

- shih*. Rašid explains it as meaning « powerful prince » in « Chinese ».
See CINGHIS, p. 293.
- Ja'ut-quri* : the explanation « centurion », « head of a century » is probably etymologically correct, but the title may have been of more importance in regard to Tāmüjin.
See CINGHIS, p. 295.
- **Ja'utquri* : the Mongolian original supposed by *cha-wu-t'i-hu-li*, the title given to Tāmüjin.
See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- Jautāri* : by Ibn Baṭṭūṭah, for the Hindī *caudhari*.
See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- **Javag* : derived from the name of Java, rendered as Chu-po.
See COTTON, p. 448.
- **Javaka* : > **Javag*, a derived form of the name of Java.
See COTTON, p. 448.
- Jābah-i-ḥušk* : « Java the Dry » is rendered by Barthold as « Continental Java ».
See JAVA, p. 757.
- Jābarqā* : in Kāsari, this is the mythical country generally located in the Far West which he has transferred to the Far East.
See ČIPINGU, p. 609.
- Jālūs* : (? read Bālūs = Baros) Idrisi speaks of the native of there as being Zān].
See ČANGHIBAR, p. 600.
- Jāmis-fulah* : (= Gāmis-pula) in Arabic texts, for « Pulo Gomme ».
See CONDUR, p. 406.
- Jāmis-fulah* : Arabic transcription of Gāmis-pula.
See GAUENISPOLA, p. 732.
- Jānzī* : correction proposed to « Hānzī » and interpreted as « Shan-hsi ».
See CATAI, p. 228.
- « *Jānzī ū Čün-qūi* » : correction proposed to « Hānzū-čū-hūn-qūi » and supposed to mean : Shan-shi and Chung-kuo.
See CATAI, p. 228.
- Jāuqūt* : said by Rašid to be the Mongol name of the country of Hītai.
See CATAI, p. 228.
- Jāūt-qūri* : (or Čāūt-qūri) this is the correct form of the title given to Tāmüjin occurring in Rašidu-'d-Dīn.
See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- « *Jāvqūt* » : by Bānākāti, Mongolian name of Hītai. The text is corrupt.
See CATAI, p. 228.
- Jā'ārān-kā'ār* : « Antelope Steppe ».
See CINGHIS, p. 319.
- Jādāi-noyan* : he was a Manghut.
See MONGATAI, p. 782.
- Jālmā* : son of Jārči'udai-ābügān, who brought him to Chinghiz-khan.
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Jārāun* : (or Jārūn, or Zārūn) Hormuz was transferred to this island shortly after the return of the Polos to Europe.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Jārčān* : the form rather suggested by the Chinese transcriptions of Čārčān.
See CIARCIAN, p. 262.
- Jārčkās* : in Ibn Baṭṭūṭah, for the Turko-Persian Čārčkās.
See CINGHIS, p. 301.
- Jārčkās* : = Čārčkās in Ibn Baṭṭūṭah.
See ČIC, p. 608.
- Jārūn* : (or Jārāun or Zārūn) the city of Hormuz was transferred to this island shortly after the return of Polo to Europe.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- « *Jātā* » : in the *Ta'riḥ-i Rašidi* completed in 1547, name given by the Čayatai people to their cousins of Moyolistan. It is the same as Osm. *čātā*, « thieves ».
See CARAUNAS, p. 187.
- Jā'ün* : « left » (Mong.).
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- Jāzirat al-'Anbar* : the « Ambergris island » knew by the Mussulmans sailors; it seems to lie far from the one of the Chinese.
See AMBERGRIS, p. 38.
- Jēngī* : in a Javanese inscription of 860 (from Pers. Zāngī); it is still the name of negroes in Malay.
See ČANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Jēni* : (from Pers. Zāngī) occurs in Javanese inscriptions of 1135, 1140, 1294.
See ČANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- ji, -jin* : this is a weakened form of the suffix *-či, -čin*.
See COCACIN, p. 392.
- Jibangu* : (or Jipangu) form supposed by the transcription « Tchépangou » of the name of Japan in Rašid.
See ČIPINGU, p. 608.
- Jibi-tāmür* : (?) the name is doubtful and cannot be an identification for « Cibai » and « Caban ».
See CIBAI and CABAN, p. 262.
- Jibügān*.
See NAIAN, p. 788.
- jihar* : (written Mong. *ji'ar* > *jibar*, Turk. *yīpar*). It is the name of « musk » itself.
See GUDDERI, p. 742.
- « *Jik* » : Georgian name of the Circassians.
See ČIC, p. 607.
- jil* : Mong., « year [of the cycle] ».
See CINGHIS, p. 306.
- Jilügā-bahadur* : (= Yälügān). Ala-qan's father.
See ABACAN, p. 1.
- Jimgin* : it seems that, in Persian usage, a metathesis had changed **Jingim* to that form.
See CINCHIM, p. 279.
- Jimingu* : name of Japan in Rašidu-'d-Dīn (vowels uncertain); it represents the same original as Polo's.
See ČIPINGU, p. 608.
- Jim-kim* : (or Jim-gim?) by Rašidu-'d-Dīn, for Chên-chin.
See CINCHIM, p. 278.
- Jimkin* : (or Jimgin?) by Waššāf, for Chên-chin.
See CINCHIM, p. 279.
- Jindin-fu*.
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- Jindin-fu*.
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- Jing-din-fu*.
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- Jingdingfu*.
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- **Jingim* : it seems that, in Persian usage, a metathesis has changed it to Jimgin.
See CINCHIM, p. 279.
- « *Jingiz* » : Arabic transcription for « Chinghiz khan ».
See CINGHIS, p. 281.
- Jing-zin-fū*.
See ACHBALUCH, p. 9.
- Jipangu* : (or Jibangu) form supposed by the transcription « Tchépangou » of the name of Japan in Rašid.
See ČIPINGU, p. 608.
- Jirgin* : Chu-li-chên and Nü-chên have been wrongly said to represent the name of this Mongol tribe.
See CIORCIA, p. 376.