

- the list of barbarian countries in the *Huai-nan-tzū*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 675.
- ong* : for Ch. *wang* in Uighur, Mongol and Persian transcriptions.
See COIGANGIU, p. 398.
- Ong : Turk. and Mong., comes from the Chinese title *wang*.
See CINGHIS, p. 291.
- Onggin-Burhatai : this name is more probably derived from *burγasun* than from Burqan, Burhān.
See CINGHIS, p. 341.
- Onggirat : See « Ungrat ».
See HORIAT, p. 744.
- Onggirat : or Qonggirat. Name of a tribe which had a sort of privilege for providing wives for the Mongol emperors. Polo's « Ungrat ».
See UNGRAT, p. 869.
- *Ongγočatu: Tuγ-Tāmūr came there on August 26, 1329 and rendered homage to his elder brother Ming-tsung.
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- *Ongγočatu : (or *Ongγučatu) Wang-hu-ch'a-tu in YS.
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- ongγola-* : lit. « to devote to the *ongγon* (spirits) »; used as « to bury » in the *Altan tobči*.
See CINGHIS, p. 353.
- Onyrat : (or Qonyrat) this cannot be the name represented by « Cotroco ».
See COTROCO, p. 425.
- *Ongγučatu : (or *Ongγočatu) « the Place with boat (or with troughs) », Wang-hu-ch'a-tu in YS.
See CINGHIS, p. 322.
- « Ongon-Talan-Quduq » : this reading, for Utqun-(Uiqun) Talan-Quduq is improbable.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- Onion Range : or Ts'ung-ling.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 694-695-696.
- Onion Range : (Ts'ung-ling) South of it, there was a Kingdom of Women.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 711.
- Onon : Dāli'ün-boldaq, birthplace of Chinghiz-khan, is located on its right bank.
See CINGHIS, p. 282.
- « *Ongqun » : this would be the form adopted by Rašid in the case of the reading « Ongon-Talan-Quduq » for Utqun-Talan-Quduq.
See CINGHIS, p. 315.
- « Ongu'a » : colleague of the general Nāgūdār; is probably the same man whose name has been altered in Abū-'l-Faraj's text into « Otguhanā ».
See CARAUNAS, p. 193-194.
- « Oqo » (King) : rebelled against Qubilai (this king is certainly the prince Hoqu).
See BADASCIAN, p. 65.
- oγul* : Turkish, meaning « son » but used in the sense of « prince ».
See ETHIOPIA, p. 651.
- Oγul-qaimiš : widow of Gūyūk.
See CINGHIS, p. 339.
- Oγuz : cannot be an alternative form of Quz-ordu, Balāsāyūn.
See CATAI, p. 224.
- Oγuz-khan : two different accounts of his legend are given in Rašidu-'d-Dīn. But both notices are pervaded with Mussulman influence. It exists another legend, the Uighur one.
See DARKNESS (PROVINCE OF), p. 617.
- Oγuz tribe : the Ala-yondlu. (J. Németh, has noticed that Po-ma is equivalent with the Turkish name of an).
See CALACIAN, p. 135.
- Oi-yin Uryāngqat : (Mong.) the « Uryāngqat of the Woods ».
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Oirat : the phonetic equivalence with « Hoi-yin » (Uryāngqat) is wrong.
See CINGHIS, p. 337.
- Oīrāt : they formed a chiliarchy the *emir* of which was Uqi.
See CINGHIS, p. 342.
- Oirat : tribe name.
See BARGU, p. 77.
- Oīrat : a Mongol tribe which appears already in Chinghiz-khan's history. One family of Oirat married princesses, the Yen-an princesses of YS, 109, 2b.
See HORIAT, p. 744.
- Old Man of the Mountain : for his representative in Syria, cf. Y, I, 145.
See DOMAS, p. 627.
- « Old P'ei-chou » : « Kieou Pi-tcheou », « Chiu P'ei-chou ».
See PINGIU, p. 804.
- « Old Strait » : in 1613, for Godinho de Eredia, it was what we call now the Straits of Singapore.
See PENTAN, p. 802.
- « Old Strait » : mentioned by Cordier, it is Selat Tebrau, between Johore and the island of Singapore.
See PENTAN, p. 802.
- Ong-khan : Prester John, see « Uncan ». Died from the shot of an arrow received at the siege of a « castle » named « Caagiu ».
See CAAGIU, p. 114.
- Ong-hkan : Hung Chün supposes that the Empire was founded in the year of the victory of Tāmūjin and Ong-khan over the Taiči'ut. Certain chroniclers made Chinghiz-khan's reign begin at Ong-khan's defeat and death in 1203.
See CINGHIS, p. 285.
- Ong-khan : the first element is itself a title with the addition of « khan ».
See CINGHIS, p. 298.
- Ong-khan : according to Polo, he scorned Chinghiz-khan's request for the hand of his daughter and war broke out between them in 1200.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- Ong-khan : Prester John in Vincent de Beauvais and André de Longjumeau, who say that his daughter was Chinghiz-khan's wife.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- Ong-khan : according to Bar-Hebraeus, his daughter is Chinghiz-khan's Christian wife. Polo's statement, that after his death his daughter was Chinghiz-khan's wife, is only found in VB and Ramusio. In fact, Chinghiz-khan did not marry his daughter, but a niece of him.
See CINGHIS, p. 303.
- Ong-khan : Polo's assertion that Chinghiz survived his defeat (1203) only by six years is a glaring error.
See CINGHIS, p. 305.