

- Mangla** : an island located north of Mahal.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 673.
- « **Mango** » : in Fra Mauro, and not « **Mangi** ».  
See CIN, p. 277.
- « **Maniar** » : it must be Maĵar on the Kama, identical with Polo's « **Mengiar** ».  
See MENGIAR, p. 778.
- Manichæan Uighurs** : were in Kan-chou during the 9th and the 10th cents.  
See CAMPÇIO, p. 152.
- Manichæans** : they may have played an important part in spreading from India the legendary account of the life of Śākyamuni.  
See IOSAFAT, p. 750-751.
- Manicheism** : entered China in the 7th cent. and after the persecutions of 843 and 845, became an important religious element in the provinces of Chê-chiang and Fu-chien.  
See FUGIU, p. 727.
- Manikyala** : (the Buddhist *stupa* of).  
See BUCEFALO, p. 110.
- « **Manju** » : this name has never been satisfactorily explained.  
See CIORCIA, p. 378.
- Maṅkura** : an Iranian name in Chinese transcription Wang-chün, of the *Milindapañha*.  
See FACFUR, p. 655.
- « **Manšūrah**, (the country of) » : in Maš'ūdī's text, a country which has camphor. Yet correct reading must be « The country of Fansūr ».  
See FANSUR, p. 662.
- Maṅšūr-šāh** : king of Malacca.  
See SUMATRA, p. 841.
- Manzi** : name given to Southern Chinese.  
See MONGATAI, p. 781.
- « **Manzi** » : according to Rašīdu'd-Dīn, name given to the country south of Hītai by the Chinese.  
See CIN, p. 275.
- mao-chih** : « woven with wool », said in the *Kuang chih* from the *tieh* produced in Chu-po.  
See COTTON, p. 451.
- mao-chin** : « woollen brocade »; according to Hui-lin, it was the popular name of *ch'ü-shu*.  
See COTTON, p. 492.
- Mao-chou** : a city in north-western Ssü-ch'uan.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 693.
- Mao-chou** : (near the Min River, NNW of Ch'êng-tu) was bordered by the « Eastern Kingdom of Women ».  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 700.
- Mao-chou**.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 703.
- Mao-hsi-li** : Mawsil, Mōsil. Form under which Mosul is written on the map of *circa* 1330.  
See MOSUL, p. 784.
- Mao Hsiang-lin** : published in 1870 a miscellaneous work, the *Tui-shan-shu-wu mo-yü lu*, in which he gives information for recent times on Huang *tao-p'o*.  
See COTTON, p. 486.
- Mao-jên kuo** : the Kingdom of Hairy Men.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 687.
- mao-k'o** : (or *mou-k'o*) real Jučen tittle for a « chief of a hundred ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- mao-niu** : « hairy ox » popular name of the yak.  
See BRIUS, p. 106.
- mao-pu** : « woollen cloth », name of the cloth made with the *mu-mien* according to the *Wu-lu*.  
See COTTON, p. 460.
- mao-pu** : « woollen cloth »; the cloth made from the *po-t'ung* is like that.  
See COTTON, p. 475.
- mao pu** : « woollen cloth »; definition of *tieh* in the *K'ao shêng* (also *ts'ao-hua pu*).  
See COTTON, p. 451.
- mao-ssü** : (muslins?) this is the cloth woven with *mu-mien* according to the *Nung-sang chi-yao*.  
See COTTON, p. 501.
- mao tuan**; « hair-satin ».  
See CAMLET, p. 144.
- Maqdašau** : arabic form of Moga-dišo.  
See MOGEDAXO, p. 780.
- « **Maraazia** » : var. for Conti's « **Maarazia** ».  
See CARAGIAN, p. 180.
- « **Maragama** » : on the Genoese map, for Conti's « **Maarazia** ».  
See CARAGIAN, p. 180.
- Maraya** : place where, after Polo's return, the catholicos resided.  
See JATOLIC, p. 754.
- Marāya** : (the *ilkhān* Öljäitü was at).  
See CAIDU, p. 128.
- « **Marahatia** » : var. for Conti's « **Maarazia** ».  
See CARAGIAN, p. 180.
- « **Mar Bianco** » : on Fra Mauro's map. From which several rivers flow to the west unto the Volga.  
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 619.
- Marcus Aurelius Antoninus** : according to the *Hou-han shu*, sent an envoy during Emperor Huan's reign.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 697.
- Mares** : suggested by Moule as being one of the « three apostles of the seventy » venerated by a people living in the region of Fu-chou.  
See FUGIU, p. 727.
- « **Marg** » : Armen.; this form corresponds to old-Persian Margav, young-Avestik Marγav.  
See COTTON, p. 494.
- Margav** : Mōuru or Mōurv (Merw) rests on this old-Persian form.  
See COTTON, p. 494.
- « **Margelan** » : cannot be identified with Čayatai's winter residence.  
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- « **Margiana** » : this form corresponds to old-Persian Margav, young-Avestik Marγav.  
See COTTON, p. 494.
- Marγav** : Mōuru or Mōurv (Merw) rests on this young-Avestik form.  
See COTTON, p. 494.
- « **Marγinan** » : (the « **Margelan** » of our maps) the identification of it with Čayatai's winter residence is not acceptable.  
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- « **Marquis of Liu** » : Chang Liang's biography is given in ch. 55 of the *Shih chi*, under this name.  
See LINGIU, p. 765.
- \***Mar-sa** : must be the form used in Kashmir for Ladakh.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 707.
- MARSARCHIS**.  
We ought probably to read « **Marsarghis** », Syriac Mar-Sargis, « **Holy Sergius** ». In Mong.