

- Mo-ho : it was the name given to the Nü-chên by the Wei and T'ang (Ma Tuan-lin).
See CIORCIA, p. 372.
- Mo-ho : their leader came to the court and was prefect of the chou of Po-li (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- Mo-ho : (of the Black River) some make the Nü-chên belong to this race (*San-ch'ao pei-mêng hui-pien*).
See CIORCIA, p. 373.
- Mo-ho : when they came to the Court in the period 627-649, China heard for first the name of the Nü-chên (*I-i mou Hsia lu*).
See CIORCIA, p. 374.
- Mo-ho : this was the transcription of the name of the Wu-chi in the 7th cent.; the Nü-chên are often said to be scions of them.
See CIORCIA, p. 380.
- Mo-ho-chên-tan : in Chinese texts of the T'ang period, renders « Mahācīna », « Great China ».
See CIN, p. 272.
- Mo-ho-chih-na : I-ching says that it is the capital (Ch'ang-an, Hsi-an-fu).
Given in 730 as the name of Hsi-an-fu in India.
See CIN, p. 272.
- Mo-ho-chih-na : in Chinese texts of the T'ang period, renders « Mahācīna » « Great China ».
See CIN, p. 272.
- mo-ho-lo-ts'o : title given by Mongka to Tuan Chih-hsing in 1256.
A similar transcription occurs in 1325, also in connection with Tuan Chih-hsing.
Probably was the traditional Chinese transcription from the 10th or the 11th cent.
See CARAGIAN, p. 178 and 179.
- Mo-k'o hui-hsi : the passage on *chi-pei* and *ku-pei* mentioned there occurs in fact in the *Hsü Mo-k'o hui-hsi*.
The work is an anonymous compilation of late Sung times.
See COTTON, p. 499.
- Mo-lai : Chinese transcription of Mulāhidah (Ismailians).
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- Mo-lin : Mā-liĕn, must be the ancient kingdom of Malli in the region of Niger. Mentioned by Tu Huan.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 624.
- Mo-ling-tsan : a king of the Su-p'i who was killed by the Tibetans.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- Mo-ling-tsan : Ko-shu Han made a report on his death, preserved in the *Ts'ê-fu yüan-kuei*, 977, 21 b.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- Mo-ling-tsan : seems to render 'Briñ-bcan.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- Mo-lo : (of Chia Tan's itineraries) identified with Hormuz, but it must be Bašra.
See CURMOS, p. 577.
- Mo-lo-so : a kingdom mentioned by Hsüan-tsang in his notice on Kulūta. It is also called San-po-ho.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- Mo-lo-so : since it lay north of Lahul, it can hardly be anything but Ladakh. According to A.H. Francke's hypothesis, the original name would be Tib. *Mar-sa, « Low-land ».
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 706.
- Mo-lu : this kingdom is mentioned east of the Ta-shih (Arabs) in the *Hsin T'ang shu*.
See COTTON, p. 494.
- Mo-lu : this is the true form of the name of the kingdom, which is identical with the « Molu tieh », i.e. Merw cotton stuff.
See COTTON, p. 495.
- Mo-lu : name of a clan. Its place of origin was 'Bro.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 708.
- Mo-lu-sun : many dogs of its dog-relays had died of starvation in 1330 (YS).
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- « Mo-lu tieh » : according to Hui-lin, this textile of Bharuka is woollen stuff; the name has nothing to do with Bharuka.
See COTTON, p. 493.
- « Mo-lu tieh » : they are the Merw cotton stuffs; the woollen stuffs mentioned by Hsüan-tsang at Bharuka (Aqsu) must be dissociated from that.
See COTTON, p. 495.
- mo-pei : « North of the Desert »; mentioned by Po T'ing in connection with the « sowed sheep » and the babies on trees.
See COTTON, p. 517.
- Mo-pei Huai-ku : « North of the Desert », « Cherishing the past »; this may be only one poem of Ch'u-shih (Fan-ch'i).
See COTTON, p. 516.
- Mo-shang chia-san-pi Barrier : mentioned on an itinerary from China to Nepal.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 710.
- mo-ssü : name under which the Chinese knew muslin (13th cent.).
See MOSUL, p. 784.
- Mo-ts'u : this is corrupt for Mu-lu (or Mo-lu), Merw.
See COTTON, p. 494.
- « Moaferin » : ? = Mu-fa-li, in Bretschneider (Br, I, 273).
See ABAGA, p. 5.
- Moch : (*moh*) « palm », in the neighbouring dialects of Hormuz.
See CURMOS, p. 579.
- Moči : was the eldest son of Čayatai.
See CARAUNAS, p. 191.
- Mogadiscio : according to Pelliot, this is the country meant by Polo's « Mogedaxo ».
See ESCEQE, p. 649.
- Mogadišo : Polo's « Mogedaxo ».
See MOGEDAXO, p. 779.
- MOGEDAXO.
All the old editors have adopted « Madagascar » but in fact this name applies to Mogadišo. Polo's original form must have been « Mogedascio ».
See p. 779-781.
- « Mogedasco » : Polo speaks of four sheiks who rule this country. According to Pelliot, this is Mogadiscio and not Madagascar.
See ESCEQE, p. 649.
- « Mogedaxo » : this part of the nomenclature may go back to a Mussulman original through a Syrian intermediary.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.