

- Jiruft (Jirāft) : from which Qamādin is a suburb.
 See CAMADI, p. 139.
- *Jit-qūluγāt-ālāt : Qit-qūluγāt-ālāt (Chih-t'ê-hu-lu) is altered from this.
 See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- Jihūn : one of the four rivers flowing from Paradise.
 See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 633.
- Jihūn : Polo's name for the Amudaryā.
 See DRY(LONE)TREE, p. 633.
- Jihūn : one of the four rivers which issued from Paradise.
 See GION, p. 737.
- Jihūn (or Γηών) : one of the 4 rivers flowing from Paradise identified with both the Oxus and the Nile.
 See ETHIOPIA, p. 650.
- Jiz : another form of Kēz.
 See KESMACORAN, p. 759.
- Jnīsr : « Abner » in the old Arabic version, in Bombay edition.
 See AVENIR, p. 57.
- Jogi : Hind., « ascetic » < Skr. yogīn.
 See CIUGUI, p. 391.
- « Joju » : in Rašīd's text, this form is altered from Fuju.
 See GIOGIU, p. 736.
- Joŋgī : name of the negroes in Battak.
 See ČANGHIBAR, p. 598.
- Jorji : (or Jōrji) this form occurs in the Sino-Persian vocabulary of the Ming period.
 See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- Josotu-boro : (« Reddish-Grey ») the horse of Chinghiz which threw him according the *Secret History*.
 See CINGHIS, p. 316.
- Josotu-boro : Chinghiz-khan's fall from this horse is the most likely cause of his death.
 See CINGHIS, p. 329.
- Jō-modo : the place where K'ang-hsi defeated Galdan in 1696; one of Chinghiz-khan's favourite resorts.
 See CINGHIS, p. 324.
- Jōči.
 See BARGU, p. 77.
- Jōči : father of Batu.
 See BATU, p. 90.
- Jōči : father of Bārka.
 See BERCA, p. 93.
- Jōci : 's appanage (Qayalīq has been supposed to be included in).
 See CAIDU, p. 126.
- Jōči : elder brother of Čayatai.
 See CIAGATAI, p. 252.
- Jōči : eldest son of Chinghiz-khan, ought to have been born, at the latest, in 1184. The campaign against the Märkit is anterior to his birth.
 See CINGHIS, p. 287.
- Jōči : son of Chinghiz-khan, married a daughter of Jāgambu. An union had been projected between him and Čaur-bāki, daughter of Ong-khan.
 See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- Jōči : according to Rašīd, he has his burial ground in another region than Chinghiz-khan.
 See CINGHIS, p. 335.
- Jōči : the members of his branch must have been buried in the basin of the Volga.
 See CINGHIS, p. 339.
- Jōči : a son of Chinghiz-khan. His campaigns against the Comans are related by Plan Carpine.
 See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 620.
- Jōči.
 See SAIN, p. 824.
- « Jōči-ḡan » : by Rašīdu-d-Dīn (but : « Qubilai-qaān »).
 See CINGHIS, p. 302.
- *Jōrčā : (*Giorcia = ...) this original of « Ciorcia » is less probable than *Čōrčā.
 See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- *Jōrgā : it would be futile to reconstruct for Polo's « desert-island named Ciorcia » an original form representing that.
 See CIORCIA, p. 390.
- *jučen : this should be the Manchu form corresponding to *Jusen, and not jušen.
 See CIORCIA, p. 378.
- « Jučen » : this form is wrongly attributed to Grube, who employed « Jučen ».
 See CIORCIA, p. 368.
- Jufud : or Jews.
 See ALAINS, p. 23.
- jugi : if « Ciugui » would represent that, we would expect « gioghi ».
 See CIUGUI, p. 391.
- Juhut Hui-hui : Jews.
 See ALAINS, p. 23.
- Juju : or Jujiu.
 See GIOGIU, p. 736.
- Jungdu : Mongol transcription of Chung-tu, name of Peking under the Liao.
 See CAMBALUC, p. 142.
- « Jurcut » : Gomboev's transcription of the Jurčit of the *Altan tobči*.
 See CIORCIA, p. 381.
- Jurče- : a Manchu root which has many derived forms.
 See CIORCIA, p. 378.
- *Jurčed : (> *Jurčid) a Mongol regular plural formed on *Jurčen.
 See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- Jurčen : this means in Manchu « opposition », « disobedience »; this is perhaps also « the name of a clan ».
 See CIORCIA, p. 378.
- *Jurčen : (or Nū-chên) this is a more correct name of the tribe which we call « Jučen ».
 See CIORCIA, p. 366.
- *Jurčen : this is the original form suggested by the transcriptions in Persian, Uighur and Mongolian.
 See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- *Jurčen : (or *Jurjen) this is Chuli-chên (*Ta-Chin kuo chih*).
 See CIORCIA, p. 371.
- Jurčen : (? > *Jučen > Jusen) this must be the true Jučen forms of the name transcribed Chusien.
 See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- « Jur-čhid » : this form occurs in a Tibetan text written by a Mongol.
 See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- *Jurčid : (< *Jurčed) a Mongol regular plural formed on *Jurčen.
 See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- Jurčit : this form occurs in « Sanang Setsen » and in the *Altan tobči*.
 See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- Jurčit : Chu-êrh-ch'ih represents this Mongol form.
 See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- *Ju[r]čitai : this is Shu-ch'ih-t'ai (in YS, for Jürčādai).
 See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- « Jurčut » : this occurs in the translation of the *Altan tobči* instead of Jurčit.
 See CIORCIA, p. 367.
- « Jurjan » : occurs once, miswritten, for Čärčän in the *Ta'riḡ-i-Rašīdi* of the 16th cent. Is identical with the miswritten « Čürčän » of Kāšyari.
 See CIARCIAN, p. 262.