

- Muna** : the *Altan tobči* seems to say that false rumours were spread about Chinghiz-khan being buried there.  
See CINGHIS, p. 353.
- « **Muna** » : (« the marshy place of the ») this rendering of *Muna-yin kögübür* is in agreement with the Chinese translation.  
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- « **Muna** » : (« a swollen place of the ») this is probably the way to translate *Muna-yin kögübür*, *Muna-kögübür*.  
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- Muna-ḥan** : Muna Mountain, can be located north of the Huang-ho, and west of Pao-t'ou.  
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- Muna-kögübür** : (« Sanang Setsen ») the place where the car with Chinghiz-khan's body stuck in the mud.  
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- Muna-khan** : Muna-ḥan, must be the Mona Mountain mentioned on the northern bank of the Huang-ho.  
See CINGHIS, p. 344-345.
- Muna-yin kögübür* : (*Altan tobči*) the place where the car with Chinghiz-khan's body stuck in the mud.  
See CINGHIS, p. 344.
- « **Muni-ula** » (« Muni Mountain »), north of the Huang-ho, and west of Pao-t'ou; this must be the Muna-ḥan.  
See CINGHIS, p. 345.
- Muqali** : Chinghiz-khan's lieutenant-general in Northern China.  
See TUC, p. 861.
- Muqali** : in 1220, he obtained the submission of Yen Shih.  
See TUNDINFU, p. 863.
- muri** : (Nü-ku *mu-li*) this is the Ch'itan form of Mong. *mörän*, *mürän*, « river ».  
See CIORCIA, p. 379.
- Muria** : appears on Fra Mauro's map, according to Zurla.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 672.
- « **Muria** » : if the name of this island really occurs on Fra Mauro's map, quite close to the true
- Scotra, the location is erroneous.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.
- Muriyān** : both Idrīsī and Ibn al-Wardī speak of this island.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.
- Murui-osu** : « Tortuous river ».  
See BRIUS, p. 106.
- Murus-usu**, or **Murui-usu** : Mongol name of the Upper Yang-tzü.  
See BRIUS, p. 106.
- MUS**.  
This is Mush (Müş) in Armenia. Polo couples « Mus » with « Meridin » as the name of one province.  
See p. 787.
- \**musen* : the Jučen form supposed by the transcription *mu-hsien*.  
See CIORCIA, p. 377.
- Mush** : in Armenia. Polo's « Mus ».  
See MUS, p. 787.
- « **Mutapalay** » : mentioned on the so-called « Cantino » map of 1502. It is Motupalli.  
See MUTIFILI, p. 788.
- (Caliph) **Mutawakkil** : according to Qazwīnī (writing in 1275) he transported in 247 (861) the cypress of Zoroaster across all Persia, to be used for beams in his new palace at Sāmarrā.  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 630.
- Mutibali** : = Motupalli.  
See MUTIFILI, p. 787.
- MUTIFILI**.  
Yule and Benedetto write « Mutifili ».  
It is an Arabic pronunciation of Motupalli, Motupallé, Mutapali, of modern authors and maps. It may be the Mo-t'ê-pu or Mu-t'ê-pu of an ancient Chinese map.  
See p. 787-788.
- « **Mutifili** » (= Telingana, Polo mentions « buckram » at).  
See BUCKRAM, p. 110.
- « **Mutifili** » : it seems that this kingdom is already in Lesser India.  
See INDIE, p. 750.
- mügā** : cloth of Assam, wrongly given as made of the « bark » of a tree.  
See COTTON, p. 478.
- « **Mūghustān** » : « Mūyostān », « Mūyistān ».  
See CURMOS, p. 579.
- « **Mūyistān** » : alternative form of « Mūyostān ».  
See CURMOS, p. 579.
- Mūyistān** : (or **Mōyistān**) according to this interpretation, the name ought to be written \**Mōyistan* or \**Moγistān*,  
See CURMOS, p. 579.
- « **Mūyostān** » : Ibn Baṭṭūṭah, who visited the island of Hormuz c. 1330, gives to the Persian coast opposite it a name which the translators have read...  
See CURMOS, p. 579.
- Mül-Čawah** : read *Mül-Jāwah*.  
See JAVA, p. 756.
- Müang Lab-lē Mē-mài** : « Evasive Country of Widows », inhabited only by women, known in Siamese folklore.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 723.
- Müang Mē-mài** : « Country of Widows », Known in Siamese folklore.  
See FEMELES (ISLAND) OF WOMEN, p. 723.
- \**mükä* : (or \**mökä*) Jučen title for a « chief of a hundred ».  
See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- « **Mynibar** » : it is Marignolli's second India.  
See CIN, p. 276.
- \**mahārās* : (\**mahārāz*) : form which the transcription in Uriyangqadai's biography made us suppose.  
See CARAGIAN, p. 179.
- \**māhārāz* : by Rašid, for *mahārāja* form which the transcription of Uriyangqadai's biography made us suppose.  
See CARAGIAN, p. 179.
- μύες : in Du Cange, Pontic rats which he called ermines which agrees with Baldelli-Boni's explanation of *ercolins*; phonetically, the equivalence is unimpeachable. Doubtful if ermines were meant in Polo.  
See ERCOLIN, p. 645.
- μονόδενδρον or μονοδένδριον : dry tree of Byzantine sources which rejoins Polo's lone tree.  
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 633.