

- Napčitai Ulān mūrān : Mu-li-yen passed there.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 691.
- Narendrayaśas : made in 566 a translation of the *Candragarbha*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 696.
- Narym; on the Ob, in Siberia.
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- Našīru-'d-Dīn Aṭ-Ṭūsī : famous minister and astronomer who died in 1274.
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- Našru-'d-Dīn : the eldest of the five sons of Sayyid Ajall. He led an army against the « Zardandān » and Burma. He became *yu-ch'êng* and *tso-ch'êng* of the province of Yün-nan.
See NESCRADIN, p. 793.
- nasij* : « brocade ».
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- našiš* : < *nasij*, « brocade ».
See CINGHIS, p. 332.
- NATIGAI.
Must be the same as Plan Carpine's « Ytoga ». According to Polo, this is the Earth-god among the Mongols. In fact, it is an Earth-goddess which appears in the forms Ötögän, Ötägän, Ätügän, Ötögin.
See p. 791-792.
- Naubihār or Nōbihār : (< *Navavihāra), « New Monastery » in Iranian countries.
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- Navākat : city mentioned in the *Hudūd-al-'Ālam*. It is the Hsinch'êng of Chinese texts.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- « Navaketh » : (or « Nuāketh ») the Iranian name of it means « New City ». It would represent the Persian form of the Sogdian Nōč-kāθ.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- Navasaṅghārama : « New Monastery » at Balkh.
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- « Navīkath » : a city mentioned in the *Hudūd al-'Ālam*, in the region of the Lop-Nōr.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- Nayan : Ataqai fights against Nayan.
See ATAQAI, p. 3.
- Nayan : (see « Naian »).
See AGIUL, p. 14.
- Nayan : though settled in Manchuria, may have also inherited rights in the Barkul region. He was a descendant of Bālgütai.
See BARSCOL, p. 85.
- Nayan : (in 1287, Qaidu would not or could not rush to the aid of).
See CAIDU, p. 128.
- Nayan : no mention of the khan's burial ground being taken over by the rebels occurs in the Chinese texts relating to him.
See CINGHIS, p. 354.
- Nayan : Christian Prince of Polo, has sometimes been confused with Nayan, the descendant of Bālgütai.
See CINGHIS, p. 355.
- Nayan : he inherited the ancient territory of P'u-hsien Wan-nu.
See CIORCIA, p. 387.
- Nayan : this « great prince » mentioned in the genealogical tables must be the prince Na-ya.
See NAIAN, p. 788.
- Nayan.
See NOMOGAN, p. 796.
- nāga* : according to a text in Fa-hsien, the dragons of Ceylon.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 622.
- nāga* : according to a texte in Fa-hsien, the dragons of Ceylon.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 622.
- nāḥ* and *nasij* : (see : « nac ») silk and gold textiles.
See ARGON (2), p. 50.
- Nārīmukha : « Men with women's faces », they are stated to be the Turks.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 689.
- Nāgdārī : in Bābur's time in the region of Kabul; some of them spoke Mongolian.
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- Nāgübāi : often mistranscribed « Nikpāi » or « Nikbāi », occurs in Chinese as the name of several individuals, under the transcription Nie-ku-pai.
See NEGODAR, p. 792.
- *Nāgübāi : Baraq's successor.
See NOMOGAN, p. 795.
- Nāgüdār : name of Aḥmad.
See ACMAT (2), p. 12.
- Nāgüdār : is generally the form of Aḥmad-Tāgüdār's name in Persian sources.
See CARAUNAS, p. 193.
- Nāgüdār : a general, in 1262, escaped to Ḥorāsān and thence eastward; cannot be the grandson of Čayatai. Probably, was really a Nāgüdār, and not a Tāgüdār.
See CARAUNAS, p. 193, 194.
- Nāgüdār : (or Tāgüdār?) *emir*, who, according to the chronicle of Herat, created trouble in 1298.
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- Nāgüdār : or Tāgüdār. According to Rašīdu-'d-Dīn, name of a granddaughter of Ariq-bögä.
See NEGODAR, p. 793.
- « Nāgüdār » (Prince) : may either be Tāgüdār, *i. e.* Sultan Aḥmad, or another prince Tāgüdār or Nāgüdār.
In Rašīds, it is the name of Čayatai's grandson.
See CARAUNAS, p. 190, 191.
- Nāgüdār-bahadur : (or Tāgüdār-bahadur?), is named in 1299 among the *emirs* of the predatory Qutluḡšāh.
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- Nāgüdār-oḡlan : mentioned in 1595 by Abū-'l-Fazl as Hülāgü's son, mistaken for the *ilkhan* Aḥmad, originally named Tāgüdār.
See CARAUNAS, p. 192.
- Nāgüdārī : they did much harm in Eastern Persia at the end of the 13th cent. and in the beginning of the 14th.
Waśśāf says that they are a people of the Seistan. According to Mirḥōnd, they had been transferred to 'Iraq by Ghazan. It may be that it is the later (?) Persian equivalent for Qaraunas.
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- Nāgüdārī : (*alias* the Qaraunas) unduly associated with the Čayatai prince Tāktüdār.
See CARAUNAS, p. 194.
- Nabila : name given by Fra Mauro to the « Female » Island. He places it to the south of Zanzibar.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 672.
- Nabila : an island located north of Mahal.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 673.
- Nabila : or Nebile, suggests the Arabic *nabilah*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 674.