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- « O-don-kas-dkar » : i.e. « Odon (Khotan) and Qasqar (Kāšyar) », the earliest mention in Tibetan of the modern name.
See CASCAR, p. 208.
- « O-don-kas-dkar » : in a Tibetan chronicle, for Kothan and Kāšyar.
See COTAN, p. 416.
- « O-duan » : (YS); the Chinese characters are Wo-tuan.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- « O-duan nao-rh » : erroneously given as the Mongol form of Hsing-hsiu-hai.
See COTAN, p. 416.
- o-i-o : ai-kên, the Nü-chên term for « husband », represents the word transcribed like that in the late Jučen Vocabulary.
See CIORCIA, p. 375.
- o-la : is the native word for « piebald ».
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- O-la (*Ât-lât) : (the native name of the Po-ma tribe, preserved in Chinese texts as).
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- O-lo-chih : (*Ât-lâ-t'šie) : (the native name of the Po-ma tribe preserved in Chinese texts as).
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- O-lo-ssü : or A-lo-ssü, transcription of the name of the Russians in the Mongol period.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- O-lü : river by which a large « Lone Tree » stood.
See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 629.
- O-ni : « Russian ni », « Russian cloth ».
See COTTON, p. 431.
- O-tuan : (Odon) this should be read instead of A-tuan.
See COTAN, p. 416.
- O-t'ieh-ku-hu-lan : (Mountain) Ögö-däi died there in 1241.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- O-t'u-k'o : mountain north of the Tūla and opposite the Han-ūla.
See CINGHIS, p. 346.
- O Yen-êrh : a queen of the Kingdom of Women who came in 691-692 to render homage to the Court.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 701.
- « Ocean of (Pa)-ta-lang : i.e. of Patlam.
See BETTALA, p. 95.
- « Ochian » : mentioned by the Augustine Martin de Rada; it surely meant Fu-chien.
See FUGIU, p. 726.
- Oda : (or Uda, Ota, Uta) for Odan in the Mongol MS of Ulān-bātor.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- Odan : to be read instead of Udan, for Khotan in the *Secret History*. The real pronunciation must have been then Odon.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- *Odan : (*Utan, *Otan) the name rendered as Udan in the *Secret History* could also be read in that way.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- **Odan : Yü-t'ien would be this Hsiung-nu pronunciation of the native form of Khotan.
See COTAN, p. 412.
- « Odjaout-kodi » : misreading for the title given to Tāmüjin occurring in Rašid.
See CINGHIS, p. 292.
- Odon : Turkish and Mongolian name of Khotan in the Middle Ages; Yü-tun represents it.
See COTAN, p. 412.
- Odon : Altaic name of Khotan in the Middle Ages; there are other examples of such double names.
See COTAN, p. 414.
- Odon : occurs as Wo-tuan in YS.
See COTAN, p. 415.
- « Odon » : occurs in Kāšyarī alongside of « Hotan ».
See COTAN, p. 414.
- **Odon : Yü-tun would be this pronunciation of the native form of Khotan.
See COTAN, p. 412.
- Odon-tala Valley : near the sources of the Huang-ho.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 690.
- oyruq : Mong., impedimenta (Chin. *tzü-chung*).
See CINGHIS, p. 311.
- Oyruqči : mistaken for the name of Nambui's son by Rašid.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Oyruqči : may be the son of Dör-bājin.
See CUBLAI, p. 568.
- Oyruqči : 7th son of Qubilai.
See CUBLAI, p. 569.
- ölär : pronunciation, at Kuča, of ular.
See CATORS, p. 230.
- « Onan Kerule » : (Onon and Kerulen) according to Rubrouck, Chinghiz-khan's four main *ordos* were in this region.
See CINGHIS, p. 343.
- Onan-mürän-ü t'ari'un-ä : the *Secret History* says that the Burqan-qaldun lay « at the source of the Onon ».
See CINGHIS, p. 340.
- « Onankerule » : by Rubrouck, = Onon and Kerulen.
See CINGHIS, p. 330.
- « ondanique » : for the Polo's word *andanique*; Yule also proposes this form. The real word must be *hundwaniy*, « indian steel ».
See ANDANIQUE, p. 41.
- « One-armed Folk » : mentioned in the list of barbarian countries in the *Huai-nan-tzū*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 675.
- « One-legged Folk » : mentioned in