

- Nomoyan : according to Rašid when the princes under his orders rebelled, some chiliar-chy remained at the imperial tombs.
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Nomoyan : according to Rašid, when the princes under his ordres rebelled, most of the chiliar-chy guarding the Imperial tombs joined Qaidu.
See CINGHIS, p. 355.
- Nomoyan : one of the four sons of Čabui.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Nomoyan : 4th son of Qubilai.
See CUBLAI, p. 569.
- Nomoyan : he was captured in 1277.
See GIORGE, p. 737.
- Nomolun : woman's name (in *-lun*).
See AIGIARUC, p. 15.
- NONE.
According to Polo, this is the title, equivalent to « count », of the man who governed the small Mussulman province of « Vocan », in the name of the Lord of Badaḥšān. « None » may be *noyan*.
See p. 797.
- « Noroaigue » : = Norway.
See NOROECH, p. 797.
- NOROECH.
It must be Norway.
Mentioned as « Noroaigue » in the French letter of John and James Vassal of 1276.
See p. 797.
- Northern Dipper : (= the Great Bear) mentioned in Yung-lo's itinerary to Mongolia.
See CINGHIS, p. 358.
- Northern Wu-tsu : there is a paragraph in the *Hou-han-shu* on this people.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 682.
- Norway (« Noroaigue » see : « Noroech »).
See BARGU, p. 79.
- noyan* : protector of the Christians.
See MULECTE, p. 786.
- noyan* : commander in the Mongol edicts.
See TOMAN, p. 858.
- Noyan* : it is a Mongolian title used for high dignitaries. The modern Mongol pronunciation is *noin*.
See NONE, p. 797.
- Nōč-kāθ : « New City »; a Sogdian form, represents « Navijkath »; founded south of the Lop-Nōr in the first half of the 7th cent. Must be the Chin. Nu-chih-ch'êng, another name for Hsin-ch'êng.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- Nōbahār : « New Spring » (Iran.).
See BUCARA, p. 108.
- nōdün* : according to the *Secret History*, Chinghiz-khan was born with a clot of blood in his right hand.
See CINGHIS, p. 288.
- nōdžic* : Kalm. < Mong. *nōdün*, « clot of blood ».
See CINGHIS, p. 288.
- nōji*, *nōjin* : modern Mong. < *nōdün*, « clot of blood ».
See CINGHIS, p. 288.
- nōjin*, *nōji* : modern Mong. < *nōdün*, « clot of blood ».
See CINGHIS, p. 288.
- nōkō'ātā... iräjü* : Mong. « came... a second time », i.e. Chinghiz « came » for a « second » campaign against Tangut.
See CINGHIS, p. 326.
- Nu-chih-ch'êng : another name for Hsin-ch'êng, mentioned in the Lop region. The Sogdian name must have been Nōč-kāθ.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- Nu-êrh-kan : in Upper Manchuria, where we hear of gerfalcons.
See BARGU, p. 78.
- Nu-êrh-kan : this centre of deportation may be Polo's « desert island named Ciorcia ». It lay east of the Amur.
See CIORCIA, p. 387-388.
- Nu-êrh-kan : (the « Botany Bay » of the Mongol dynasty); this is probably the « desert island » of Polo; it is in fact a peninsula.
The ancient original form which it transcribes is not known with certainty.
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- Nu-êrh-kan : the deportation of criminals there was very difficult. It was again occupied by the Ming dynasty.
See CIORCIA, p. 389.
- Nu-êrh-kan : Polo probably believed that it was still within the limits of the sphere of influence of « Ciorcia ».
See CIORCIA, p. 390.
- Nu-êrh-ko : a Mongol official reached that « land » in 1272; it is certainly the same as Nu-êrh-kan.
See CIORCIA, p. 388.
- Nu-fa : (*-fa* with ancient *-t*, used also for *-l*, *-r*). First Chinese form of Dufar used by Chao Ju-kua in 1225.
See DUFAR, p. 637.
- nu-ma* : « broken-down horse », « jade ».
See CALACIAN, p. 136.
- « Nuāketh » : (or « Navaketh »). The Iranian name of it means « New City ». It would represent the Persian form of the Sogdian Nōč-kāθ.
See CASCAR, p. 209.
- NUBIA.
It may be doubted whether Polo had any clear ideas about Nubia, and whether he distinguished it from Ethiopia.
See p. 797-798.
- « Nuda Undur » : quoted from Rašidu-'d-Dīn as the place of Chinghiz-khan's tomb (explained by « Buda-ündür » in the mss.).
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- « Nukodar » : by Ramstedt, grandson of Chinghiz-khan.
See CARAUNAS, p. 190.
- Nung-chêng ch'üan-shu* : work of Hsü Kuang-ch'i, published posthumously in 1639; mentions *chi-pei*.
See COTTON, p. 438.
- Nung-chêng ch'üan-shu* : (of Hsü Kuang-ch'i) the history of this agricultural encyclopaedia is far from being satisfactorily explained; it was published in 1639.
See COTTON, p. 487.
- Nung-sang chi-yao* : « Manual of agriculture and silkworm » breeding; the author is unknown; the original redaction is dated 1273.
See COTTON, p. 499.
- Nung-sang i-shih ts'o-yao* : a work on agriculture written under the Mongol dynasty by Lu Ming-shan.
See COTTON, p. 504.