

- Lo-êrh : (= Lor). This name appears on the Chinese map of c. 1330. It is Luristân. See LOR, p. 771.
- Lo-fou-shan chi : « Description of the Lo-fou Mountain », lost work of Yüan Hung (328-376); a passage on *mu-mien* has been preserved in the *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan*. See COTTON, p. 461.
- Lo-hao : certainly the same as Lo-hu, « Lochac », i.e. Siam. See FACFUR, p. 658.
- Lo-hao : name of a kingdom mentioned in the Buddhist chronicle *Fo-tsu li-tai t'ung-tsai*. See LOCHAC, p. 768.
- Lo-hu : (Siam) according to the *Tao-i chih-liao*, 10,000 cowries are equal there to 24 taels (*liang*) in *Chung-t'ung* paper money. See COWRIES, p. 552.
- Lo-hu : Southern Siam. This name appears in the 11th cent. as that of the Mon-Khmêr kingdom of the Lower Menam. See LOCHAC, p. 768.
- Lo-hu-lo : a kingdom mentioned by Hsüan-tsang in his notice on Kulüta. It is Lahul. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- lo-k'o : « gastropod shells », probably conches, used as ornaments. See COWRIES, p. 548.
- « Lo-kuai » : this also occurs for Ju-lo-kuai, an ancient name of the Nü-ku mu-li of the Ch'i-tan period. See CIORCIA, p. 376.
- « Lo-Kuei-kuo » : « Devilish kingdom of the Lo family »; Chinese name of the barbarian kingdom of Eastern Yün-nan. See COGACIN, p. 395.
- Lo-lo-chang : (YS) can only be explained as Lolo-Jang. See CARAGIAN, p. 171.
- Lo-lo-ssü : occurs in YS for the name of the Lolo tribes. See CARAGIAN, p. 171.
- Lo-nü Man : Barbarians, contiguous with the Eastern Kingdom of Women. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 700.
- Lo-nü Man : Barbarians contiguous with Suvarṇagotra. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 703.
- Lo-nü Man : Barbarians contiguous to the « Eastern Kingdom of Women » according to the *Chiu T'ang shu*. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- lo-pa : « cowry », under the Ming dynasty modern form of the ancien *lo-pei*. See COWRIES, p. 545.
- lo-pei : [**luâ-puâi*] Ch., « conch », has given in Mongolian *labai*, « horn ». See COTTON, p. 435.
- lo-pei : (**lâ-puâi*); *lo-pa* is a modern form of this ancient one. See COWRIES, p. 545.
- lo-pei : « cowry », under the Ming dynasty. See COWRIES, p. 545.
- lo-pei : « shells », mentioned as a currency in Koṅgoda by Hsüan-tsang. See COWRIES, p. 558.
- lo-pu : said in the *Tz'ü-yüan* to be the same as *tu-pu*. See COTTON, p. 446.
- Lo-pu : ancient seat of the Lolo Lo-pu, between Ta-li and Yün-nan-fu. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- Lo-pu : (Lob) postal stages were established there in 1282 and 1286. See LOP, p. 770.
- Lo-p'an-tao : the « Road of successive windings »; according to a tradition, ancient name of the road of the Liu-p'an-shan. See CINGHIS, p. 311.
- Lo-shê : given by the *Ching-shih ta-tien* as a water stage between Chên-chiang and Hang-chou. See VUGIU, p. 872.
- Lo-shih : abbreviation for Ch'ieh-shê-lo-shih in the *Shui-ching chu*; it is unlikely that Shu-lo is meant. See CASCAR, p. 201.
- « Lo-shih-Kuei-kuo » : « Devilish kingdom of the Lo Family »; Chinese name of the barbarian kingdom of Eastern Yün-nan. See COGACIN, p. 395.
- lo-tai : this restoration of *lu-tai* (« *lu-tai* cloth ») is valueless. See COTTON, p. 492.
- lo-tuan : read *so-lo lung tuan* « *so-lo* covering damask ». See COTTON, p. 472.
- Lo T'o-hu : king of the kingdom of the Po-kou, who came in 793 to join the Empire. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- Lo-tz'ü : a *hsien* where one of the Ta-li generals resisted against Uriyangqadai's troops. See IACI, p. 747.
- Lo Wên-chên : the attribution of the *Nung-sang chi-yao* to him has no authority. See COTTON, p. 500.
- Lo-yang-ch'iao : (or Wan-an-ch'iao) this is Polo's bridge of « quite three miles in length ». See ÇAITON, p. 597.
- Lo-yüeh : this name occurs at the end of the 8th cent., in Chia Tan's itineraries, as a designation of the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula. See LOCHAC, p. 766.
- ló : Ñi dialect, 1 ounce or tael, < Ch. *liang*; also used for a « string » of cash. See COWRIES, p. 551.
- LOCHAC. Polo must have said « *Logac ». See p. 766-770.
- « Lochac » : (= Siam) Polo is the most ancient source which refers to cowries there. See COWRIES, p. 552.
- lohtai : (or *luhtai*) red brocade of Kašgarī; *lu-tai* (« *lu-tai* cloth ») resembles it. See COTTON, p. 492.
- Lolo : in the 19th cent., they used cowries as ornaments. See COWRIES, p. 550.
- Lolo : name of a tribe. See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- Lolo Lo-pu : or « Lo tribe ». See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- « Lone tree » : (Polo's); is a very old tree which existed in « ancien Bactria » in the 18th cent. According to Pelliot the said tree did not stand in ancient Bactria, but in the NW border of the Left Qazaq Horde, NW