

- Left Qazaq Horde : N-W of the Talas River and of the Syr Daria.
See CACCIA MODUN, p. 117.
Legend : which Polo heard at « Cala Ataperistan » has almost a Manichean flavour.
See CALA ATAPERISTAN, p. 131.
Legend of Barlaam and Josaphat : (see Iosafat).
See AVENIR, p. 56.
Legend of the Dry Tree.
See ALEXANDRE (1), p. 26.
Le Meraviglie del Mondo : title of Benedetto's later Italian translation. Fuller title is *Il libro... detto Milione dove si raccontans Le Meraviglie del Mondo*.
See DEVISEMENT DOU MONDE, p. 625.
Lei-chou : in the Mongol period a « Commissioner of North of the Sea (Hai-pei) and South of the Sea (Hai-nan) was stationed there.
See CHEYNAM, p. 243.
Lei-chou : (in Kuang-tung) the *Ling-wai tai-ta* mentions *chi-pei* there.
See COTTON, p. 496.
« Lenzin » : mentioned by Odoric, must be Polo's « Lingiu ».
See LINGIU, p. 764.
Lesser Armenia : is fundamentally Cilicia, capital : Sis.
The kingdom of Lesser Armenia acknowledged the supremacy of the Pope.
See ARMÉNIE, p. 51.
Lesser Po-lü : it is Baltistan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 708-709.
Lesser Yang-t'ung : according to Fuchs, it is the region of the « modern Gyantse » (Shigatse) in southern Tibet. No authority is given.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 709.
Lesser Yang-t'ung : a kingdom mentioned on an itinerary from China to Nepal.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.
Les vœux du Paon : the only branch of the *Romance of Alexander* in which mention of the Dry Tree occurs, but written too late to be the source referred to by Polo.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 633.
« letice » : Ital. *lattizo*, cheaper species of ermine.
See ERCOLIN, p. 645.
« Leung-Shan » : misreading of Līū-bān-šan.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
lén biá : « to play cowries », usual Siamese term for « to gamble ».
See COWRIES, p. 554.
Lēngasuka : according to Rouffaer, identical to Lan̄kā = Ujung Tanah. Seems doubtful and probably Lēngasaka is the old name of Patani.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF) p. 623.
Lēngkasuka : it must be the old name of Patani.
See LOCHAC, p. 767.
Lhasa : in the *Hsin T'ang shu*, there is an itinerary from the Hsi-ning River in Kansu to south of this city.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
li : (in Li-yul) Tibetan word for « bell-metal », Skr. *kamsa*.
See COTAN, p. 413.
Li : (Barbarians, the Thai aborigines of Hai-nan); said to used shell currency in the *Ling-piao lu-i*.
See COWRIES, p. 541.
Li : surname granted to Hsi-no-lo, son of the ruler of the Su-p'i.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
Li-chi-man : conterminous to Tsēng-t'an to the north (*Wên-ch'ang tsa-lu*).
See CURMOS, p. 581.
Li-chiang : (the name Čayān-Jang refers to the Mosso region of). It is another form of the more ancient Li-shui.
See CARAGIAN, p. 171, 172.
Li Chung-yü : (in a poem of Wu Lai) Chung-yü is the *tzü* of Li I.
See COTTON, p. 516.
Li Ch'uan : he was Li T'an's father. He revolted against the Sung and helped Muqali who created for him a governorship including a great part of Shan-tung. He died in 1231.
See LIITAN SANGON, p. 762.
Li-fan hsien : in north-western Ssü-ch'uan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
Li-fan-hsien : a city in north-western Ssü-ch'uan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 693.
Li-fu : this is the *tzü* of Wu Lai (1297-1340).
See COTTON, p. 516.
Li Hsien : chief of the [Hsi]-Hsia, made his submission in the sixth month (July 15-August 13 1227) (YS).
See CINGHIS, p. 310.
Li Hsün : said to be the author of the *Hai-yao pên-ts'ao*, written in the second half of the 8th cent.
See COWRIES, p. 544.
Li-jên : this is the name given to the aborigines of Hai-nan in the *Ling-wai tai-ta*.
See COTTON, p. 496.
« *Li-kai* » : name of the Lake of Tali in the Pai-i Vocabulary of the Ming dynasty.
See CARAGIAN, p. 176.
li-kung : « temporary residence » identified with Calacian, by Palladius and Pelliot.
See CALACIAN, p. 133.
Li-kuo-chien : « Direction of Li-kuo ».
See LINGIU, p. 765.
Li-kuo-i : « Postal relay of [the] Li-kuo [mine] ».
See LINGIU, p. 765.
Li-kuo-yeh : « Mine which profits the State ». Name given to an iron-mine located north of Hsü-chou.
See LINGIU, p. 765.
Li-mu : « Li curtains », said to be made in Hai-nan with silk and *mu-mien*.
See COTTON, p. 496.
[Li-] *mu* : this is mentioned by Chao Ju-kua among the products of Hai-nan.
See COTTON, p. 498.
li-niu : « yak ».
See BRIUS, p. 106.
Li-niu-chiang : or « Yak River »; an ancient Chinese name of the Upper Yang-tzū, in the T'ang period.
See BRIUS, p. 106.
Li-niu-ho : Yak River, Murus usu.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
Li-niu-shui : « Yak River », the Murus usu or « Dre chu » (Dri-č'u < Tib. 'Bri-čhu of our maps, i.e. the upper Yang-tzū.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.