Ong-khan: Chinghiz-khan waged war with him.

See IACI, p. 745.

Ong-khan: See « Uncan ».

He was the Christian sovereign
of the Kerait.

See TENDUC, p. 850.

« Ong-khan » : name under which To'oril was known when the Chin general gave to him the Chinese title of wang. See CINGHIS, p. 291.

Omān: (coast of); on where was Qalhāt.

See CALATU, p. 138.
'Omar: by d'Ohsson and Hammer,
son of Nägüdär; although,

according to Rašīd, Nägüdär

died childless.

See CARAUNAS, p. 191.

Oqu: (< Hoqu) his rebellion cannot have taken place later than 1275. See COTAN, p. 423.

ora bruciata: this is known in the sense of « unlucky ». See COIACH, p. 397.

Orbelian: prince of Armenian history, must have been of Turkish descent.

See CIN, p. 274.

palace », connected with the Ha-lao-t'u and, according to the Yuan-shih, the death place of Chinghiz-khan.

See CAAGIU, p. 115.

ordo: according to Rašīd, Chinghizkhan's coffin arrived there the 14th of ramadan (August 28, 1227).

See CINGHIS, p. 308.

ordo: Chinghiz-khan's «royal encampment» in Mongolia is said in the Secret History to have been that of the «Black Forest of the Tula». See CINGHIS, p. 309.

ordo: «royal encampment» (Ch. hsing-kung) there were probably none at Ch'ing-shui or on the Liu-p'an-shan.

See CINGHIS, p. 318.

ordo: (pl. ordos) Qulibai had four...
See CUBLAI, p. 567.

ordohā: Pers. plur. of ordo. See CINGHIS, p. 338.

ordō-ī-buzurg: (Rašīd) « great ordo » (of Chinghiz-khan).

See CINGHIS, p. 335.

ordos: (Mong. plur. of ordo) the

four ordos of Chinghiz were in Mongolia.

See CINGHIS, p. 328.

khan's funerary chapel there; they are often mentioned in the YS after 1323.

See CINGHIS, p. 350.

Ordos: in spite of their tradition, the tomb of Chinghiz-khan is somewhere in Upper Mongolia and not in the great bend of the Huang-ho.

See CAAGIU, p. 115.

Ordos: according to a theory, the tomb of Chinghiz-khan would be in this region; it may be proved to be late inventions.

See CINGHIS, p. 347.

Ordos: (tribe) the name occurs first in connection with the « eight white chambers »; the former keepers of the ordos of Chinghiz-khan settled in the 16th cent. in what we now call the region of the Ordos. See CINGHIS, p. 352.

« Ordos »: the name is not met with before the first half of the 16th cent.

See CINGHIS, p. 352.

« Ordos »: this theory of the tomb of Chinghiz-khan was not yet current in outer Mongolia in the sixties of the last century. See CINGHIS, p. 360.

« Ordoucaya »: this is Urtuqta. See CURMOS, p. 581.

ordu: > ordo, Mong., « royal encampment ».

See CINGHIS, p. 309.

ordu: Turk., Mong. > ordo, « royal encampment ».

See CINGHIS, p. 318.

Ordu (?): or Ördü, Jöči's eldest son; Polo's Qoniči was ruling over his former appanage.

See CONCI (< *CONICI), p. 404.

Ordu-baliq: (D'Ohsson said that the name which Ögödäi had given to its capital was).

Name of the ancient Uighur capital in the Orkhon region.

See CARACOROM, p. 168.

Ordu-Känd: new Turkish name of Kāšγar when a Turkish dynasty was installed there; it never superseded « Kāšγar » itself.

See CASCAR, p. 206.

« Orengai »: (Rubrouck) they are the Uryangqai. See CINGHIS, p. 337.

« Organa »: the name of the queen often connected by commentators with Rubrouck's « Organum ».

See ERCOLIN, p. 646.

« organinum »: Brătianu thought, it is possible to connect it with the Ital. organzino, silk used in warping. (Fr. organsin, Eng. organzine).

See ERCOLIN, p. 646.

organni: kind of «vair» which

Pegolotti calls so.

See ERCOLIN, p. 645.

Pegolotti, connected to varis organisis.

See ERCOLIN, p. 646.

organsin: Fr., silk used in warping.
Brătianu connects it with « organinum ».
See ERCOLIN, p. 646.

« Organum »: wrong equivalence of Rubrouck, with the name of the queen Orγana. See CAIDU, p. 126.

organzine: Eng., silk used in warping. Brătianu connects it with «organinum». Derived from the name of Ürgänj in the khanate of Khiva.

See ERCOLIN, p. 646.

« organzino »: ital., silk used in warping. Brătianu connects it with « organinum ».

See ERCOLIN, p. 646.

Orγana: (queen) Rubrouck gives a wrong equivalence with « Organum ».

The true form of the name is doubtful.

See CAIDU, p. 126.

Orhan-mürän : «Wo-êrh-han-mulien », i.e. the Orkhon. See CINGHIS, p. 321.

«Ori»: river coming down from the Hindu-Kuš and flowing near Kunduz in Badaḥšān. According to Pauthier this river is the O-lü River. This is nonsense.

See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 629.

« Orianguites »: cannot be retained for the « Uryāngqăt ».

See CINGHIS, p. 337.

Oriental plane: Platanus orientalis, must be Polo's «Lone Tree».

See DRY (LONE) TREE, p. 629.