name restored as « Jaguḍavardhana ».

See COTAN, p. 410.

Jālandhara : Chê-lan-ta-lo. Speaking of the region of the upper

Sutlej Hsüan-tsang had devoted a notice on it.

See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.

Jelam : on the western bank, was an Alexandrian city of Bucephala.

See BUCEFALO, p. 110.

JENE.

It is Genoa.

See p. 758.

« jerms » : writing adopted in RR.

See ÇERME, p. 606.

JERUSALEM.

See p. 758.

Jesus : according to Manichaean creed, one of Māni's three predecessors.

See FUGIU, p. 728.

Jews : Chinese names.

See ALAINS, p. 23.

Jewish Chin. family of Ning-hsia.

See CALACIAN, p. 137.

Jewish community at Ning-hsia.

See CALACIAN, p. 137.

Jewish inscription of K'ai-fêng.

See CALACIAN, p. 137.

jên : « man », once suggested to explain « China »!

See CIN, p. 268.

Jên-tsung : the Čayān-tsang where he signed an edict in the seventh month of 1314 cannot be Polo's Čayān-nör.

See CIAGANNOR, p. 248.

Jên-tsung : the guards at the *ordo* are mentioned in YS in 1331.

See CINGHIS, p. 356.

jên-wu : if it had been admitted that it was the true birth-year of Chinghiz-khan, Yang Wei-chêng could not have said that he was born in a *ting-hai* year.

See CINGHIS, p. 285.

jên-wu : (in the 7th month of *ting-hai*=August 18, 1227) according to YS, Chinghiz-khan fell ill on that day.

See CINGHIS, p. 305.

jên-yin : (1182) given in Tibetan works like the *Deb-ter mgon-po*