

- Malāyu : real Malay form of « Malaiur ».
See MALAIUR, p. 772.
- Maldivé Islands.
See AMBERGRIS, p. 34.
- Maldives : border of the two accounts of Fra Mauro's regions of Darkness.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 621.
- Maldives : they were the inhabitants of the island of Mālē.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 673.
- « Male » island : according to Polo, it was located 500 miles south of Kesmacoram.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 671.
- MALES (ISLAND), see FEMELES, See p. 776.
- malik as-Sīn : name under which Chinghiz-khan was first heard of in Egypt.
See CIN, p. 274.
- malik-as-Sīn : (« King of China ») for Chinghiz-khan in Maqrizi's *History of Egypt*.
See CINGHIS, p. 304.
- « malik as-Sīn » : « King of China », on the coins of the Qarakhanid sovereigns of western Chinese Turkestan.
See CIN, p. 273.
- « Mallamata » : Pelliot does not know what this term is.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- Malli : (the ancient kingdom of) = Mo-lin (Mā-liĕn).
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 624.
- mamiq : Com., « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- Mamluk Sultans.
See BONDOCDAIRE, p. 99.
- mamuq : Com., « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- mamuq : (and pamuq), Čаγ., « cotton ».
See COTTON, p. 427.
- Man : i. e. Nan-chao Kingdom.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- « Man » : the name may refer to the aborigines of Hai-nan, but not in the *Ling-wai tai-ta*.
See COTTON, p. 496.
- man : a name of thin plain silk; also used for another textile.
See COTTON, p. 450.
- man : wrongly derived from Skr. *kambala*; it is the Chinese adaptation of an Indonesian word.
See COTTON, p. 453.
- man chi-pei : according to the *Ling-wai tai-ta*, it is the name of a the broad strips of *chi-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 497.
- Man-ching : the inscriptions of 1413 and 1433 known as the « Tyr inscriptions » or « inscriptions of the Yung-ning-ssü » were discovered there.
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- Man-chou : Ch'ien-lung says that Man-chu became altered to that.
See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- Man-chu : (Man-ju) Ch'ien-lung says that this name, adopted instead of Chu-shên, was later altered to Man-chou.
See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- Man-ju : Ch'ien-lung says that the correct rendering is Man-chu.
See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- Man shu : (864) the text is recovered from the *Yung-lo ta-tien*; it is cited as *Nan-i chih* in the *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan*.
See COTTON, p. 471.
- Man shu : the earliest notice of the « Gold-teeth » occurs there.
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- Man-tsei : Man robbers, i. e. the Nan-chao. They led a punitive expedition against the Kingdom of the Woman King.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 721.
- Man-tzū : gave Manzi in Persian transcription.
See ÇAITON, p. 587.
- Man-tzū : one of these tribes in western Ssü-ch'uan would be ruled by a woman whom the Chinese in the vicinity know as the *nü-wang*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 688-689.
- man-t'iao : « strip of man », given as the meaning of *po-ch'a* (Skr. *paṭa*).
See COTTON, p. 450.
- Man-t'ien-ling : it is certainly the pass across the Lesser Chi-shih-shan or T'ang-shu-shan. Mentioned on an itinerary from China to Nepal.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 709.
- Manasarowar : or « Mo-bang-tso ». The Anavatapta was generally identified with it.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697.
- Mançi : according to Odoric, it was included in Upper India.
See INDIE, p. 750.
- Mang : (Barbarians) they lived south of the Barrier of Yung-ch'ang.
See ÇARDANDAN, p. 604.
- Mang-wu-tai : (the same as Mêng-ku-tai) should be *p'ing-chang chêng-shih* of the « moving Secretariat » of Chiang-huai (YS).
See ÇAITON, p. 591.
- Mangala : Ananda's father.
See ACBALEC MANGI, p. 7.
- Mangala : Qubilai's grandson, was made prince of An-hsi in 1272 and prince of Ch'in in 1273.
See CINGHIS, p. 312.
- Mangala : one of the four sons of Čabui.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Mangala : 3rd son of Qubilai.
See CUBLAI, p. 569.
- Mangala : Qubilai's son. See « Mangalai ».
See NOMOGAN, p. 795.
- « Mangamangalam » : name given in Ferrand's translation to an island located in the Laccadives.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.
- Manghutai : (written Mongol Mang-yutai). Two score of different Manghutai appear in YS.
See MONGATAI, p. 782-783.
- « Mangi » : name given, according to Polo, by the « islanders » of those parts to « Cin ».
See CIN, p. 264.
- « Mangi » : (South China) for Polo, « Cin » is the name used in the South by foreigners for it.
See CIN, p. 274.
- « Mangi » : is not in Fra Mauro, but « Mango ».
See CIN, p. 277.
- Mangla : name given by Fra Mauro to the « Male » island. He places it to the south of Zanzibar.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 672.