

- Mar-Sārgis and Mar-Sirgis. In Chinese transcriptions Ma Hsieh-li-chi-ssü, Ma Hsieh-êrh-chi-ssü, Ma Hsi-êrh-chi-ssü.
See p. 774-776.
- Mar-Sargis : « Holy Sergius »; in the list of seventy old names of priests engraved on the Nestorian stele of A. D. 781, there are at least four of them.
See MARSARCHIS, p. 774.
- Martaban : Mattma in ancient Talaing, perhaps the Marutma of the *Nāgarakrētāgama*.
May have been listed by the sovereign of Jambi among the places under his suzerainty.
See DAGROIAN, p. 615.
- « marten » : (*martori*) rendered *sausar* in both Turkish and Persian, in the *Codex Cumanicus*.
See ERCOLIN, p. 644.
- Martin Behaim's map : Aden occurs on some old maps.
See ADEN, p. 14.
- Marutma : of the *Nāgarakrētāgama*.
Phillips was perhaps right in identifying Pa-tu-ma with it.
See DAGROIAN, p. 615.
- « mas » : Siamese « mace » in Sparr de Homberg.
See COWRIES, p. 556.
- « Masar » : in the Uighur legend of Oγuz-khan, Oγuz fights against a sovereign called by this name. « Masar » is probably miswritten instead of Misir.
See EGYPT, p. 640.
- Masālik al-Abšār* (the) : (middle of the 14th cent). A passage of this work established the connection of the legend of Alexander with the oriental tradition.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 618.
- « Masina » : a bishop is mentioned there in an old document.
See CIN, p. 277.
- Masirah : an island between Socotra and Mekran.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 671.
- Mas'ūd : name of one of the sons of Ruknu-'d-Dīn Maḥmūd.
See RUCNEDINACMAT, p. 821.
- *Matipura : mentioned by Hsüan-tsang is unidentified.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 698.
- « Matrega » : there was a Latin archbishop of ... in « Zychia », called John (1349-1376).
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- Matteo Polo.
See ALAU, p. 26.
- Mattma : in ancient Talaing, was identified by Phillips as being Pa-tu-ma.
See DAGROIAN, p. 615.
- « Maura Zechia » : in the Catalan Map, on the north-eastern coast of the Black Sea.
See ÇIC, p. 607.
- mavsin-i Zāitūnī* : « the Zāitūn monsoon », current in the 16th cent.
See ÇAITON, p. 595.
- Mawsil : our Mosul.
See MOSUL, p. 783.
- « mayon » : siamese « mace » in La Loubère.
See COWRIES, p. 556.
- Mayūra : this city was in the north-western part of *Matipura...
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 698.
- Mā-liēn = Mo-lin. Must be an ancient kingdom of Malli in the region of the Niger.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 624.
- *Māk-ḡā-t'ṣiḡ-nā : Mo-ho-chih-na, Chinese for « Mahācina ».
See CIN, p. 272.
- *Mārāūrāng-Īlā : possible reading for Čayatai's winter residence.
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- *Mārāūzik-Īlā : winter residence of Čayatai, not identified, but certainly in the Ili region.
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- *Mār-wāzik-Īlā : possible reading for Čayatai's winter residence.
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- *Māzāūrāng Īlā : possible reading of Čayatai's winter residence.
See CIAGATAI, p. 253.
- Māčīn : given by Rašīdu-'d-Dīn and in the *Aīn-i Akbarī*, as a reduction from Mahāčīn.
See CIN, p. 273.
- « Māčīn » (« capital of ») : mentioned by Rašīd; it is neither Hingsai nor Zāitūn and must be Canton.
See CIN, p. 275.
- Mā-Damālingam : cannot be identified with Martaban.
See DAGROIAN, p. 615.
- Mānī : the founder of the Manichaeism.
See FUGIU, p. 728.
- Mār Denha : according to Bar-Hebraeus, this bishop told Chinghiz-khan that he had seen in a dream a Christian saint.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- Mār Yahbalaha III.
See BADASCIAN, p. 65.
- Mār Yahbalaha III : his *History* gives the most precise information on Hoqu's rebellion; he and Rabban Čauma must have been in Khotan at the end of 1274 or the beginning of 1275.
See COTAN, p. 423.
- mās* : Jav. and Mal., intermediary between skr. *māṣa* and our « mace ».
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- māṣa* : Skr. measure of weight.
See CAPDOILLE, p. 160.
- māsaka* : Pali (Skr. *māṣaka*).
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- māṣa* : Skr., « bean »; our « mace » comes from it through Jav. and Mal. *mās*; it is worth 80 cowries.
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- māṣa* : there are 16 or 20 of them in the *kārṣāpaṇa*.
See COWRIES, p. 562.
- māṣaka* : Skr., identical with *māṣa*, « bean », a small coin.
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- māṣakah* : Skr.; Tib. *Ma-ṣa-ka*; is worth 80 cowries.
See COWRIES, p. 561.
- « Māsīn » : designation of the part of China under Sung rule, opposed to « Hītai ».
See CIN, p. 273.
- *Māgās : = *Mākās.
See ALAINS, p. 19.
- Māgāt or Mākāt : identified with the city of Mieh-ch'ieh-ssü (*Mākās) of the A-su (Pelliot).
See ALAINS, p. 19.
- *Mākās : i.e. Mieh-ch'ieh-ssü (= *Māgās).
See ALAINS, p. 19.
- Mākāt : or Māgāt; identified with the city of Mieh-ch'ieh-ssü of the A-su (Pelliot).
See ALAINS, p. 19.
- Māngü-qa'an : (Mongka-qa'an); according to Rašīd he is buried in Chinghiz-khan's burial ground.
See CINGHIS, p. 335.